

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 LOG0403"

Date: Mon, 1 Mar 2004 11:47:46 -0500
Reply-To: HOneill536@AOL.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Harry O'Neill <HOneill536@AOL.COM>
Subject: AAPOR Code
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

AAPOR is reviewing and revising its By-Laws, which has not been done for many years. Rob Santos is chairing the committee. One of the decisions made is to remove the Code of Professional Ethics and Practices from the By-Laws. The By-Laws (under Article IX) will refer to the Code and state that it must be signed off annually at the time of membership renewal.

As the Code is a living document that may well have to be revised more often than the By-Laws to keep it current with changing environmental circumstances, this can be accomplished more effectively by having the Code separate from the By-Laws. It can then be revised, as needed, without going through the process of amending the By-Laws.

A sub-committee, chaired by me, is in the process of reviewing the Code. We are requesting comments from the membership. If anyone would like to suggest Code revisions for our consideration, please e-mail them to me ASAP. Keep in mind that our Code is for individuals, not companies, and therefore should not contain all the detail that you will find in the Codes of CASRO or ESOMAR.

Thank you,

Harry O'Neill
honeill@roperasw.com or honeill536@aol.com

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Date: Mon, 1 Mar 2004 11:04:36 -0600
Reply-To: Robert Santos <rsantos@NUSTATS.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Robert Santos <rsantos@NUSTATS.COM>
Subject: Re: AAPOR Code
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Comments: cc: HOneill536@AOL.COM
In-Reply-To: <f6.37510fd0.2d74c332@aol.com>

MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Greetings, fellow AAPORnetters,

for your convenience, below is the full text of the existing/current AAPOR Code

Rob Santos
AAPOR Bylaws Committee Chair

***** AAPOR CODE BEGIN *****

CODE OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PRACTICES

We, the members of the American Association for Public Opinion Research, subscribe to the principles expressed in the following code. Our goals are to support sound and ethical practice in the conduct of public opinion research and in the use of such research for policy and decision-making in the public and private sectors, as well as to improve public understanding of opinion research methods and the proper use of opinion research results.

We pledge ourselves to maintain high standards of scientific competence and integrity in conducting, analyzing, and reporting our work and in our relations with survey respondents, with our clients, with those who eventually use the research for decision-making purposes, and with the general public. We further pledge ourselves to reject all tasks or assignments that would require activities inconsistent with the principles of this code.

THE CODE

I. Principles of Professional Practice in the Conduct of Our Work

A. We shall exercise due care in developing research designs and survey instruments, and in collecting, processing, and analyzing data, taking all reasonable steps to assure the reliability and validity of results.

1. We shall recommend and employ only those tools and methods of analysis which, in our professional judgment, are well suited to the research problem at hand.
2. We shall not select research tools and methods of analysis because of their capacity to yield misleading conclusions.
3. We shall not knowingly make interpretations of research results, nor shall we tacitly permit interpretations that are inconsistent with the data available.

4. We shall not knowingly imply that interpretations should be accorded greater confidence than the data actually warrant.

B. We shall describe our methods and findings accurately and in appropriate detail in all research reports, adhering to the standards for minimal disclosure specified in Section III, below.

C. If any of our work becomes the subject of a formal investigation of an alleged violation of this Code, undertaken with the approval of the AAPOR Executive Council, we shall provide additional information on the survey in such detail that a fellow survey practitioner would be able to conduct a professional evaluation of the survey.

II. Principles of Professional Responsibility in Our Dealings With People

A. The Public:

1. If we become aware of the appearance in public of serious distortions of our research, we shall publicly disclose what is required to correct these distortions, including, as appropriate, a statement to the public media, legislative body, regulatory agency, or other appropriate group, in or before which the distorted findings were presented.

B. Clients or Sponsors:

1. When undertaking work for a private client, we shall hold confidential all proprietary information obtained about the client and about the conduct and findings of the research undertaken for the client, except when the dissemination of the information is expressly authorized by the client, or when disclosure becomes necessary under terms of Section I-C or II-A of this Code.

2. We shall be mindful of the limitations of our techniques and capabilities and shall accept only those research assignments which we can reasonably expect to accomplish within these limitations.

C. The Profession:

1. We recognize our responsibility to contribute to the science of public opinion research and to disseminate as freely as possible the ideas and findings which emerge from our research.

2. We shall not cite our membership in the Association as evidence of professional competence, since the association does not so certify any persons or organizations.

D. The Respondent:

1. We shall strive to avoid the use of practices or methods that may harm, humiliate, or seriously mislead survey respondents.

2. Unless the respondent waives confidentiality for specified uses, we shall hold as privileged and confidential all information that might identify a

respondent with his or her responses. We shall also not disclose or use the names of respondents for non research purposes unless the respondents grant us permission to do so.

III. Standards for Minimal Disclosure

Good professional practice imposes the obligation upon all public opinion researchers to include, in any report of research results, or to make available when that report is released, certain essential information about how the research was conducted. At a minimum, the following items should be disclosed:

1. Who sponsored the survey, and who conducted it.
2. The exact wording of questions asked, including the text of any preceding instruction or explanation to the interviewer or respondent that might reasonably be expected to affect the response.
3. A definition of the population under study, and a description of the sampling frame used to identify this population.
4. A description of the sample selection procedure, giving a clear indication of the method by which the respondents were selected by the researcher, or whether the respondents were entirely self-selected.
5. Size of sample and, if applicable, completion rates and information on eligibility criteria and screening procedures.
6. A discussion of the precision of the findings, including, if appropriate, estimates of sampling error, and a description of any weighting or estimating procedures used.
7. Which results are based on parts of the sample, rather than on the total sample.
8. Method, location, and dates of data collection.

***** END AAPOR CODE *****

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Harry O'Neill

Sent: Monday, March 01, 2004 10:48 AM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: AAPOR Code

Aapor is reviewing and revising irts By-Laws, which has not been done for many years. Rob Santos is chairing the committee. One of the decisions made is to remove the Code of Professional Ethics and Practices from the By-Laws. The By-Laws (under Article IX) will refer to the Code and state that it must be signed

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Thank you,

Harry O'Neill
honeill@roperasw.com or honeill536@aol.com

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Date: Mon, 1 Mar 2004 15:55:02 -0500
Reply-To: JAnnSelzer@AOL.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "J. Ann Selzer" <JAnnSelzer@AOL.COM>
Subject: Re: AAPOR Code
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Probably the most important piece of information to illuminate the findings, yet often absent in media polls JAS

J. Ann Selzer, Ph.D.
Selzer & Company, Inc.
Des Moines, Iowa 50312
515.271.5700

visit our website: www.SelzerCo.com

E-mail address for purposes of this list: JAnnSelzer@aol.com; otherwise, contact JASelzer@SelzerCo.com.

In a message dated 3/1/2004 11:21:52 AM Central Standard Time, rsantos@NUSTATS.COM writes:

A definition of the population under study, and a description of the sampling frame used to identify this population.

4. A description of the sample selection procedure, giving a clear indication of the method by which the respondents were selected by the researcher, or whether the respondents were entirely self-selected.

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=====
Date: Tue, 2 Mar 2004 12:19:00 -0500
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Subject: candidates & tactics
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

[Apropos recent discussions.]

Washington Square News - March 2, 2004
<<http://www.nyunews.com/news/campus/6929.html>>

Times panel: Major issues ignored in '04

by Ryan Hagen
Staff Writer

On the eve of today's Super Tuesday primaries, members of the New York Times editorial board said last night that presidential candidates are ducking key issues to win swing votes.

The six-person panel fielded questions from the 400-plus audience in the Kimmel Center auditorium on issues from Haiti to higher education, but was not asked about today's election. Each spoke about pet issues they felt did not receive enough coverage.

Some speakers said that one reason the media do not cover substantive issues in the race is because the candidates themselves don't talk about them.

"When you talk to [candidates], it turns out that you're actually having two conversations with them," said Adam Cohen, a Times editorial writer. "One is the platitudinous one where they repeat all the things they say on the stump, but then they're always saying 'Oh, can we go off the record?' And when they go off the record, what they mean is, 'We're going to talk about tactics,' which is what they really want to talk about."

The candidates are especially worried about alienating rural voters, he said.

"The substance is not coming out," Cohen said. Although the greatest difference between the parties is in judicial nominations, it receives scant coverage and public interest, he said. "Issues that matter to core Democratic constituencies are just not the issues that [the candidates] are focusing on for their swing groups."

Editorial page editor Gail Collins explained how TV news limits reporters' abilities to pursue follow-up questions on-camera.

"It's very hard for a journalist to press someone in authority on television, because you very quickly look like you're picking on them," she said.

Even the Times' editorial page did not substantially address why it endorsed Sen. John Kerry of Massachusetts last week, said panelist John Billings, an associate professor in the Wagner Graduate School of Public Service.

"There wasn't a single substantive issue discussed in that editorial," Billings said. "It was all about experience - it was all about gravitas versus charm."

The panelists did not respond to Billings' comment.

The Times' editorial board had thorough discussions about whether to endorse Kerry or Sen. John Edwards of North Carolina, Collins said.

"We had Edwards and Kerry in twice over the last month and a half for long discussions," Collins said. While editorial board members generally try to arrive at a consensus on whom to endorse, Collins said, the board "is not a democracy."

Editorial board member Brent Staples said he'd like to see more coverage of the widening canyon between the classes in the United States. The Bush tax cuts, he said, were stimulating a "class secession," in which the wealthiest Americans withdraw their money from things like public education, libraries and other instruments of "upward mobility."

"We need to have a down-and-dirty, frank discussion about class in America," he said.

The board weighed the benefits and drawbacks of marginal Democratic and third-party candidates, who linger into the final stages of the race.

"I think that the discussion in '92 was enhanced by Ross Perot," Collins said. "But right now I don't think there's a third party out there that's capable of forming an alternative to the two we've got."

Former Green Party candidate Ralph Nader would have a negligible

impact on this year's election, she said.

"If a great number of people decided to vote for Ralph Nader this time," Collins said, "the Democratic candidate would be in such huge trouble that Ralph Nader would be the last of his problems."

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Date: Wed, 3 Mar 2004 12:48:16 +0100
Reply-To: Lyberg Lars VL-S <lars.lyberg@SCB.SE>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Lyberg Lars VL-S <lars.lyberg@SCB.SE>
Subject: ISO for Market, opinion and social research
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

An ISO standard for Market, opinion, and social research is being developed. The main objective is to develop a standard that sets out guidance and requirements directly relating to the way in which market, opinion and social research studies are planned, carried out, supervised and reported to clients commissioning such projects. The standard will cover all study stages as well as organizational aspects.

Needless to say such a standard will have an impact on the survey industry. I am a member of the working group developing this standard and the group is progressing steadily. However, the U.S. is not part of this work which is very unfortunate. Therefore I would like to encourage U.S. research organizations to consider joining the group. If you are interested in joining you should contact your U.S. standards organization ANSI, American National Standards Institute (you can check their website) and refer to ISO/TC 225 Market, opinion, and social research.

Please send me an e-mail if your organization will approach ANSI so I can tell my fellow group members.

Best regards,

Lars Lyberg
Statistics Sweden

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

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

Date: Thu, 4 Mar 2004 09:09:34 -0500
Reply-To: Claire Durand <Claire.Durand@UMONTREAL.CA>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Claire Durand <Claire.Durand@UMONTREAL.CA>

Subject: Final reminder: Non response session - Social Science
Methodology
conference

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu, SRMSNET@LISTSERV.UMD.EDU,
METHODS@linux08.UNM.EDU, metho@uquebec.ca

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

>>Hi,

>>

>>John Goyder and myself are organizing the session (s) on unit non=
>>response in surveys in the next Social Science Methodology Conference=
>>that will be held in Amsterdam, 17-20 August 2004. The deadline for=
>>submitting abstracts is March 15. Please send us both your proposals if=
>>you would like to present a paper on this topic.

>>

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>>CALL FOR PAPERS

>>

>>RC33 Sixth International Conference on Social Science Methodology

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>>Recent Developments and Applications in Social Research Methodology

>>

>> Amsterdam, The Netherlands, August 16-20, 2004

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>>Website: <http://www.siswo.uva.nl/rc33/>

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>>Session on Nonresponse

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>>Organizer(s): Claire Durand, John Goyder

>>

>>Department de Sociologie, Universite de Montreal

>>

>>Email : <<mailto:Claire.Durand@umontreal.ca>>Claire.Durand@umontreal.ca

>>

>>Department of Sociology, University of Waterloo

>>

>>Email: <<mailto:jgoyder@watarts.uwaterloo.ca>>jgoyder@watarts.uwaterloo.ca

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>>Abstract

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>>Submissions are invited for papers on any aspect of survey nonresponse,=20
>>for presentation at the RC33-2004 Conference in Amsterdam. Topics would=
=20
>>include (but are not restricted to):
>>
>> nonresponse on specific types of survey such as electoral=20
>> surveys;
>>
>> response maximization (e.g. call management in telephone=20
>> surveys, training and selection of personnel, incentives,...);
>>
>>theoretical approaches (e.g. leverage-salience exchange theory, social=20
>>psychology of interaction and persuasion,...);
>>
>> research on the consequences of nonresponse;
>>
>> studies of panel attrition in longitudinal surveys;
>>
>> cross-cultural and cross-national studies in nonresponse;
>>
>> trends in non response in different settings and countries.
>>
>> The organizers will take submissions and optimize placing them into=20
>> sessions as homogeneous as possible.
>>
>>Keywords: nonresponse, unit nonresponse
>>
>>
>>
>>Persons wishing to submit a paper for this session should email a=20
>>proposal to claire.Durand@umontreal.ca and jgoyder@watarts.uwaterloo.ca=20
>>in which is formulated:
>>
>>- the title of the proposed paper
>>
>>- an abstract of approximately 400 words
>>
>>- name(s) and affiliation(s) of author(s)
>>
>>- key-words
>>
>>
>>
>>to <your email> and the Executive Scientific Committee of the conference=
=20
>>(mentioning this session) (email:=20
>><<mailto:%20%20rc33-conf@siswo.uva.nl>>rc33-conf@siswo.uva.nl).
>>
>>

>>
>>THE DEADLINE for abstracts for papers is March 15, 2004.

>>
>>A message of acceptance or rejection will be send by the chair of the=20
>>session and the Executive Scientific Committee before April 15, 2004.

>>
>>THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING FULL PAPERS (in pdf format) is June 15, 2004.

>>
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>>Accepted papers of registrated participants will be published on a=20
>>CD-ROM, available on the conference.

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>>FEES AND REGISTRATION:

>> * Fees: Euro 150.- for RC33 members (Euro 180.- for non-members);=20
>> students and members from countries in monetary transition will have a=20
>> reduced fee of 100 Euro.
>> * Subscriptions after May 1, 2004 will have to add 30 Euro to the fee.
>> * For registration , see website.

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>>
>>Claire Durand
>>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

>
>Claire Durand
>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

>
>" Le chiffre est un =EAtre d=E9licat, sensible, qui, soumis =E0 la torture,=
se=20
>livre =E0 des aveux conformes au d=E9sir de son bourreau. Mais d=E8s qu'il=
est=20

>remis en libert=E9, il se r=E9tracte, maintenant intactes les v=E9rit=E9s=
qu'il=20
>renferme, souvent accusatrices."
>
>Sauvy A., Conjoncture et pr=E9vision =E9conomiques, Paris, PUF, 1977, p.27
>

Claire Durand * " Le chiffre est un =EAtre=
=20
d=E9licat, sensible, qui, soumis =E0
Claire.Durand@umontreal.ca * la torture, se livre =E0=
=20
des aveux conformes au d=E9sir de
http://www.fas.umontreal.ca/socio/durandc * son bourreau. Mais d=E8s=
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qu'il est remis en libert=E9, il se
* r=E9tracte, maintenant=20
intactes les v=E9rit=E9s qu'il
Professeur, * renferme, souvent=20
accusatrices."
Responsable des cycles sup=E9rieurs,
d=E9partement de sociologie, * "Numbers are fragile and=
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sensitive creatures who will
Universit=E9 de Montr=E9al * admit to anything under=
torture.=20
But once liberated,
C.P. 6128, succ. Centre-ville, * they retract their=20
confessions, while the
Montr=E9al, Qu=E9bec, H3C 3J7 * often accusatory=
truths=20
they contain remain intact."

Sauvy A., Conjoncture et pr=E9vision=20
=E9conomiques, Paris, PUF, 1977, p.27

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=====
Date: Thu, 4 Mar 2004 16:11:29 +0100
Reply-To: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@XS4ALL.NL>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@XS4ALL.NL>
Subject: telephone survey methodology in the 21-st century: call for
papers
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu, SRMSNET@LISTSERV.UMD.EDU,
wapornet@listserv.unc.edu, nosmo@nic.surfnet.nl
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Apologies for cross-posting

Amsterdam is gloriously beautiful in August: sun light filtering through green trees along the canals, side walk cafe's, cool beer, canal boat rides by candle-light, great concerts, and.... If you happen to need an excuse to visit us, well here it is:

CALL FOR PAPERS

During the sixth international conference on social science methodology, Amsterdam 17-20 August 2004, a session will be devoted to Telephone Survey Methodology in the 21-st Century.

Abstracts are invited on all aspects of telephone survey methodology. Main topics are: (1) coverage and sampling, (2) reducing nonresponse, (3) reducing measurement error, (4) interviewer training, (5) mixed-mode strategies. Papers discussing the role of modern technology (e.g., mobile/cell phones) are of special interest, but all methodological papers aiming to raise the quality of modern telephone methodology are welcome.

Those who want to present a paper on this topic are kindly invited to send an abstract to Edith de Leeuw (e-mail: e.deleeuw@fss.uu.nl) with a cc to the conference organization (e-mail: rc33-conf@siswo.uva.nl) before March 15, 2004

Relevant facts:

- =FC Conference Date: 17-20 August 2004
- =FC Location: Amsterdam, The Netherlands
- =FC Language: The official conference language is English
- =FC Fees: Euro 150.- for RC33 members (Euro 180.- for non-members); students and members from countries in monetary transition will have a reduced fee of 100 Euro.
- =FC Subscriptions after May 15, 2004 will have to add 30 Euro to the fee.
- =FC For more details see: www.siswo.uva.nl/rc33

Abstracts should include the following:

- =FC the session to which the paper is addressed
- =FC the title of the proposed paper, that is, Preventing, diagnosing, and analyzing missing data
- =FC an abstract of approximately 400 words
- =FC name(s) and affiliation(s) of author(s)
- =FC email of author(s)
- =FC key-words

A detailed format for abstracts can be downloaded from: www.siswo.uva.nl/rc33

We hope to welcome you in Amsterdam!

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

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Date: Thu, 4 Mar 2004 16:03:24 +0100

Reply-To: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@XS4ALL.NL>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@XS4ALL.NL>

Subject: second call for papers RC33 cross cultural surveys

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu, SRMSNET@LISTSERV.UMD.EDU,
wapornet@listserv.unc.edu, nosmo@nic.surfnet.nl

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Apologies for cross-posting

Dear colleagues,

Edith de Leeuw and I are organizing a session (or sessions) on cross-cultural/cross-national survey research (as indicated in the abstract below) at the RC33 Sixth International Conference on Social Science Methodology

Recent Developments and Applications in Social Research Methodology

The conference will be held in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, August 16-20, 2004. For more details look at the website

<http://www.siswo.uva.nl/rc33/>

Abstract for session on Methodological Issues in Designing and Implementing Cross-Cultural Surveys

Cross-Cultural Surveys have become increasingly important both from a theoretical and an applied policy view. Understanding complex realities and generating and testing social theories is one of the main issues in social science. Going from the limitations of one culture, nation, or group to comparing groups, cultures and countries, enables researchers to distinguish between 'local conditions' and 'universal regularities.' As our world grows from a local to a global one, policy makers and economists have an urgent need for comparative high quality international data.

Key-words: Cross-cultural methodology, multi-cultural survey design and implementation, multi-population sampling, multi-cultural survey instruments, quality control, nonresponse and survey errors

If you would like to submit a paper for our session(s) here is what to do.

Email a proposal with:

- the title of the proposed paper
- an abstract of approximately 400 words
- name(s) and affiliation(s) of author(s)
- key-words

to <harkness@zuma-mannheim.de> and <edithl@xs4all.nl> and also to the Executive Scientific Committee of the conference, mentioning the session

name,(email: rc33-conf@siswo.uva.nl).

THE DEADLINE for abstracts for papers is March 15, 2004.

A message of acceptance or rejection will be send by the chair of the session and the Executive Scientific Committee before April 15, 2004.

THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING FULL PAPERS (in pdf format) is June 15, 2004.

Accepted papers of registrated participants will be published on a CD-ROM, available on the conference.

Note that the total number of papers a contributor is allowed to PRESENT is two. The conference language is English.

FEES AND REGISTRATION:

1. Fees: Euro 150.- for RC33 members (Euro 180.- for non-members); students and members from countries in monetary transition will have a reduced fee of 100 Euro.

2. Those registering after May 1, 2004 pay 30 Euros more.

3. For registration , see website.

Session Co-ordinators: Janet Harkness & Edith de Leeuw

(1) Janet Harkness, ZUMA Postfach 12 21 55, D-68072 Mannheim, Germany, e-mail harkness@zuma-mannheim.de

(2) Edith de Leeuw, MethodikA, Plantage Doklaan 40, NL-1018 CN Amsterdam, The Netherlands,

e-mail edithL@xs4aLL.nL

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

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=====
Date: Thu, 4 Mar 2004 12:32:17 -0500
Reply-To: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: Update on the bad venue survey
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Progress seen in survey probe

By MELANIE TURNER

BEE STAFF WRITER

Last Updated: March 4, 2004, 07:11:31 AM PST

An investigation into survey fabrication allegations by criminal justice students at California State University, Stanislaus, is progressing, according to a university spokesman.

The professor who taught the course is not teaching this semester, university officials said Wednesday.

<http://www.modbee.com/local/story/8227131p-9076208c.html>

--

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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Date: Thu, 4 Mar 2004 13:32:27 -0600
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Subject: Job Announcement
Comments: To: AAPORNet@asu.edu
Comments: cc: cmildner@marketdecisions.com
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

<?xml:namespace prefix =3D o ns =3D =
"urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:office" />

=20

Research Manager: Health Care, Public Health and Public Policy

=20

=20

Contact:=20

=20

Curtis Mildner

President

Market Decisions

One Park Square

85 E Street

South Portland, Maine 04016

T 207-767-6440

F 207-767-8158

cmildner@marketdecisions

=20

=20

Summary:

=20

The Research Manager develops and maintains customer relationships, designs research/evaluation, coordinates data collection and analysis and presents results.

=20

The ideal candidate will have the skills to prepare research/evaluation proposals and manage research from client consultation through presentation, primarily for public sector clients. The Research Manager must have an advanced degree in public health, a social science or management. Experience in quantitative and qualitative research methods is required. Strong analytical, communication and interpersonal skills are a must.

=20

Responsibilities:

=20

Develops new client relationships and builds current relationships.

Meets with clients to understand research or evaluation needs.=20

Develops research designs.=20

Prepares estimates and proposals.=20

Designs survey questionnaires or moderators guides for focus groups.=20

Coordinates project workflow, communicates with clients.

Analyzes quantitative data using statistical software.=20

Analyzes qualitative information.

Interprets research results in ways that are useful to clients.

Prepares summary written reports including charts and graphs.

Develops visual presentations.

=20

The Research Manager may also:

=20

Conduct one-on-one interviews.=20

Facilitate and moderate focus groups.=20

Conduct secondary research and literature reviews.

Perform other tasks as necessary.

=20

Required Skills:

=20

Project management.

Written and oral communications.

Analyzing information, developing hypothesis and summarizing = conclusions.

Working with software applications - including MS Word, PowerPoint,=20

Excel, Access, and SPSS. Experience with advanced statistical software = such as SAS or Sudaan helpful.

Preparation and delivery of presentations.

Working in a team based empowered workplace.

Moderating focus groups and conducting senior level interviews.

=20

=20

Education/Experience:

=20

=20

Qualified candidates will have a Bachelors degree and a Masters Degree = in a Social Science, Public Health, or Management. =20

=20

Five or more years of research or evaluation experience is required.=20

=20

About Market Decisions:

=20

We are a 27 year old research firm with a commitment to rigorous = research methods that provide accurate and insightful information. = Originally focused in Maine, the company now conducts about half of its = research for clients outside the state, primarily in the Northeast. = These clients can be either public or private sector, and Market = Decisions has strong practices in health care and public health = research, public policy research, consumer research and business to = business research. We are a full service firm that can conduct the = appropriate type of research for almost any need. Commonly used methods = include telephone studies, intercepts, executive interviews, focus = groups and internet surveys.

=20

Over the past five years, we have been rewarded with a growing base of = clients; the company has grown at an annual rate of nearly 20%.=20

=20

As the company continues to grow we are committed to providing our = clients with small company responsiveness combined with world-class = capabilities. We also will maintain our team-oriented environment where = members work independently and yet cooperatively. Every employee = contributes to the work at hand not based on a narrow area of = responsibility but based on the needs of the day. We enjoy and are = proud of what we do.

=20

For more information visit www.marketdecisions.com = <<http://www.marketdecisions.com/>>=20

=20

We are an equal opportunity employer and we encourage all qualified = candidates to apply.

=20

Benefits

=20

Annual performance bonus plan.

Paid holiday and vacation time.

Paid life insurance.

Company contribution to medical and dental plan.=20

Company match of employee contribution to retirement account.

=20

Applications:

=20

We prefer letters and resumes be submitted by e-mail to =
cmildner@marketdecisions.com

You may also mail to Market Decision, 85 E street, S.Portland, ME=20

04106

=20

=20

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Date: Fri, 5 Mar 2004 12:23:28 -0500

Reply-To: Mike Donatello <MDonatello@COX.NET>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Mike Donatello <MDonatello@COX.NET>

Subject: Good text on weighting?

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Does anyone have a recommendation for a good text on methods of weighting survey results? I have someone requesting a weighting approach that's a bit out of the ordinary, and I'd like to educate myself with background material that's more detailed than the traditional page or so in most methods texts. Something that covers several approaches, with pluses and minuses for each, would be great -- especially if it's mainly prose rather than equations.

Thanks.

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Date: Fri, 5 Mar 2004 13:32:47 -0500
Reply-To: jmellis@vcu.edu
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jim Ellis <jmellis@VCU.EDU>
Organization: SERL
Subject: Hypothetical interviewing situation
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Suppose -- hypothetically -- that an interviewer were to place a call to a household and hear something that explicitly or implicitly indicated a crime in progress at that location, or some other emergency situation. This could range from a simple statement by someone on the other end of the line that might or might not be that person's idea of a joke, to unmistakable sounds of an altercation or attack, etc. The interviewing situation could range from a general population survey to surveys of very special populations who might be more at risk for victimization and/or more likely to make false statements about such things. For example, you ask for the oldest female at home and you are told, "That is my mother but I just killed her," then the line goes dead. It would seem that confidentiality and privacy concerns would come up against a basic human instinct to call the police serving that area.

Are there existing policies or guidelines in place at survey houses about this that people would be willing to share? What information might be part of the interviewer's and/or call center's decision-making process about what to do? This sort of thing seems to be extremely rare if it happens at all, and it probably makes no sense to try to think of all permutations ahead of time. We would handle it case by case, though with some appropriate counseling and hotline numbers available for surveys where sensitive topics may be discussed (i.e., if you are asking if the respondent has seriously considered suicide recently, you should have your staff prepared to handle a Yes response without turning your interviewers into crisis counselors, =

which they are not). Is it even worth formulating a policy? What have others = done?

Jim Ellis
Virginia Commonwealth University

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=====

Date: Fri, 5 Mar 2004 13:41:23 -0500
Reply-To: "Lavrakas, Paul" <Paul.Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Lavrakas, Paul" <Paul.Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM>
Subject: Re: Hypothetical interviewing situation
Comments: To: "jmellis@vcu.edu" <jmellis@vcu.edu>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

Jim,

I believe this same general line of inquiry came up a few years ago on AAPORNET.

What sounded like in-progress crimes occurred twice during interviews in the 1990s at then active Northwestern U. Survey Lab, which I directed. I was in the building each time it happened. In both occurrences it sounded to our interviewer and supervisor that the respondent was being assaulted by someone else in the household. We immediately reached the local police in the municipality where the interview was being conducted, gave them telephone number of the household we had reached, and left it to them to handle. We did not recontact the households to finish the interviews.

PJL

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

From: Jim Ellis [<mailto:jmellis@VCU.EDU>]
Sent: Friday, March 05, 2004 1:33 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Hypothetical interviewing situation

Suppose -- hypothetically -- that an interviewer were to place a call to a household and hear something that explicitly or implicitly indicated a crime in progress at that location, or some other emergency situation. This could range from a simple statement by someone on the other end of the line that might or might not be that person's idea of a joke, to unmistakable sounds of an altercation or attack, etc. The interviewing situation could range from a general population survey to surveys of very special populations who might be more at risk for victimization and/or more likely to make false statements about such things. For example, you ask for the oldest female at home and you are told, "That is my mother but I just killed her," then the line

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Virginia Commonwealth University

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Date: Fri, 5 Mar 2004 10:37:46 -0800
Reply-To: [steve johnson <stevej@nsdssurvey.org>](mailto:stevej@nsdssurvey.org)
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: [steve johnson <stevej@NSDSSURVEY.ORG>](mailto:stevej@NSDSSURVEY.ORG)
Subject: Re: Hypothetical interviewing situation
Comments: To: jmellis@vcu.edu, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Also,
While people are pondering this issue, could you also think about what, if any, difference the nature of the crime or the victim might make. In particular for cases of child abuse.

Thanks
Steve Johnson, Ph.D.
President, Northwest Survey & Data Services

----- Original Message -----
From: "Jim Ellis" <jmellis@VCU.EDU>
To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
Sent: Friday, March 05, 2004 10:32 AM
Subject: Hypothetical interviewing situation

Suppose -- hypothetically -- that an interviewer were to place a call to a household and hear something that explicitly or implicitly indicated a crime

in progress at that location, or some other emergency situation. This could range from a simple statement by someone on the other end of the line that might or might not be that person's idea of a joke, to unmistakable sounds of an altercation or attack, etc. The interviewing situation could range from a general population survey to surveys of very special populations who might be more at risk for victimization and/or more likely to make false statements about such things. For example, you ask for the oldest female at home and you are told, "That is my mother but I just killed her," then the line goes dead. It would seem that confidentiality and privacy concerns would come up against a basic human instinct to call the police serving that area.

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Date: Fri, 5 Mar 2004 12:48:11 -0600
Reply-To: "Klobucar, Thomas" <tklobucar@VERNONRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Klobucar, Thomas" <tklobucar@VERNONRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Re: Hypothetical interviewing situation
Comments: To: [steve johnson <stevejohnson@nsdssurvey.org>](mailto:stevejohnson@nsdssurvey.org), AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Our policy is, if it is a crime, report it. There is no legal guarantee = of confidentiality between interviewer and respondent....even in civil = cases on trademarks or branding, judges can (and have) allow selected = respondents to be required to show up in court to testify that they had = been interviewed.

Thomas F. Klobucar, Ph. D.
Director of Research
Vernon Research Group
1962 First Avenue Northeast, Suite No. 2
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52402
(319) 364 7278 ext. 109
fax (319) 364 7307
tklobucar@vernonresearch.com

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

From: steve johnson [mailto:stevej@NSDSSURVEY.ORG]
Sent: Friday, March 05, 2004 12:38 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Hypothetical interviewing situation

Also,
While people are pondering this issue, could you also think about what, =
if
any, difference the nature of the crime or the victim might make. In
particular for cases of child abuse.

Thanks
Steve Johnson, Ph.D.
President, Northwest Survey & Data Services

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

From: "Jim Ellis" <jmellis@VCU.EDU>
To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
Sent: Friday, March 05, 2004 10:32 AM
Subject: Hypothetical interviewing situation

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Jim Ellis
Virginia Commonwealth University

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=====
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 2004 22:43:57 -0500
Reply-To: "Dowd, Kathryn L." <kld@RTI.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Dowd, Kathryn L." <kld@RTI.ORG>
Subject: Re: Hypothetical interviewing situation
Comments: To: stevej@nsdssurvey.org, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

There may be no legal requirements as the Klobucar reply stated, but one's

Institutional Review Board (IRB) will likely want input into the conditions under which confidentiality is breached, if the verbal (assuming a telephone interaction) informed consent has promised confidentiality of information gathered. Many IRBs interpret informed consent as a contract between the research organization and the respondent, and may require that specific words be added to make the limitations of confidentiality explicit to all respondents, even if reporting is a rare circumstance.

On the issue of reporting child abuse, various state laws define "child abuse" differently and have widely varying requirements and procedures for reporting. In some states, a report cannot be taken if abusive behavior or clearly defined indicators of abuse are not directly observed. Other states define abuse very broadly and require any citizen observing suspected abuse to report within 24 hours. Specific information regarding state laws on child abuse and neglect can be found at the National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect portion of the ACF website (<http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov/general/legal/statutes/index.cfm>). We have just completed in-person data collection on a longitudinal study of children and families investigated for child abuse and neglect, and made a total of 149 reports of suspected serious abuse or neglect in 36 states over the 53 months of data collection. If you will contact me directly offline, I will be happy to provide information that may be helpful to you.

Kathryn Dowd
RTI International Phone: (919) 541-6262
Survey Research Division Fax: (919) 541-1261
Post Office Box 12194 Email: KLD@RTI.ORG
Research Triangle Park, NC 27707-2194

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>]On Behalf Of steve johnson
Sent: Friday, March 05, 2004 1:38 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Hypothetical interviewing situation

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Thanks
Steve Johnson, Ph.D.
President, Northwest Survey & Data Services

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

From: "Jim Ellis" <jmellis@VCU.EDU>
To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
Sent: Friday, March 05, 2004 10:32 AM
Subject: Hypothetical interviewing situation

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Jim Ellis
Virginia Commonwealth University

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=====

Date: Sat, 6 Mar 2004 02:07:52 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: nature article of interest to aaporneters (fwd)
Comments: To: "Jon A. Krosnick" <krosnick@stanford.edu>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
Comments: cc: box4me@yahoo.com, Warren Gold <WGold@itsa.ucsf.edu>, Al Vallecillo <avalle@cal.net>, Diego Kusnir <oupin1@sbcglobal.net>, James True <jtrue@mindspring.com>, Laura Harper <shepharper@charter.net>, mickeyhuff@mac.com, Peter Phillips <peter.phillips@sonoma.edu>, Suzanne Grady <suziandchuck@yahoo.com>

In-Reply-To: <5.2.1.1.2.20040226204732.041e1540@krosnick.pobox.stanford.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Re: Jon Krosnick's comments. Thanks.

I think my point about poll outcomes creating opinion shifts may not have been made clearly enough. It is not the poll results standing alone that I suggest can move public opinion but how trend results are analyzed and promoted. There is no doubt that Dean lost in Iowa unrelated to polls. In fact polls had consistently showed him to be the front runner. He still might have recovered, Iowa being only a caucus state. What the spin doctors on TV, and the campaign managers for the other candidates did was to couple his loss with making him look like a maniac (which was later proven to be a distortion) in his speech to his followers and his campaign crashed overnight. Politicians and media commentators use polls much the same way as they used the Iowa caucus to impute greater meaning than may be warranted. In a representational sense polling, when used by the media and political marketing people, is no different from that Iowa caucus outcome, which actually represented a number of overlapping phenomena including an effort by those behind in the raise to target Dean. Iowa probably had little to do with what millions of people thought of Dean at that moment. The folks trying to make something change take a trend and create particular meaning out of it, which then causes the trend to accelerate or be realized in concrete terms. Poll results can be interpreted many ways. Just as when I sit down and look at results of public opinion surveys I can sometimes make opposite arguments (conclusions) based upon how I look at the same data, the interpretation of candidate polling trend data (the horserace) is particularly susceptible to such manipulation. This is due, in large part, because it is often quite difficult to understand whether small trends are real and also what they mean if they mean anything, i.e. what caused them. We think there's something there because it's what survey researchers do-look for meaning in the numbers. But we may be falling into a trap. As we have seen with the current President you can make an interpretation of data and even if it flies in the face of fact repeating it over and over again with great earnestness will cause the interpretation to become something like a virtual fact in peoples' minds. In statistical inference, significant trend data is very powerful. It's one of the things we look for. But that doesn't mean that trend data, in terms of candidate popularity, has the same significance. Giving it more meaning than it deserves by spending a lot of money to measure it day by day often tends to take the focus of politics away from content issues.

I think Nat Ehrlich missed the metaphorical nature of my comment about regression to the mean. My former statistics professor, didn't even think it was a valid statistical concept as used, but that's irrelevant to my point there. I'm just arguing something that most social scientists know: some ?many peoples' opinions are insecurely held and change according to what they think is social consensus or toward becoming part of any trend that seems to reflect the general public's opinion. That is why, as Justin Lewis points out in Constructing Public

Opinion, most Americans want to be known as moderates, middle of the roaders, but when you ask them about very specific issues on the role of government they are far more liberal than the politicians they elect. In essence people are tricked into supporting people for office whose views they do not generally believe in because they are afraid of the pejorative labels suggesting they are far outside the moderate mean. I surmise that polls unwittingly contribute to enhancing that segregation of peoples' beliefs from their actions. It behooves people in public opinion research to realize that it is not only the poll questions that may bias the outcome of polls, but also the background context (social fear, for one thing), and the way that results are analyzed and used by people with varying agendas. I think everyone agrees that though we can not control that phenomenon there is a responsibility to speak up when we see egregious self-aggrandizing interpretations of the process. But we have no way to make ethical precepts within a professional group apply to all the institutions that use the work produced. My earlier argument back some weeks ago was that we must analyze whether or not the horse race trending polls contribute meaningfully to the democratic political discourse or, more often, detract from the very principle of democracy which is presumably choosing representatives who we think can best represent us with integrity. I submit that horserace trend data, as used by the media, tends to detract more than it adds to social discourse.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
Executive Director
Retro Poll
www.retropoll.org

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

From: Jon A. Krosnick [mailto:krosnick@stanford.edu]
Sent: Thursday, February 26, 2004 8:51 PM
To: marcsapir@COMCAST.NET
Subject: Fwd: Re: nature article of interest to aaporneters (fwd)

Marc:

For what it's worth: various researchers have empirically tested whether poll results cause people to change their opinions or behavior, so you could bolster/test your argument by consulting that literature. I don't know of all the studies to point you to, but there are plenty out there. Noelle-Neumann's book is one place to look, but it doesn't propose your hypothesis - it proposes a different hypothesis that contradicts yours.

However, there is an important reason to hesitate about yours: Do you think that if the public is truly divided 50%/50% but a poll is published claiming 60%/40%, then the exact right number of people change their opinions to produce the 60%/40% result in the next poll? But if the poll came out showing 55%/45% instead, a smaller number of people would shift to conform to those numbers? Seems hard to imagine to me.

Hope this is helpful.

Jon Krosnick

X-Sieve: CMU Sieve 2.2
Date: Thu, 26 Feb 2004 20:37:15 -0800
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: nature article of interest to aaporneters (fwd)
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Reply-to: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook, Build 10.0.2627
Importance: Normal
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

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

From: Alice Robbin [mailto:arobbin@indiana.edu]
Sent: Thursday, February 26, 2004 2:34 PM
To: Marc Sapir
Subject: RE: PDF of Nature article attached. -- NPS Re: of interest to aaporneters (fwd)

Mark, I think you should send your remarks to the entire AAPOR listserv. They are useful to think about. Cheers.

On Thu, 26 Feb 2004, Marc Sapir wrote:

> Alice,
>
> Thanks for forwarding the pdf file of the Nature article. I think it's
> a good article, though it does leave out a more fundamental concern that
> we at Retro Poll have written about in our articles. It is generally assumed that if a
> poll correctly predicts the outcome of an election that it has measured
> public opinion correctly. What if the fact of measuring public opinion
> (i.e. the published results of the polls) actually molds and influences
> public opinion to move in the direction of the poll results---sort of a
> social herd effect similar to the concept of "regression to the mean"?
> We believe that that is what is happening regarding public opinion in
> many areas where polling has become frequent (i.e. repetitive). We hear that there are
> no examples in history of such major sudden changes in public opinion as
> we are seeing now both in candidate and non-candidate issues. We
> conjecture that many people move to where the media polls claim the tide
> is moving---"go with the flow" is a common expression in our culture.

> It becomes difficult to analyze which is cause and which outcome. A
> small change that is measured by polls (could be real or spurious) can
> overnight turn into a mass trend after the result is published and
then
> said to have importance by media talking heads.
>
> Marc Sapir MD, MPH
> Executive Director
> Retro Poll
> www.retropoll.org <<http://www.retropoll.org/>>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Alice Robbin [<mailto:a Robbin@indiana.edu>]
> Sent: Wednesday, February 25, 2004 6:05 PM

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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=====
Date: Sat, 6 Mar 2004 08:25:17 -0500
Reply-To: andy@troll.soc.qc.edu
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>
Subject: Why We Have Not Heard From Warren
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Dear All:

I was reading New York Observer and came across this article about Warren Mitofsky and projections:
<http://www.newyorkobserver.com/pages/story.asp?ID=8729>

Here is an excerpt:

On Tuesday, Mr. Mitofsky-whom pollster John Zogby had deemed a "grumpy old man" in The New York Times on Feb. 19-sat in his office in Somerville, N.J., overseeing the mind-numbing computer models that sliced and distributed data as it poured in from all 10 states, eventually piping the results to five TV networks-ABC, NBC, CBS, CNN and Fox-which would then be eyeballed by their analysts as they decided when to make a call.

Mr. Mitofsky, who created the gold-standard CBS News/New York Times poll in 1975 for CBS, pioneered the art of projecting elections for network TV when he became the first to use exit polls in 1967 for a governor's race in Kentucky. Although his legend has rarely reached beyond the confines of TV news, Mr. Mitofsky has been the elder statesman of TV's crystal-ball

business for 37 years.

"He is the best in the business, period," said Mr. Rather, who has known Mr. Mitofsky for 35 years, "because he has been-through thick and thin, through sunshine and storms-the most accurate. Not only the most accurate, but the most accurate by far."

Mr. Mitofsky says he has projected about 2,500 elections and made only six mistakes.

"Statistically," said Mr. Rather, "nobody in the business can come within five area codes of those kind of figures."

Nevertheless, however, the last major projection using Mr. Mitofsky's data led to the biggest error of all time: calling Al Gore the President of the United States at 7:50 p.m. on Nov. 7, 2000. While the networks insist that they've completely overhauled the system since then, disbanding the Voter News Service and regrouping as the National Election Pool, or N.E.P., Mr. Mitofsky has his own take: The events of 2000 were a rare confluence of minor errors-"a fluke," he has written-and the new system won't be radically different from the old one. On Jan. 27, Mr. Mitofsky told the Chicago Tribune, "These are the same models. I would say the changes are subtle .. They've all agreed to use the same criteria."

In other words, on Nov. 2, 2004, there will still remain the infinitesimal chance that things could go wrong again. And as a result of his not being perfect-of his being human in an inhuman age-the networks have come to consider Mr. Mitofsky a public-relations liability. Linda Mason, the vice president of public affairs at CBS News and an N.E.P. representative, said that Mr. Mitofsky didn't really mean what he said to the Chicago Tribune.

Andy

Andrew A. Beveridge
Professor of Sociology
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65-30 Kissena Blvd
Flushing, NY 11367-1597
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: Sat, 6 Mar 2004 08:47:48 -0500
Reply-To: andy@troll.soc.qc.edu
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>
Subject: Why We Have Not Heard From Warren: Correction
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

As a reliable source point out:

Mr. Mitofsky is still waiting for a correction to the following line in the article. Which was related to the 2000 election, and used VNS data, with which he had nothing to do.

> "...using Mr. Mitofsky's data led to the biggest error of all time:..."

Andy

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Date: Sat, 6 Mar 2004 11:15:54 -0500
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing
Subject: Re: Why We Have Not Heard From Warren
Comments: To: andy@troll.soc.qc.edu
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <0HU500M18PA7AQ@mta5.srv.hcvlny.cv.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Unfortunately, this provides an all too typical example of a journalist ignorant of his subject and apparently too lazy to research it properly before pounding out an article loaded with misinformation and juiced up with apocryphal anecdotes.

For example: "In 1967, Mr. Mitofsky used exit polls to predict the governor's race in Kentucky." As someone who actually tabulated the 1967 Kentucky governor's race results at CBS on a Wang electronic calculator under Warren's watchful eye, I can assure you that this is nonsense.

Warren may well have been the first to design a real exit poll in 1967, but it was for control and analytical purposes, and it was not until much later that exit poll results themselves would be seen as reliable enough to be used as a basis for projecting election winners.

Yet according to the article: "Just as in every election since 1968, CBS News was using exit polls again to pick a winner" [in the 2004 Georgia Democratic presidential primary].

Since other events with which I am familiar are similarly inaccurately described, I would hesitate to believe anything the author writes.

Jan Werner

Andrew A Beveridge wrote:

> Dear All:

>

> I was reading New York Observer and came across this article about Warren

> Mitofsky and projections:

> <http://www.newyorkobserver.com/pages/story.asp?ID=8729>

>

> Here is an excerpt:

>

> On Tuesday, Mr. Mitofsky-whom pollster John Zogby had deemed a "grumpy old

> man" in The New York Times on Feb. 19-sat in his office in Somerville, N.J.,

> overseeing the mind-numbing computer models that sliced and distributed data

> as it poured in from all 10 states, eventually piping the results to five TV

> networks-ABC, NBC, CBS, CNN and Fox-which would then be eyeballed by their

> analysts as they decided when to make a call.

>

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> 1975 for CBS, pioneered the art of projecting elections for network TV when

> he became the first to use exit polls in 1967 for a governor's race in

> Kentucky. Although his legend has rarely reached beyond the confines of TV

> news, Mr. Mitofsky has been the elder statesman of TV's crystal-ball

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>

> "He is the best in the business, period," said Mr. Rather, who has known Mr.

> Mitofsky for 35 years, "because he has been-through thick and thin, through

> sunshine and storms-the most accurate. Not only the most accurate, but the

> most accurate by far."

>

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> United States at 7:50 p.m. on Nov. 7, 2000. While the networks insist that

> they've completely overhauled the system since then, disbanding the Voter

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> different from the old one. On Jan. 27, Mr. Mitofsky told the Chicago

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> They've all agreed to use the same criteria."

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> chance that things could go wrong again. And as a result of his not being
> perfect-of his being human in an inhuman age-the networks have come to
> consider Mr. Mitofsky a public-relations liability. Linda Mason, the vice
> president of public affairs at CBS News and an N.E.P. representative, said
> that Mr. Mitofsky didn't really mean what he said to the Chicago Tribune.

> Andy

>
> Andrew A. Beveridge
> Professor of Sociology
> Queens College and Grad Ctr CUNY
> Suite 233 Powdermaker Hall
> 65-30 Kissena Blvd
> Flushing, NY 11367-1597
> 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: Mon, 8 Mar 2004 10:24:28 -0500
Reply-To: beth@schapiroresearchgroup.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Beth Schapiro <beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM>
Organization: Schapiro Research Group
Subject: Research job opening
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Schapiro Research Group, Inc. (SRG) seeks research analyst with superior

research, analytical, and writing skills. Must have quantitative and qualitative experience and be able to manage several research projects and clients at one time. Looking for inquisitive, analytical person who enjoys working on public policy and political issues for a national clientele of political, corporate, and public policy clients. This is a partner track position with considerable room for advancement.

SRG is a 20 year-old public opinion research firm. In addition to the consistently high quality of its research and analysis, SRG is known for astute strategic recommendations and outstanding client service. The firm conducts telephone, mail, on-line, and focus group research for a varied national clientele including corporations, non-profit advocacy and membership organizations, government agencies, political candidates for office, and referendum campaigns.

Responsibilities include: managing projects; supervising research staff; determining research needs; designing questionnaires and moderator's guides; analyzing data; writing reports; communicating findings to clients; and assisting with marketing.

The ideal candidate will be an excellent communicator, a talented researcher, and an organized manager with high professional standards and ethics. The ideal candidate will have: advanced degree in political or other social science; experience in quantitative and qualitative analysis; experience managing research projects and supervising research staff; proficiency in methodology and statistical analysis; and superior writing skills.

Competitive salary and good benefits package. Equal opportunity employer: does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, age, religion, disability, sexual orientation or nationality.

Send letter of application, resume, and salary history or requirements to:

Beth S. Schapiro, Ph.D.
Schapiro Research Group, Inc.
127 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 812
Atlanta GA 30303
404-581-0058 - fax
beth@schapiroresearchgroup.com

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Date: Mon, 8 Mar 2004 10:50:26 -0500
Reply-To: Phillip Downs <pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Phillip Downs <pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM>
Subject: Career Opportunity

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

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Searching for research analyst with excellent analytical, writing and speaking skills. Work with national and local clients.

Opportunity for advancement. 2-3 years minimum experience.

Responsibilities include: managing projects, supervising, meeting with clients, writing questionnaires;

analyzing data, writing reports, communicating findings to clients.

Candidate must be a problem solver who can multi-task. Strong methodology and statistical skills a major plus. We run SPSS and Survey Systems (for CATI and internet surveys). We use PageMaker and Microsoft software.

Kerr & Downs Research works with national and international associations, state and local governments, and name brand clients such as Club Med, Interstate Hotels, Fellowes, General Tire, Boeing, Prudential. Equal opportunity employer.

Email resume and salary expectations to:

pd@kerr-downs.com

Phillip E. Downs, PhD
Kerr & Downs Research
2992 Habersham Drive
Tallahassee, FL 32309
Phone: 850.906.3111
Fax: 850.906.3112
www.kerr-downs.com

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Date: Mon, 8 Mar 2004 11:06:18 -0800
Reply-To: Leora Lawton <leoralawton@FSCGROUP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leora Lawton <leoralawton@FSCGROUP.COM>
Subject: FW: researchers needed for research on research
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I'm posting this for a colleague...please reply directly to her (info at bottom)

-Leora

Interview Subjects Needed

Market researchers with Ph.D. or Master's working in research in the following industries:

- Pharmaceuticals
- Financial Services
- Travel & Tourism

Further, the researchers must be working with or in a research firm focused on serving one of these industries.

Researchers will be interviewed (1/2 hour via telephone) on the subject = of their use of technology to execute client projects and deliverables. = The incentive is a \$25 Starbucks card. Interested researcher-subjects = should forward their name, phone number, and company name (+url) to Margaret@theideawrx.com.

All responses will be kept strictly confidential.

Margaret Coles
(415) 310-3302
margaret@theideawrx.com

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=====
Date: Mon, 8 Mar 2004 16:39:39 -0500
Reply-To: "Myllyluoma, Jaana L" <mylly@BATTELLE.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Myllyluoma, Jaana L" <mylly@BATTELLE.ORG>
Subject: State laws on recording respondents
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Do you know of a source for state-specific laws on voice-recording respondents during interviewing?=
=20

Any advice is very much appreciated,
=20

Jaana Myllyluoma, Ph.D.=
Site Director=
Battelle Centers for Public Health Research and Evaluation=
6115 Falls Road, Suite 200=
Baltimore, MD 21209=

410-372-2720=20
fax: 410-377-6802=20
email: mylly@battelle.org=20

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Date: Tue, 9 Mar 2004 09:40:24 -0500
Reply-To: andy@troll.soc.qc.edu
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>
Subject: MA in Applied Social Research in NYC
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
Comments: cc: "Qcsoclis@Qc. Edu" <qcsoclis@qc.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

The Department of Sociology at Queens College (CUNY) offers an intensive Master of Arts program in Applied Social Research. Designed specifically for the New York metropolitan area job market, it emphasizes teaching the skills and concepts of survey research, social research and sociology that can be used in a variety of settings.

It has proven useful to established professionals as well as to those seeking a career change or entry-level position into fields requiring such skills: market research, public opinion polling, institutional research, evaluation research, survey research, media research, and advertising research. The MA in Applied Social Research has also served as the first step for people seeking the doctorate. Students have transferred their work to major Ph.D. programs.

The program can be completed on a full-time or part-time basis. It is perfect for the working individual. All courses are given in the evening. Queens College is easy to reach by bus or car, with plenty of on-site parking.

Students taking four courses per semester, four evenings per week, plus independent work during the summer can finish the program in one calendar year. Students who take at least two courses per semester can complete the program in two calendar years.

Check the website http://www.soc.qc.edu/MA_Program/maprogram.html or contact the Program's director Sophia Catsambis at Sophia@troll.soc.qc.edu or at 718-997-2801. Though the published deadline for applications is April 1st, we will accept and encourage qualified candidates to apply well past that deadline.

Faculty are drawn from leading experts in quantitative research, demography, public health and marketing, including:

Andrew Beveridge, an authority on recent social and demographic trends

affecting the New York Metropolitan Area and the United States, as well on the application of computer based demographic mapping and analysis methods. He is a consultant to the New York Times, which has published more than 200 news reports based upon his analysis of Census data. He writes a monthly column on demographics for the Gotham Gazette.
http://www.socialexplorer.com/Andrew_Beveridge.htm

Sophia Catsambis, a leading expert on the analysis of large-scale education studies. She has analyzed factors that facilitate schools in teaching mathematics and science to women and minority middle-school students. She has just returned from a term as a Senior Scholar in Residence of the National Center for Education Statistics in Washington, DC.
<http://www.soc.qc.edu/Staff/sophia.html>

Mindy Rhindress, Senior Vice President at the leading firm of SRBI, where she heads the Transportation Research Group. She has close to thirty years in the research industry with very strong experience in all phases of marketing research including study design, interviewing methodologies, questionnaire construction, execution and analysis. She is a graduate of our program. http://www.srbi.com/mindy_rhindress.html

Charles Turner, co-author of the National Academy of Sciences' two-volume treatise Surveying Subjective Phenomena and critically-acclaimed books on social and statistical aspects of the HIV epidemic. He is Co-recipient of 2002 AAPOR Innovators Prize for "creativity, perseverance, and the high quality of scientific research that led to the development of [audio-CASI]".
<http://www.soc.qc.edu/Staff/turner/cfturner.htm>

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Date: Tue, 9 Mar 2004 09:52:35 -0500
Reply-To: Helen Kaufmann <h.kaufmann@rea.com>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Helen Kaufmann <h.kaufmann@REA.COM>
Organization: REA
Subject: new email address
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I'm not sure whether I addressed this o.k. If not, please give me = instructions. At any rate, my new address is hjkaufmann@earthlink.net

Helen Kaufmann
hjkaufmann@earthlink.net
11 Riverside Drive
New York, NY 10023
212-595-0864
FAX NYC: (212) 579-0084

<http://www.rea.com>

*****=

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Date: Tue, 9 Mar 2004 11:37:47 -0500
Reply-To: mmichaels@michaelsresearch.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Maureen Michaels <mmichaels@MICHAELSRESEARCH.COM>
Organization: Michaels Opinion Reserach, Inc.
Subject: Student Sample Sources
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

We've been asked to design a survey among college-bound high school students and graduate school-bound undergrads. Recommendations for sample sources would be most appreciated.

--Maureen Michaels
Michaels Opinion Research, Inc.
73 Spring St., Suite 203
New York, NY 10012

T: 212-226-6251
F: 212-226-3758
E: mmichaels@michaelsresearch.com

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Date: Tue, 9 Mar 2004 13:17:22 -0500
Reply-To: Mike Donatello <MDonatello@COX.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mike Donatello <MDonatello@COX.NET>
Subject: Replies to "Good text on weighting?"
Comments: To: AAPORnet@asu.edu
Comments: cc: MPhillips@comscore.com
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Wow! Judging by the number of response I received asking me to share findings (17 so far), this is a popular question. Here are the recommendations I have to date:

- Lohr, Sampling: Design and Analysis
(http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/tg/detail/-/0534353614/qid=1078855422/ref=sr_8_xs_ap_i1_xgl14/102-2692632-1009724?v=glance&s=books&n=507846)

- Cochran, Sampling Techniques (http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/tg/detail/-/047116240X/ref=pd_sim_books_2/102-2692632-1009724?v=glance&s=books)
- Thompson, Sampling (http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/tg/detail/-/0471291161/ref=pd_sim_books_6/102-2692632-1009724?v=glance&s=books)
- Kish, Survey Sampling (http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/tg/detail/-/0471109495/ref=pd_sim_books_2/102-2692632-1009724?v=glance&s=books)
- Murata, Instructions on Weighting (<http://osrl.uoregon.edu/papers/weighting/>)

(I already have a Sage paper on sampling but found it to be a bit light on weighting.) There may be additional recommendations in my mailbox, but the computer is not cooperating...

Thanks to all who responded.

--

Mike Donatello
Director, Survey Solutions
comScore Networks, Inc.
11465 Sunset Hills Rd., Ste. 200, Reston, VA 20190
W 703.438.2372 F 703.438.2051 M 703.582.5680
MDonatello@comscore.com

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=====
Date: Tue, 9 Mar 2004 19:10:50 -0500
Reply-To: nancybelden@brspoll.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>
Subject: Helping AAPOR - urgent
Comments: To: "AAPORNet (E-mail)" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
Comments: cc: "Chuck Rund (E-mail)" <crund@charltonresearch.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="Windows-1252"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

AAPOR Members:

Some of us are beginning an initiative to communicate to the public and/or opinion leaders about the value of public opinion and survey research. As one of our first forays, we are trying to put together some focus groups as part of a larger effort to research and understand attitudes about opinion and survey research.

We are looking for AAPOR members who own or have some influence in focus group facilities, and would volunteer space, recruitment, or other elements. Would that be you? You can just lend us your help or join our efforts.

Please contact me or Chuck Rund. Thanks very very much.

Urgently,

Nancy
Nancy Belden -- AAPOR Vice president/president elect

Belden Russonello & Stewart
1320 19th Street NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20036

202.822.6090

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Date: Tue, 9 Mar 2004 16:43:47 -0800
Reply-To: Kristin Wade <wadek@PDX.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Kristin Wade <wadek@PDX.EDU>
Organization: Survey Research Lab
Subject: VoxCo Information
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <0HUB008EVCRO24@mta6.srv.hcvlny.cv.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi,

We are considering new software and VoxCo is a candidate. We want to talk to someone who has direct experience with VoxCo's windows interface and their web module.

Thank you,
Kristin

--
Kristin Wade
Project Manager, Survey Research Lab
Portland State University
503-725-9541
503-725-5960 fax

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu
=====

Date: Wed, 10 Mar 2004 08:12:33 -0500
Reply-To: Phillip Downs <pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Phillip Downs <pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM>
Subject: Outsourcing
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Are any of you aware of any trend toward locating survey research call centers over seas?

Phillip E. Downs, PhD
Kerr & Downs Research
2992 Habersham Drive
Tallahassee, FL 32309
Phone: 850.906.3111
Fax: 850.906.3112
www.kerr-downs.com

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

Date: Wed, 10 Mar 2004 09:03:53 -0500
Reply-To: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Re: Outsourcing
Comments: To: Phillip Downs <pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <NEBBJNECELDEFCLBMELLMEPDDMAA.pd@kerr-downs.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In the past 6 months I have received a couple of calls from sales reps for such firms. Both sales reps had very distinct accents, and frankly I had difficulty understanding everything that was being said to me. I cannot even imagine--at least with these two firms--how respondents would fare.

Melissa Marcello
Pursuant, Inc.
2141 P Street NW
Suite 103
Washington, DC 20037
p 202.887.0070
f 800.567.1723
c 202.352.7462

Visit our website at www.pursuantresearch.com

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Phillip Downs

Sent: Wednesday, March 10, 2004 8:13 AM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Outsourcing

Are any of you aware of any trend toward locating survey research call centers over seas?

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=====
Date: Wed, 10 Mar 2004 09:17:16 -0600
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>
Organization: Market Shares Corporation
Subject: Re: Outsourcing
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>
In-Reply-To: <redirect-6755636@bk2.webmaillogin.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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

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Date: Wed, 10 Mar 2004 11:36:38 -0500
Reply-To: "Feld, Karl" <kfeld@RTI.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Feld, Karl" <kfeld@RTI.ORG>
Subject: Re: Outsourcing
Comments: To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

The general trend in the commercial sector is to offshore interviewing call center operations as well as CATI programming and data processing, whether near shore to Canada or far shore to India, Philippines, etc. to name a few. It is a sweeping shift across the industry which has been underway for several years now and much air time is currently being given to the subject. The list of firms currently engaged includes many of reputation this list would recognize. It is not just outsourcing. Many of these firms now own the call center facilities in the various countries, having acquired or built from scratch under sole ownership or joint venture arrangements.

Karl G. Feld, Manager
Call Center Services
Survey Research Division
RTI International
p: 919-248-4557
kfeld@rti.org

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From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis
Sent: Wednesday, March 10, 2004 10:17 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Outsourcing

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Date: Wed, 10 Mar 2004 10:55:39 -0600
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>
Organization: Market Shares Corporation
Subject: Re: Outsourcing
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>
In-Reply-To: <redirect-7124251@bk1.webmaillogin.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=x-mac-roman; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

Here is an excerpt from our February poll of Illinois registered voters on the issue of outsourcing.

"The loss of American jobs to other countries continues to be a concern to nine in ten Illinois voters Ð no change since a month ago. Some 64% again chose the Ótop boxÓ in this 4-point scale, very concerned. [Another 24% in both this poll and one in January chose "somewhat concerned".] This sentiment feeds the earlier findings of anxiety about jobs and contributes to the low marks Bush got on handling the employment situation; 61% disapprove/29% approve.

In the January poll, we followed up the jobs exportation question by asking whether [hypothetically] corrective action should be taken. Voters are so concerned about job loss to other countries that 63% support using tax incentives or tax penalties as a remedy." [Only 16% were opposed.]

Question wording:

ÓTo be more competitive, many U.S. companies have outsourced manufacturing and service work to other countries. This may mean lower prices for American consumers - but it also means a loss of jobs in this country. How concerned are you about this loss of jobs to other countries.É?Ó

ÓDo you think the federal governmentÉshould or should not take action such as tax incentives or tax penalties to cut back the loss of U.S. jobs to other countries?"

Nick

Feld, Karl wrote:

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>
>Karl G. Feld, Manager
>Call Center Services
>Survey Research Division
>RTI International
>p: 919-248-4557
>kfeld@rti.org

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>Sent: Wednesday, March 10, 2004 10:17 AM
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>Subject: Re: Outsourcing

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>>Sent: Wednesday, March 10, 2004 8:13 AM

>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

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=====
Date: Wed, 10 Mar 2004 12:12:58 -0500

Reply-To: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Susan Carol Losh <slosh@GARNET.ACNS.FSU.EDU>

Subject: Re: Outsourcing

Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain
Content-transfer-encoding: binary
Content-disposition: inline

Over the past several months, I have experienced outsourcing in customer service for several companies (e.g., my telephone company). It is very difficult. The customer reps have a difficult time understanding my midwest U.S. accent and I have a tough time understanding them. This inevitably means each of us must repeat ourselves several times during the course of one conversation. I have found this so frustrating that I am determined when possible not to deal with a company who tries to make customer service so difficult for their customers at the cost of saving the dollars. My conclusion is that the company doesn't care much about their customers.

So...anyone have any data about what outsourcing may be doing to response rates?

Susan

On Wed, 10 Mar 2004 10:55:39 -0600 Nick Panagakis wrote:

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- > "The loss of American jobs to other countries continues to be a concern
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Susan Carol Losh, Ph.D.
American Statistical Association/NSF-SRS Research Fellow 2003-2004
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>

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Date: Wed, 10 Mar 2004 11:45:27 -0600
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>
Organization: Market Shares Corporation
Subject: Re: Outsourcing
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

Here is a quick summary from pollingreport.com re: national polls results related to outsourcing or free trade. Not surprisingly, the key word causing negative outcomes is *****jobs***** as opposed to more general subjects of the questions such as *****economy***** .

Newsweek Poll conducted by Princeton Survey Research Associates. Feb. 19-20, 2004. N=1,019 adults nationwide. MoE ± 3.

.
"In general, do you think that free trade agreements like NAFTA (the North American Free Trade Agreement) and the WTO (World Trade Organization) have been a good thing or a bad thing for the United States?"
Good Thing Bad Thing Mixed (vol.) Don't Know
% % % %
2/04 28 35 11 26

.
"A government official recently said that the 'outsourcing' of American service ***jobs*** to other countries is not only inevitable but is good for Americans. Do you generally agree or disagree?"

Agree Disagree Don't Know

% % %

2/04 23 68 9

.
"As I mention some possible reasons for the loss of American jobs to foreign competitors, please tell me if you think each is a major reason, a minor reason, or is NOT a reason for the loss of American ***jobs***. What about [see below]? Is this a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason for the loss of American jobs to foreign competitors?"

Major Reason Minor Reason Not a Reason Don't Know

% % % %

.
"People in other countries are willing to work for lower pay"

2/04 80 11 5 4

.
"Investors and CEOs want profits and don't care where they come from"

2/04 77 13 4 6

.
"Other countries have lower environmental and worker health standards"

2/04 61 20 11 8

.
"Consumers in this country want everything at the lowest possible price"

2/04 56 28 11 5

.
"Weak corporate leadership in this country"

2/04 42 28 20 10

.
"Labor unions in this country have too much power"

2/04 35 32 27 6

Pew Research Center for the People & the Press survey conducted by Princeton Survey Research Associates. Dec. 15-17, 2003. N=815 adults nationwide. MoE ± 4.

"In general, do you think that free trade agreements like NAFTA, (the North American Free Trade Agreement) and the WTO (World Trade Organization), have been a good thing or a bad thing for the ***United States***?" If uncertain, respondents were read full name.

Good Thing Bad Thing Don't Know

% % %

12/03 34 33 33

"Thinking about the financial situation of you and your family: Do you think these free trade agreements (like NAFTA and the WTO) have definitely helped, probably helped, probably hurt, or definitely hurt the ***financial situation*** of you and your family?"

Def.Helped Prob.Helped Prob.Hurt Def.Hurt Neither (vol.) Don't Know

% % % % % %

12/03 2 25 24 14 15 20

CNN/USA Today/Gallup Poll. Nov. 14-16, 2003. N=1,004 adults nationwide. MoE ± 3.

"Next, thinking about trade: What do you think foreign trade means for America? Do you see foreign trade more as an opportunity for ***economic growth*** through increased U.S. exports or a threat to the ***economy*** from foreign imports?"

Growth Threat Both (vol.) Neither (vol.) No Opinion

% % % % %
11/03 49 41 4 1 5
2/02 52 39 6 1 2
2/01 51 37 8 1 3
5/00 56 36 4 1 3
1/00 54 35 4 1 6
11/94 53 38 4 1 4
9/92 44 48 2 1 5

CNN/USA Today/Gallup Poll. Sept. 19-21, 2003. N=1,003 adults nationwide. MoE ± 3.

"Which comes closer to your view about what China represents to the U.S.: a large potential market for U.S. firms, OR, a source of unfair competition for ***U.S. companies*** here at home?" Options rotated Large Potential Market Unfair Competition Other/Neither/Both (vol.) No Opinion

% % % %
9/03 34 55 6 5

"Which comes closer to your view about how Chinese businesses are capturing business in the U.S.: Chinese businesses are offering a better product or a better price than their U.S. competition, OR, Chinese businesses are benefiting from unfair tactics, such as the Chinese government's manipulation of its currency?" Options rotated Better Product/Price Unfair Tactics Other/Neither/Both (vol.) No Opinion

% % % %
9/03 32 51 5 12

Investor's Business Daily/Christian Science Monitor poll conducted by TIPP, the polling arm of TechnoMetrica Market Intelligence. May 8-13, 2002. N=906 adults nationwide. MoE ± 3.3.

"Generally speaking, do you think free trade between the U.S. and other countries is good or bad for the ***U.S. economy***, or do you think it makes no difference?"

%
Good 52
Bad 25
No difference 14
Not sure 9

"Do you believe that free trade between the U.S and other countries creates more ***jobs*** in the U.S, loses more jobs in the U.S, or do you think it makes no difference one way or the other?"

%

Creates more jobs 24
Loses more jobs 45
Makes no difference 25
Not sure 6

"In your opinion, which should be the larger goal for U.S. trade policy:
restricting foreign imports to the U.S. to protect American jobs, or
increasing American exports to other countries to create jobs in the U.S?"
%

Restricting imports 31
Increasing exports 61
Not sure 8

"Generally speaking, do you think U.S. trade policy should have
restrictions on imported foreign goods to protect American ***jobs***,
or have no restrictions to enable American consumers to have the most
choices and the lowest prices?"
%

Restrictions 61
No restrictions 30
Not sure 9

"Would you be willing to pay more for imported goods, such as cars,
clothing and home appliances, to protect American ***jobs***, or not?"
%

Willing 55
Not willing 39
Not sure 6

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=====
Date: Wed, 10 Mar 2004 14:20:09 -0500
Reply-To: Bob Ladner <rladner@BEHAVIORALSCIENCE.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Bob Ladner <rladner@BEHAVIORALSCIENCE.COM>
Subject: Re: Outsourcing
Comments: To: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>,
AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I run a full-service research company in Miami. I have been offered
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Bob Ladner
Behavioral Science Research Corporation
Miami, Florida

1-800-282-2771

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

From: "Melissa Marcello" <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>

To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

Sent: Wednesday, March 10, 2004 9:03 AM

Subject: Re: Outsourcing

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>

>

> Melissa Marcello

> Pursuant, Inc.

> 2141 P Street NW

> Suite 103

> Washington, DC 20037

> p 202.887.0070

> f 800.567.1723

> c 202.352.7462

>

> Visit our website at www.pursuantresearch.com

>

>

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

> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Phillip Downs

> Sent: Wednesday, March 10, 2004 8:13 AM

> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

> Subject: Outsourcing

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> centers over seas?

>

> -----

> Phillip E. Downs, PhD

> Kerr & Downs Research

> 2992 Habersham Drive

> Tallahassee, FL 32309

> Phone: 850.906.3111

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Date: Wed, 10 Mar 2004 15:05:00 -0500
Reply-To: "Donelan, Karen" <KDONELAN@PARTNERS.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Donelan, Karen" <KDONELAN@PARTNERS.ORG>
Subject: Re: Outsourcing
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

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Anyone have research to add to this dicussion that would inform or illuminate? I am not sure the personal anecdote is serving us well.

Thanks,

Karen Donelan, Sc.D.
Mass General Hospital/Harvard Medical School

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Behavioral Science Research Corporation
Miami, Florida

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Date: Wed, 10 Mar 2004 16:02:47 -0500
Reply-To: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Susan Carol Losh <slosh@GARNET.ACNS.FSU.EDU>
Subject: Re: Outsourcing
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain
Content-transfer-encoding: binary
Content-disposition: inline

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I DO have a problem with companies who outsource their customer "service"
to offices where English is a spoken second language and the

representatives (who may have excellent written skills) are difficult to understand and who have a difficult time understanding native English speakers. These companies fail to provide a service to their customers when they set up barricades to effective communications with customers. Generally individuals only call customer service when there is a problem with service or merchandise. These problems should not be compounded by poor oral communication caused by the company's "going global" to save on labor costs and presumably benefits as well (and I won't even go into the phone automated menus here).

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Colleagially,
Susan

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> Mass General Hospital/Harvard Medical School

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> Bob Ladner
> Behavioral Science Research Corporation
> Miami, Florida

> 1-800-282-2771

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Susan Carol Losh, Ph.D.
American Statistical Association/NSF-SRS Research Fellow 2003-2004
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>

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Date: Wed, 10 Mar 2004 16:15:47 -0500
Reply-To: Bob Ladner <rladner@BEHAVIORALSCIENCE.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Bob Ladner <rladner@BEHAVIORALSCIENCE.COM>
Subject: Re: Outsourcing
Comments: To: slosh@GARNET.ACNS.FSU.EDU, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I am in Miami. We have a high tolerance for linguistic pluralism in this town, and a lot of folks here are willing to accept a high rate of Spanish-accented or West-Indian accented questioning from interviewers, but as soon as you leave South Florida, the tolerance for mispronunciation drops rapidly. When I do a national study, I call on one of several central-US shops we use for nationwide phone work precisely because I don't want folks to yell "Speak English!!" as they slam down their phones.

I do not consider myself a bigot for wanting to have the closest possible correspondence between the inflections of the respondent and the inflections of the interviewer.

Bob Ladner
Behavioral Science Research

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

From: "Susan Carol Losh" <slosh@GARNET.ACNS.FSU.EDU>

To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

Sent: Wednesday, March 10, 2004 4:02 PM

Subject: Re: Outsourcing

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> Susan Carol Losh, Ph.D.
> American Statistical Association/NSF-SRS Research Fellow 2003-2004
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> Department of Educational Psychology & Learning Systems
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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Date: Thu, 11 Mar 2004 10:20:06 -0800
Reply-To: nienstedtfamily@cox.net
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: John Nienstedt <john@CERC.NET>
Organization: Competitive Edge Research & Comm.
Subject: Content Analysis project
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

A client is requesting content analysis. We don't handle that so I'm wondering if anyone has any professional recommendations? It's a fairly small job. If you have no one to recommend, perhaps a good text on the subject would be helpful.

Thanks in advance.

John Nienstedt, Sr.
President, Competitive Edge
john@cerc.net

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

Date: Thu, 11 Mar 2004 12:07:11 -0800
Reply-To: "Gould, Jane" <JGould@TS.UCLA.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Gould, Jane" <JGould@TS.UCLA.EDU>
Subject: Advance email for online surveys
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

AAPOR:

What are your thoughts about using advance e-mails to pre-inform a fairly large sample of randomly chosen individuals (college students in this case) that they have been selected to participate in a multi-page online survey? While a pre-letter and advance notice are good practices for mail surveys, do they work for online surveys? Or, is the advance communication viewed as one more, and one additional annoying e-mail?

I will be glad to compile your responses.

Jane Gould
jgould@ts.ucla.edu
UCLA
Transportation Planning and Analysis

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
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Date: Fri, 12 Mar 2004 10:40:08 +0100
Reply-To: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@XS4ALL.NL>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@XS4ALL.NL>
Subject: Re: Short Interview Request
Comments: To: Ellis Godard <ellis@netspace.org>
Comments: cc: ellis.godard@csun.edu
In-Reply-To: <[00ce01c4080b\\$762d76d0\\$6801a8c0@Mobel](mailto:00ce01c4080b$762d76d0$6801a8c0@Mobel)>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Dear Ellis,

I looked you up in the AAPOR directory, and you are listed there. But why a different e-mail?

Two tips, (1) mention in your signature explicitly that you are a member of AAPOR.

(2) give other contact information than your e-mail in your signature e.g. phone number.

In a time that we are overwhelmed with SPAM ranging from Viagra, to Nigerian ex-kings or their widows, each e-mail that is not from an acquaintance, is regarded with distrust.

But OK , I looked you up and you appear to be legitimate, so send me the questionnaire.

Edith

At 12:24 AM 3/12/2004 -0800, you wrote:

>Dear Dr. Leeuw:

>

>I have followed your comments with interest, and am hoping you can help me. I am not selling any product or service, and it will only take a few minutes.

>

>To complete my doctoral degree in Sociology, I am interested in learning who participates in different parts of the Internet. The AAPOR mailing list is one of the five settings that I have studied - in part because I have been involved in survey research for nearly a decade.

>

>I would very much appreciate if you would answers a few questions. All of your answers would be confidential, and I will not share your name or contact information with anyone.

>

>I would be happy to telephone any day or time, to any number that would be convenient - or, if it would be more convenient, to send the questions in an email message.

>

>I appreciate your help, and am happy to share the aggregate results of
>the study, if you are interested.

>

>Regards,

>

>Ellis Godard

>Doctoral Candidate, University of Virginia

>Assistant Professor, California State University Northridge

>Advisory Board, CSUN Center for Survey Research

>-----

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

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=====
Date: Fri, 12 Mar 2004 12:05:40 -0500

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

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

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

Subject: You knew it was going to happen . . .

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Telemarketers search for Do-Not Call loophole

PORTLAND - The phone may start ringing again for people on the Do-Not Call List. Telemarketers are coming up with tricks they hope will get them off the hook for calling people on the list.

Bill Ervin says he got a call from someone saying he was a pollster.

The person wanted to ask Ervin questions for a survey, but Ervin says he soon realized the questions weren't part of a real survey.

"His two questions were, 'Do you have any chipped or broken auto glass' and the second question - I don't think I got, because I started grilling him- (laugh)," said Ervin.

SNIP

Complete story at:

<http://www.katu.com/news/story.asp?ID=65373>

--

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, 12 Mar 2004 13:32:41 -0500
Reply-To: Debra Gorney <dgorney@ISR.UMICH.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Debra Gorney <dgorney@ISR.UMICH.EDU>
Subject: FW: Content Analysis project
Comments: To: "nienstedtfamily@cox.net" <nienstedtfamily@cox.net>, "AAPORNET@asu.edu" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Two texts that I am familiar with and recommend are:

Title Basic content analysis / Robert Philip Weber.
Edition 2nd ed.
Published Newbury Park, Calif. : Sage Publications, c1990.
Series Sage university papers series. Quantitative applications in the social sciences. no. 07-049
ISBN 0585180849

Title Content analysis : an introduction to its methodology / Klaus Krippendorff.
Edition 2nd ed.
Published Thousand Oaks, CA : Sage, c2004.
Bibliography/Index Includes bibliographical references and index.
ISBN 0761915443

Hope this helps,

Debra Gorney, Ph.D.
University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research
Survey Research Center

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]On Behalf Of John Nienstedt
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2004 1:20 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Content Analysis project

A client is requesting content analysis. We don't handle that so I'm wondering if anyone has any professional recommendations? It's a fairly small job. If you have no one to recommend, perhaps a good text on the subject would be helpful.

Thanks in advance.

John Nienstedt, Sr.
President, Competitive Edge
john@cerc.net

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Date: Mon, 15 Mar 2004 15:10:38 -0500
Reply-To: Philip Meyer <pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Philip Meyer <pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU>
Subject: Future response rates
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

A former student now working for a government agency (and temporarily off this list) asks:

Can you point me to an article/study that offers a model for predicting declining response rates over time? Specifically, I am trying to figure out what our likely response rate for a particular survey will be over the coming years.

Any help will be gladly received and forwarded. c, p.

Philip Meyer, Knight Chair in Journalism
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Voice: 919 962-4085 Fax: 919 962-1549
Cell: 919 906-3425 URL: www.unc.edu/~pmeyer

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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Date: Mon, 15 Mar 2004 13:19:19 -0700
Reply-To: Robert Choquette <choquett@UOREGON.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Robert Choquette <choquett@UOREGON.EDU>

Subject: Methodological advice needed

We are in discussions with our Secretary of State's office about conducting a survey of Oregonians with disabilities who have encountered difficulties in voter registration and voting. This includes both those who are institutionalized and those living outside institutions. The client would like a representative sample that is valid at the county level.

Does anyone have any experience surveying the disabled population? If so, please contact me.

Thanks!

Bob Choquette
Oregon Survey Research Laboratory

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

Date: Mon, 15 Mar 2004 16:59:52 -0500
Reply-To: Mark Schulman <M.SCHULMAN@SRBI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mark Schulman <M.SCHULMAN@SRBI.COM>
Subject: Inviting Suggestions for Top 10 Social/Behavioral Science
Breakthroughs

Comments: To: AAPORnet@asu.edu
Comments: cc: JBryant@apa.org
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable
Content-disposition: inline

The following was received from Jessica Bryant at the =
Decade of Behavior Program:
-----=

In a time when it appears that most societal concerns could be minimized =
or alleviated through behavior change, this initiative offers an excellent =
opportunity to showcase the exceptional research of today's behavioral and =
social scientists. The DECADE OF BEHAVIOR (2000-2010) wants the input of =
behavioral and social scientists just like you to help us identify =
significant breakthroughs, discoveries or applications in the behavioral =
and social science fields.

=09
v The intention of the initiative is to increase =
awareness among the public and policy makers about the importance of =
behavioral and social science research in addressing societal concerns and =
issues.=20

=09
v The goal of this initiative is to compose a =
publishable list of the Top 10 ideas of breakthroughs in the behavioral =
and social sciences.=20

We are seeking concrete examples that answer the following question:

What recent breakthroughs, discoveries, or new applications from behavioral and social science research are likely to change lives in the 21st century?

Send your suggestions to dob@apa.org <<mailto:dob@apa.org>> and please be sure to include the following pieces of information:

1. Research example (with citations if possible) and how it will affect people's lives
2. Your Name
3. Your Email
4. Discipline with which you are affiliated

Examples that showcase multidisciplinary research are encouraged and welcomed

Deadline for submission is July 15th, 2004

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=====
Date: Tue, 16 Mar 2004 08:28:15 -0500
Reply-To: andy@troll.soc.qc.edu
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>
Subject: Passion for Religion Ebbs
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

My Gotham Gazette Column for March on religious identification was just posted.

Andy

The Passion for Religion Ebbs
by Andrew Beveridge
March, 2004

As the Passion of the Christ continues to break box office records, Christians observe lent, Jews prepare for Passover, the attorney general holds morning prayer services and politicians routinely voice their religious conviction from the stump, one might get the impression that Americans are becoming more and more religious, and that they are increasingly uneasy about such secular and scientific trends as abortion, equality for gay people, and stem cell research. Yet, data from the 2001 American Religious Identification Survey shows that Americans, and New Yorkers, are actually becoming less religious. About 30 million adults were found to have no religious affiliation, which is almost double what it was a

decade earlier (from 8.2 to 14.1 percent). In New York State, there are about 1.9 million such residents (or about 13.4 percent of the population), and in New York City, we can infer, some 14 percent of the population says it has no religious affiliation, which, again, is about double what it was a decade ago.

<http://www.gothamgazette.com/article/demographics/20040316/5/915>

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Date: Wed, 17 Mar 2004 11:31:51 -0500
Reply-To: "Raghavan K. Mayur" <mayur@TECHNOMETRICA.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Raghavan K. Mayur" <mayur@TECHNOMETRICA.COM>
Subject: Election 2004 -- Media Bias vs. Pollster responsibility
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I was intrigued by the issues raised in today's Investor's Business Daily's editorial (see below). Aside from my association as the pollster of IBD and The Christian Science Monitor, I was curious as to who is more responsible in a situation such as this? Is it the pollster or the journalist/sponsoring news organization?

Two former AAPOR presidents who have made significant contributions to polling and who I hold in high esteem, Kathleen Frankovic at CBS and Mike Kagay at New York Times, direct CBS/NYT polls.

Raghavan Mayur
TIPP/TechnoMetrica Market Intelligence
Director, IBD/TIPP Poll and the Christian Science Monitor/TIPP Poll

Media Bias: Psst! There's a new poll out, by CBS/New York Times. But don't tell anybody. CBS and the Times certainly won't. The results don't lean the way they do.

The poll, taken last Wednesday through Sunday, shows President Bush leading Sen. Kerry 46% to 43% in a head-to-head matchup and by 46% to 38% when Ralph Nader is included.

This, of course, hardly qualifies as news to readers of IBD. Our own IBD/TIPP Poll, taken last Monday through Thursday, and released late last Friday, also had Bush up 46% to 43% in a two-man race and 45% to 40% when Nader was factored in.

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Not a bad headline itself: "Nader Looms As Lethal Threat To Democrats." But don't hold your breath. It's too early to infer too much from any poll, including ours. A week and a half ago, we had Kerry up by three. A week later, it was Bush by three.

Yes, it may be that volatile out there. And yes, we're only talking now about "registered," rather than "likely," voters. And yes, even those registered have yet to focus on the race.

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=====
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 2004 12:42:43 -0500
Reply-To: "Frankovic, Kathleen" <KAF@CBSNEWS.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Frankovic, Kathleen" <KAF@CBSNEWS.COM>
Subject: Re: Election 2004 -- Media Bias vs. Pollster responsibility
Comments: To: "Raghavan K. Mayur" <mayur@TECHNOMETRICA.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
Comments: cc: "Genelius, Sandra M." <SMG@cbsnews.com>,
"Dutton, Sarah" <SLD@cbsnews.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

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have to respond.

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That said, CBS News did have a story on its website that led with the horserace, and there was extensive coverage on its other radio and television venues.

Those are a few words on the job of the pollster and the journalist, as I see it. But there's also the job of the campaign to consider. We send our releases, with all the questions asked, to a host of news and political organizations, including the White House pollster. The Bush/Cheney '04 campaign website contained an article Tuesday morning, written by Matthew Dowd, the President's polling coordinator, criticizing The Times' story, referring to some findings in the poll that it said were "largely missing" in the story. Many AAPOR members would regard some of the changes he cites as falling within sampling error.

The criticisms were also part of a Bush-Cheney campaign conference call to reporters that day.

Of course, Dowd was able to write this and the Bush campaign was able to criticize the poll because we make our releases available. After all, that's the role of a presidential campaign - to use information available to help their cause.

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

From: Raghavan K. Mayur [mailto:mayur@TECHNOMETRICA.COM]
Sent: Wednesday, March 17, 2004 11:32 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Election 2004 -- Media Bias vs. Pollster responsibility

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Date: Wed, 17 Mar 2004 14:24:50 -0500
Reply-To: "Raghavan K. Mayur" <mayur@TECHNOMETRICA.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Raghavan K. Mayur" <mayur@TECHNOMETRICA.COM>
Subject: Re: Election 2004 -- Media Bias vs. Pollster responsibility
Comments: To: "Frankovic, Kathleen" <KAF@CBSNEWS.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <5DE7B60BFBA5D411B961000629D52255036F3FEC@NYCCNDX3>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Kathleen, thank you for your take on the issue I raised.

You raise a very interesting point, =93One of the journalistic issues confronted anytime a poll is published or broadcast is certainly whether the results are still appropriate.=94

First, my fear is that this line of reasoning may come back to haunt the polling community. Indeed, when are poll results still appropriate? In my humble opinion, it is also a highly subjective path to take and could =96 when taken to the extreme (as some political ideologues tend to do) = be used to invalidate =96 or validate =96 any poll that fits or doesn=92t = fit one=92s agenda.

=20
My take on what you=92re saying is that the bombings in Madrid would = make voters more wary of supporting Bush, because, so the logic goes, US could be a target for terrorists. However, one could take the equally valid and opposing view that the Madrid bombings would increase support for Bush, who is widely regarded on being tough on terrorism and his administration is proactive in =93hitting the terrorist before they hit us=94.

=20

I think in such difficult situations, it may best to cite the concern that the poll was done prior to the event and let viewers or readers decide for themselves. This may ultimately protect the pollster and the news organization against any charge of bias.

=20

I am curious if you concur or disagree with my point of view.

=20

On to NYT, to be honest as a subscriber and reader of the Times, I missed the story the first time I picked it up. But later I read it on the Drudge Report as Drudge=92s headline. NYT buried the 46%-38% lead = way

down in the story. Also, I am afraid the headline totally missed a =93newsy=94 milestone and did not really address the horse race. There = were

no charts on the horse race that would catch a reader=92s attention. =

Aside

from being a pollster, I was disappointed as a subscriber that I had to read over 450 words to get to know about Bush=92s 8-point lead. =20

=20

I think a pollster might have done a more fair and balanced story than the Times reporters did. A pollster might have also suggested a chart that clearly showed the horse race in the story. The story raises serious questions in my mind -- Should pollsters write their own stories? Should journalists write the poll stories? Or should it be done in collaboration? Ideally, I think the third may make the most sense or as a compromise at the least, a pollster must vet the story =96 this may result in a superior end product. =20

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Frankovic, Kathleen

Sent: Wednesday, March 17, 2004 12:43

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: Election 2004 -- Media Bias vs. Pollster responsibility

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Date: Wed, 17 Mar 2004 15:01:04 -0500
Reply-To: "Frankovic, Kathleen" <KAF@CBSNEWS.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Frankovic, Kathleen" <KAF@CBSNEWS.COM>
Subject: Re: Election 2004 -- Media Bias vs. Pollster responsibility
Comments: To: "Raghavan K. Mayur" <mayur@technometrica.com>
Comments: cc: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Dear Mr. Mayur:

I don't want to get into a "shouting match" debate on aapornet -- it's not what I think a listserve is best at.

But I have to object to something you wrote: "My take on what you're saying is that the bombings in Madrid would make voters more wary of supporting Bush."

I never said that nor implied it. It might have very well done the opposite. We do not know.

Remember, the poll result itself was not suppressed. Your argument with me is whether or not this was appropriate to report on Monday night on the CBS Evening News and could have been reported in a clear, non-confusing way. That's a legitimate question.

I quoted the NCPP's "20 Questions..." in my earlier response. Here is the

link to that document -- something that probably merits broad distribution within the AAPOR community. <http://www.ncpp.org/qajsa.htm>

Kathy Frankovic

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

From: Raghavan K. Mayur [mailto:mayur@technometrica.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 17, 2004 2:25 PM
To: Frankovic, Kathleen; AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: RE: Election 2004 -- Media Bias vs. Pollster responsibility

Kathleen, thank you for your take on the issue I raised.

You raise a very interesting point, "One of the journalistic issues confronted anytime a poll is published or broadcast is certainly whether the results are still appropriate."

First, my fear is that this line of reasoning may come back to haunt the polling community. Indeed, when are poll results still appropriate? In my humble opinion, it is also a highly subjective path to take and could - when taken to the extreme (as some political ideologues tend to do) be used to invalidate - or validate - any poll that fits or doesn't fit one's agenda.

My take on what you're saying is that the bombings in Madrid would make voters more wary of supporting Bush, because, so the logic goes, US could be a target for terrorists. However, one could take the equally valid and opposing view that the Madrid bombings would increase support for Bush, who is widely regarded on being tough on terrorism and his administration is proactive in "hitting the terrorist before they hit us".

I think in such difficult situations, it may best to cite the concern that the poll was done prior to the event and let viewers or readers decide for themselves. This may ultimately protect the pollster and the news organization against any charge of bias.

I am curious if you concur or disagree with my point of view.

On to NYT, to be honest as a subscriber and reader of the Times, I missed the story the first time I picked it up. But later I read it on the Drudge Report as Drudge's headline. NYT buried the 46%-38% lead way down in the story. Also, I am afraid the headline totally missed a "newsy" milestone and did not really address the horse race. There were no charts on the horse race that would catch a reader's attention. Aside from being a pollster, I was disappointed as a subscriber that I had to read over 450 words to get to know about Bush's 8-point lead.

I think a pollster might have done a more fair and balanced story than the Times reporters did. A pollster might have also suggested a chart that clearly showed the horse race in the story. The story raises serious questions in my mind -- Should pollsters write their own stories? Should journalists write the poll stories? Or should it be

done in collaboration? Ideally, I think the third may make the most sense or as a compromise at the least, a pollster must vet the story - this may result in a superior end product.

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Frankovic, Kathleen

Sent: Wednesday, March 17, 2004 12:43

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: Election 2004 -- Media Bias vs. Pollster responsibility

One of the joys of AAPORnet is that questions and suggestions come directly to those of us who subscribe - and once your name is mentioned, you really have to respond.

On Monday, the CBS Evening News led its broadcast with the fallout of the results of the Spanish election - which had taken place the day before, three days after the train bombings that killed 200 people in Madrid. There was a change of government that would have implications for U.S. policy in Iraq.

The CBS News/New York Times Poll referred to in the email was conducted almost entirely before those elections took place. Some interviews were completed before the bombing itself. One of the journalistic issues confronted anytime a poll is published or broadcast is certainly whether the results are still appropriate. As noted in the National Council on Public Polls' 20 Questions a Journalist Should Ask About Poll Results: "Even the freshest poll results can be overtaken by events."

It is a legitimate question to ask whether something should have been incorporated on page one of The New York Times or in the 22-minutes of a network evening news broadcast (there are about the same number of words on each), but the answer should take account of competing news events.

That said, CBS News did have a story on its website that led with the horserace, and there was extensive coverage on its other radio and television venues.

Those are a few words on the job of the pollster and the journalist, as I see it. But there's also the job of the campaign to consider. We send our releases, with all the questions asked, to a host of news and political organizations, including the White House pollster. The Bush/Cheney '04

campaign website contained an article Tuesday morning, written by Matthew Dowd, the President's polling coordinator, criticizing The Times' story, referring to some findings in the poll that it said were "largely missing" in the story. Many AAPOR members would regard some of the changes he cites as falling within sampling error.

The criticisms were also part of a Bush-Cheney campaign conference call to reporters that day.

Of course, Dowd was able to write this and the Bush campaign was able to criticize the poll because we make our releases available. After all, that's the role of a presidential campaign - to use information available to help their cause.

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

From: Raghavan K. Mayur [mailto:mayur@TECHNOMETRICA.COM]
Sent: Wednesday, March 17, 2004 11:32 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Election 2004 -- Media Bias vs. Pollster responsibility

I was intrigued by the issues raised in today's Investor's Business Daily's editorial (see below). Aside from my association as the pollster of IBD and The Christian Science Monitor, I was curious as to who is more responsible in a situation such as this? Is it the pollster or the journalist/sponsoring news organization?

Two former AAPOR presidents who have made significant contributions to polling and who I hold in high esteem, Kathleen Frankovic at CBS and Mike Kagay at New York Times, direct CBS/NYT polls.

Raghavan Mayur
TIPP/TechnoMetrica Market Intelligence
Director, IBD/TIPP Poll and the Christian Science Monitor/TIPP Poll

Media Bias: Psst! There's a new poll out, by CBS/New York Times. But don't tell anybody. CBS and the Times certainly won't. The results don't lean the way they do.

The poll, taken last Wednesday through Sunday, shows President Bush leading Sen. Kerry 46% to 43% in a head-to-head matchup and by 46% to 38% when Ralph Nader is included.

This, of course, hardly qualifies as news to readers of IBD. Our own IBD/TIPP Poll, taken last Monday through Thursday, and released late last Friday, also had Bush up 46% to 43% in a two-man race and 45% to 40% when Nader was factored in.

You'd think it might be of interest, however, to viewers of CBS and even readers of the Times. A CBS poll done two weeks earlier (but without Times co-sponsorship) showed Kerry up by one. And a CBS poll two weeks before that had Kerry up by five.

But according to the Media Research Center, which keeps a close eye on the TV networks, the latest poll showing Bush retaking the lead, in contrast to the two previous surveys showing Kerry ahead, went unmentioned on the CBS Evening News.

It might as well have gone without mention in the Times. Its story on the latest poll was back on A18, under the headline: "Nation's Direction Prompts Voters' Concern, Poll Finds."

To find the Bush vs. Kerry numbers you had to drill down to the eighth paragraph. And even there, the Times couldn't bring itself to admit Bush was ahead. "(T)he two men are effectively tied," it deduced, "with 46% of voters saying they supported Mr. Bush and 43% backing Mr. Kerry."

It must have killed them to add in Nader, who pulled Kerry down to 38% with Bush staying at 46%. So much for the effective tie.

"The candidacy of Ralph Nader," the Times added morosely, "looms as a potentially lethal threat to Democratic hopes of regaining the White House."

Not a bad headline itself: "Nader Looms As Lethal Threat To Democrats." But don't hold your breath. It's too early to infer too much from any poll, including ours. A week and a half ago, we had Kerry up by three. A week later, it was Bush by three.

Yes, it may be that volatile out there. And yes, we're only talking now about "registered," rather than "likely," voters. And yes, even those registered have yet to focus on the race.

But when a lead changes as much as it has in the last week (the NBC News/Wall Street Journal poll, which came out just before IBD/TIPP's, also had Bush pulling ahead), it probably shouldn't be buried underneath the truss ads.

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Date: Wed, 17 Mar 2004 14:18:05 -0800
Reply-To: Leora Lawton <leoralawton@FSCGROUP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leora Lawton <leoralawton@FSCGROUP.COM>
Subject: aapor and the diamondbacks
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

baseball: a perfect place for applied statistics...

As the new program for aapor's annual meeting is out on the website, and southwest airfares are low, and the weather here in SF is beautiful, so I'm thinking baseball. This is a preliminary call for people who would like to go see the Diamondbacks play the Mets on Thursday, May 13, at 6:35 pm. The ballpark is 10 miles from the hotel, and there will be a transportation cost of approximately \$10-20 each, depending on how many people come and the kind of transportation necessary to accomodate us. Tickets for moderately good seats range from \$24 to \$35. I'm not sure what the availability is just now.

So let me know if you would like to go and will be able to do so, preference for ticket price/seat location, and then I'll figure out financial and transportation logistics.

play ball!
leora

(ps: I realize some may prefer other dates (wed, fri, sat or sun, but this game works best for me, and the one I'll organize)

Leora Lawton, Ph.D.
Director of Consumer & Demographic Research
Population Research Systems, LLC
A Member of the FSC Group
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San Francisco, CA 94105
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cell: 510 928-7572
www.populationresearchsystems.com

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Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2004 09:43:44 -0500
Reply-To: Diane Bowers <dbowers@CASRO.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Diane Bowers <dbowers@CASRO.ORG>
Subject: Re: Advance email for online surveys
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <ED3D8BCEC71E2748AC28223D9905ADBA01A975F7@137exchange4.ts.ucla.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

In response to Jane's query about pre-informing via email for an internet survey, the CASRO Code is explicit. In order to email someone, the "emailer" has to have permission from the "emailee." So, recruiting via email is not appropriate--it's considered spam. The Code section on internet research states that the emailed party must have given permission and have a reasonable expectation that he or she will be contacted via email for research. The "source" of respondent email permission must be identified (which means that if the client has the permission, then the client must be identified). This permission should be verified, and the emailed party must be given the opportunity to opt-out. Here's the specific language. Please let me know if you have any questions. Diane

CASRO Code of Standards and Ethics for Survey Research
(section on Internet Research)

3. Internet Research

a. The unique characteristics of internet research require specific notice that the principle of respondent privacy applies to this new technology and data collection methodology. The general principle of this section of the Code is that survey research organizations will not use unsolicited emails to recruit respondents for surveys.

1. Research organizations are required to verify that individuals contacted for research by email have a reasonable expectation that they will receive email contact for research. Such agreement can be assumed when ALL of the following conditions exist:

a. A substantive pre-existing relationship exists between the individuals contacted and the research organization, the client or the list owners contracting the research (the latter being so identified);

b. Individuals have a reasonable expectation, based on the pre-existing relationship, that they may be contacted for research;

c. Individuals are offered the choice to be removed from future email contact in each invitation; and,

d. The invitation list excludes all individuals who have previously taken the appropriate and timely steps to request the list owner to remove them.

2. Research organizations are prohibited from using any subterfuge in obtaining email addresses of potential respondents, such as collecting email addresses from public domains, using technologies or techniques to collect email addresses without individuals' awareness, and collecting email addresses under the guise of some other activity.

3. Research organizations are prohibited from using false or misleading return email addresses when recruiting respondents over the Internet.

4. When receiving email lists from clients or list owners, research organizations are required to have the client or list provider verify that individuals listed have a reasonable expectation that they will receive email contact, as defined, in (1) above.

At 03:07 PM 3/11/2004, you wrote:

>AAPOR:

>What are your thoughts about using advance e-mails to pre-inform a fairly
>large sample of randomly chosen individuals (college students in this case)

>that they have been selected to participate in a multi-page online survey?

>While a pre-letter and advance notice are good practices for mail surveys,

>do they work for online surveys? Or, is the advance communication viewed as

>one more, and one additional annoying e-mail?

>

>I will be glad to compile your responses.

>

>

>Jane Gould

>jgould@ts.ucla.edu

>UCLA

>Transportation Planning and Analysis

>

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=====
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2004 13:06:47 -0500

Reply-To: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>

Subject: CASRO & Online Surveys
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

One has to question whether the CASRO standard is realistic. Every day I = receive 5-10 unsolicited invitations to purchase Viagra, get = prescription medicines from Canada, refinance my house, watch porn, or = send money to a business partner in Nigeria. Against that background = it's hard to find anything wrong with a straightforward request for = survey participation, often involving a meaningful tangible or = intangible reward, and often as part of work for non-commercial entities = like, say, the United Way, a local college, or your state's department = of transportation. Odd how in the service of "Internet privacy" we find = ourselves looking at convoluted and obstructionist barriers to the free = exchange of information and requests. Why such restraints (if they can = be justified) don't apply to regular postal mail and telephone surveys = is beyond me.

Viewed cynically, CASRO-type prohibitions insure that companies building = Internet panels and merchandising them in a manner similar to telephone = samples are the sole providers of "legal" online samples and get to = price their products accordingly, bolstered by researchers' literal = interpretations of "opt in," "reasonable expectation" and "substantive = pre-existing relationship." Fear not: Junk mailers to the rescue! = Equifax and other consumer list compilers now offer millions of e-mail = addresses, inexpensively priced, geo- and demographically selectable, = and certifiably opt-in for surveys and any other legal and properly = executed deployment. One hopes that as Internet penetration becomes = nearly universal and as e-mail displaces other modes of communication, = artificial access barriers will continue to evaporate.

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

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

=====
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2004 10:32:25 -0800
Reply-To: Richard Rands <rrands@CFMC.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Richard Rands <rrands@CFMC.COM>
Subject: Re: Advance email for online surveys
Comments: To: Diane Bowers <dbowers@CASRO.ORG>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <6.0.1.1.2.20040318093413.01cff8c8@207.122.105.6>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Since this topic is being discussed, I'd like to put in a variant opinion that was expressed to the CASRO committee for Standards but was

rejected. The idea that recruiting via email is not appropriate is in my mind questionable. I have several reasons for questioning this standard: 1) a valid email solicitation to participate in survey research is no more "spam" than a random telephone call requesting participation in a legitimate survey. Spam is generally designated for sales solicitations. If we allow for random survey recruiting to be classified as spam, then we might as well concede that random telephone calls should fall into the DNC legislation. 2). Random selection from a larger sample (such as a student body) is mandatory for a significant class of survey research. This source of sample may or may not have prior permission to conduct research, but I do not believe that it is appropriate for CASRO to prohibit such research and marginalize a segment of the survey research industry. 3). The CASRO board is heavily influenced by members who are employed by companies who advocate panels exclusively and who clearly have a conflict of interest when it comes to random sampling.

Richard Rands

Diane Bowers wrote:

>In response to Jane's query about pre-informing via email for an internet
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Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2004 13:59:35 -0500
Reply-To: Jim Bason <jbason@ARCHES.UGA.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jim Bason <jbason@ARCHES.UGA.EDU>
Subject: Re: Advance email for online surveys
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Although I originally tended to agree with Richard's point of view when this issue first surfaced some 5 years here at UGA, I now tend to agree with the CASRO point of view.

As our Email police here explained it to me, the cost of email is borne by the recipient, not the sender, and that differentiates it from mail and telephone recruitment.

The requirement that one have a prior relationship with the recipient of the email also allows some latitude in who might be sent an email, although that is still a very gray area in my mind.

As for UGA, we now must send an advance letter with a URL requesting participation in order to do web surveys with our students, or failing that, if the sponsor of the survey has a direct relationship with their members, then we have them send the email invitation to participate with a link to our web site and the survey. That's not perfect, but I believe it falls within CASRO guidelines.

Just my 2 cents.

Jim

James J. Bason, Ph.D.
Director and Associate Research Scientist
Survey Research Center
Institute for Behavioral Research
jbason@uga.edu
McWhorter Hall
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia 30606
706-542-9082

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

From: "Richard Rands" <rands@CFMC.COM>
To: <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2004 1:32 PM
Subject: Re: Advance email for online surveys

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>>>Jane Gould

>>>jgould@ts.ucla.edu
>>>UCLA
>>>Transportation Planning and Analysis
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>>>
>>>-----
>>>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
>>>Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
>>>signoff aapornet
>>
>>-----
>>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
>

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu
=====

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2004 14:28:56 -0500
Reply-To: Thomas Duffy <Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@ORCMACRO.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Thomas Duffy <Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@ORCMACRO.COM>
Subject: Re: Advance email for online surveys
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <[003801c40d1b\\$2812b810\\$423ec080@ibr.uga.edu](mailto:003801c40d1b$2812b810$423ec080@ibr.uga.edu)>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Last time I checked, I was still paying to have telephone service and receive calls, and to have an ISP so I could send email.

Tom Duffy
ORC Macro
New York, NY

At 01:59 PM 3/18/2004, Jim Bason wrote:

>Although I originally tended to agree with Richard's point of view when this
>issue first surfaced some 5 years here at UGA, I now tend to agree with the
>CASRO point of view.
>
>As our Email police here explained it to me, the cost of email is borne by
>the recipient, not the sender, and that differentiates it from mail and
>telephone recruitment.
>
>The requirement that one have a prior relationship with the recipient of the
>email also allows some latitude in who might be sent an email, although that
>is still a very gray area in my mind.
>
>As for UGA, we now must send an advance letter with a URL requesting

>participation in order to do web surveys with our students, or failing that,
>if the sponsor of the survey has a direct relationship with their members,
>then we have them send the email invitation to participate with a link to
>our web site and the survey. That's not perfect, but I believe it falls
>within CASRO guidelines.

>
>Just my 2 cents.

>
>Jim

>
>
>James J. Bason, Ph.D.
>Director and Associate Research Scientist
>Survey Research Center
>Institute for Behavioral Research
>jbason@uga.edu
>McWhorter Hall
>University of Georgia
>Athens, Georgia 30606
>706-542-9082

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

>From: "Richard Rands" <rrands@CFMC.COM>
>To: <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
>Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2004 1:32 PM
>Subject: Re: Advance email for online surveys

>
>
>> Since this topic is being discussed, I'd like to put in a variant opinion
>> that was expressed to the CASRO committee for Standards but was
>> rejected. The idea that recruiting via email is not appropriate is in my
>> mind questionable. I have several reasons for questioning this standard:
>> 1) a valid email solicitation to participate in survey research is no more
>> "spam" than a random telephone call requesting participation in a
>> legitimate survey. Spam is generally designated for sales
>> solicitations. If we allow for random survey recruiting to be classified
>> as spam, then we might as well concede that random telephone calls should
>> fall into the DNC legislation. 2). Random selection from a larger sample
>> (such as a student body) is mandatory for a significant class of survey
>> research. This source of sample may or may not have prior permission to
>> conduct research, but I do not believe that it is appropriate for CASRO to
>> prohibit such research and marginalize a segment of the survey research
>> industry. 3). The CASRO board is heavily influenced by members who are
>> employed by companies who advocate panels exclusively and who clearly have
>> a conflict of interest when it comes to random sampling.

>>
>> Richard Rands

>>
>>
>> Diane Bowers wrote:

>> >In response to Jane's query about pre-informing via email for an internet
>> >survey, the CASRO Code is explicit. In order to email someone, the

>>>"emailer" has to have permission from the "emailee." So, recruiting via
>>>email is not appropriate--it's considered spam. The Code section on
>>>internet research states that the emailed party must have given
>permission
>>>and have a reasonable expectation that he or she will be contacted via
>>>email for research. The "source" of respondent email permission must be
>>>identified (which means that if the client has the permission, then the
>>>client must be identified). This permission should be verified, and the
>>>emailed party must be given the opportunity to opt-out. Here's the
>>>specific language. Please let me know if you have any questions. Diane
>>>
>>>CASRO Code of Standards and Ethics for Survey Research
>>>(section on Internet Research)
>>>
>>>3. Internet Research
>>>
>>>a. The unique characteristics of internet research require specific
>notice
>>>that the principle of respondent privacy applies to this new technology
>and
>>>data collection methodology. The general principle of this section of
>the
>>>Code is that survey research organizations will not use unsolicited
>emails
>>>to recruit respondents for surveys.
>>>
>>>1. Research organizations are required to verify that individuals contact
>ed
>>>for research by email have a reasonable expectation that they will
>receive
>>>email contact for research. Such agreement can be assumed when ALL of
>the
>>>following conditions exist:
>>>
>>>a. A substantive pre-existing relationship exists between the
>>>individuals contacted and the research organization, the client or the
>list
>>>owners contracting the research (the latter being so identified);
>>>
>>>b. Individuals have a reasonable expectation, based on the
>>>pre-existing relationship, that they may be contacted for research;
>>>
>>>c. Individuals are offered the choice to be removed from future
>email
>>>contact in each invitation; and,
>>>
>>>d. The invitation list excludes all individuals who have previously
>>>taken the appropriate and timely steps to request the list owner to
>remove
>>>them.
>>>
>>>2. Research organizations are prohibited from using any subterfuge in
>>>obtaining email addresses of potential respondents, such as collecting
>>>email addresses from public domains, using technologies or techniques to

>>>collect email addresses without individuals' awareness, and collecting
>>>email addresses under the guise of some other activity.
>>>
>>>3. Research organizations are prohibited from using false or misleading
>>>return email addresses when recruiting respondents over the Internet.
>>>
>>>4. When receiving email lists from clients or list owners, research
>>>organizations are required to have the client or list provider verify
>that
>>>individuals listed have a reasonable expectation that they will receive
>>>email contact, as defined, in (1) above.
>>>

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu
=====

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2004 15:08:42 -0500
Reply-To: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>
Subject: Re: CASRO & Online Surveys
Comments: To: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

I strongly agree with James Murphy here. I'd like to add that our IRB makes it mandatory that we include in the invitation the fact that participation is voluntary, that confidentiality will be maintained to the extent permitted by law, and that any questions about the survey can be addressed to the PI or the IRB, and telephone, email, and US Mail addresses are provided.

Not exactly spam*, as James has pointed out.

* from Merriam Webster online: Main Entry: 1spam

Pronunciation: 'spam

Function: noun

Etymology: from a skit on the British television series Monty Python's Flying Circus in which chanting of the word Spam (trademark for a canned meat product) overrides the other dialogue

: unsolicited usually commercial e-mail sent to a large number of addresses

Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.

Research Specialist

Michigan State University

Institute for Public Policy and Social Research

Office of Social Research

321 Berkey Hall

East Lansing, MI 48824

517-355-6672

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

From: James P. Murphy [<mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>]

Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2004 1:07 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: CASRO & Online Surveys

One has to question whether the CASRO standard is realistic. Every day I receive 5-10 unsolicited invitations to purchase Viagra, get prescription medicines from Canada, refinance my house, watch porn, or send money to a business partner in Nigeria. Against that background it's hard to find anything wrong with a straightforward request for survey participation, often involving a meaningful tangible or intangible reward, and often as part of work for non-commercial entities like, say, the United Way, a local college, or your state's department of transportation. Odd how in the service of "Internet privacy" we find ourselves looking at convoluted and obstructionist barriers to the free exchange of information and requests. Why such restraints (if they can be justified) don't apply to regular postal mail and telephone surveys is beyond me.

Viewed cynically, CASRO-type prohibitions insure that companies building Internet panels and merchandising them in a manner similar to telephone samples are the sole providers of "legal" online samples and get to price their products accordingly, bolstered by researchers' literal interpretations of "opt in," "reasonable expectation" and "substantive pre-existing relationship." Fear not: Junk mailers to the rescue! Equifax and other consumer list compilers now offer millions of e-mail addresses, inexpensively priced, geo- and demographically selectable, and certifiably opt-in for surveys and any other legal and properly executed deployment. One hopes that as Internet penetration becomes nearly universal and as e-mail displaces other modes of communication, artificial access barriers will continue to evaporate.

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

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

=====
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2004 12:33:00 -0800
Reply-To: "Langer, Gary E" <Gary.E.Langer@ABC.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Langer, Gary E" <Gary.E.Langer@ABC.COM>
Subject: Iraq poll
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

ABC News this week has released the first media-sponsored national public opinion poll in Iraq. Details at <http://abcnews.go.com/sections/us/PollVault/PollVault.html>

=20

=20

Gary Langer
Director of Polling
ABC News

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu
=====

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2004 15:54:48 -0500
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Subject: Re: Iraq poll
Comments: To: "Langer, Gary E" <Gary.E.Langer@ABC.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <9220C93DC108294081CF79306B53C1F90237E3FC@sm-nyny-xm02.nena.wdpr.disney.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Langer, Gary E wrote:

>ABC News this week has released the first media-sponsored national
>public opinion poll in Iraq. Details at
><http://abcnews.go.com/sections/us/PollVault/PollVault.html>

As I recall, Gallup tried to disguise the U.S.-based sponsorship of the poll. Did ABC and its international partners do the same? I don't see anything in the methodology page about this.

--

Doug Henwood
Left Business Observer
38 Greene St - 4th fl.
New York NY 10013-2505 USA
voice +1-212-219-0010
fax +1-212-219-0098
cell +1-917-865-2813
email <<mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>>
web <<http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>>

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu
=====

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2004 13:30:14 -0800
Reply-To: "Voigt, Lynda" <lvoigt@FHCRC.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Voigt, Lynda" <lvoigt@FHCRC.ORG>
Subject: mapping by area code?
Comments: To: "AAPORNET (E-mail)" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0

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

Does anyone know if there is an electronic file that would convert area codes to an approximate center point of the geographic area for that area code (or actually any point in that area code would suffice)? One of our research projects would like to display the cases of a rare disease on a US map as a visual aid.

thanks,

Lynda Voigt

Lynda F. Voigt, Ph.D.
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
Seattle, WA
LVoigt@fhcrc.org
phone (206) 667-4519
FAX (206) 667-5948

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu
=====

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2004 14:48:17 -0700
Reply-To: Shapard Wolf <shap.wolf@ASU.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Shapard Wolf <shap.wolf@ASU.EDU>
Subject: Re: mapping by area code?
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
Comments: cc: "Voigt, Lynda" <lvoigt@FHCRC.ORG>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Lynda,
I don't know of such a product exactly, but there are a number of companies who supply such data. Examples are Geographic Data Technology (www.geographic.com) and ESRI, makers of ARCGIS. They have a data page at <http://www.esri.com/data/index.html> that has lots of links to data sources.

You might also ask your local university's GIS lab; I've found ours to be very helpful.

Shap Wolf

_____ =20

Shapard Wolf, Director
Survey Research Laboratory
Institute for Social Science Research
Arizona State University
5524 Coor Hall; MS 874802
Tempe AZ 85287-4802
=20
480.965.5032 voice

480.965.5077 fax
shap.wolf@asu.edu

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

From: Voigt, Lynda
Sent: Thursday, 18 March, 2004 2:30 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: mapping by area code?

Does anyone know if there is an electronic file that would convert area codes to an approximate center point of the geographic area for that area code (or actually any point in that area code would suffice)? One of our research projects would like to display the cases of a rare disease on a US map as a visual aid.

thanks,

Lynda Voigt

Lynda F. Voigt, Ph.D.
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
Seattle, WA
LVoigt@fhcrc.org
phone (206) 667-4519
FAX (206) 667-5948

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

=====
Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 01:19:44 +0200
Reply-To: "Vladimir I. Paniotto" <paniotto@kmis.kiev.ua>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Vladimir I. Paniotto" <paniotto@KMIS.KIEV.UA>
Organization: KIIS
Subject: KIIS Ukraine Spring omnibus survey
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
In-Reply-To: <1245134963.20030908110746@kmis.kiev.ua>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Dear Colleagues,

Between April 23 and April 30, 2004 Kiev International Institute of Sociology will conduct an omnibus-survey of the adult population of Ukraine.

The deadline to provide questions is April 19th, 2004

Results Available: May 5th-7th, 2004

Sample:
2,000 respondents aged 16 years and older, living in Ukraine.
Sample is based on random selection of 200 sampling points
(post-office districts) all over Ukraine (in all 24 oblasts
of Ukraine and Crimea).

Costs per one question - \$260

Discounts and other details will be send upon
request.

We are inviting you to take part in this survey.

Sincerely yours,

Volodimir Paniotto

For more information you may also write or call

Natalya Kharchenko, Deputy Director of KIIS
Office phone / fax: (380-44)-463-5868, 238-2567, 238-2568

E-mail: nkh@kiis.com.ua
Copy to: office@kiis.com.ua
omnlist@kiis.com.ua

Volodimir Paniotto, Director of KIIS
(Kiev International Institute of Sociology)
Milchakova 1/18, kv.11, Kiev-02002, UKRAINE
Phone (380-44)-463-5868,238-2567,238-2568 (office)
Phone-fax (380-44)-238-2567, 238-2568
Phone (380-44)-517-3949 (home)
E-mail: paniotto@kmis.kiev.ua
<http://www.kiis.com.ua>

====8<=====End of original message text=====

--
Best regards,
Vladimir <mailto:paniotto@kmis.kiev.ua>

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2004 18:33:42 -0500
Reply-To: mccarty@TCNJ.EDU
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: John McCarty <mccarty@TCNJ.EDU>
Subject: Re: mapping by area code?
Comments: To: lvoigt@FHCR.C.ORG
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <9667A0D2033CD51195F90002B330A3BF067D6CFE@moe.fhcr.org>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit

Lynda,

Are you sure you want to use area code? While area code is largely geographic, it is becoming less so (i.e., the number of area codes in Manhattan, etc.); also, with cell phones they may not be meaningful at all in a geographic sense. Better geographic areas would be census bureau areas (county, tract, block group, etc.). Or zip code.

A number of mapping programs work with the Census Bureau areas and zip code including: Arcview, MapInfo, CensusCD.

Census CD is by Geolytics (www.censuscd.com). They are very reasonably priced.

John McCarty
The College of New Jersey

> Does anyone know if there is an electronic file that would convert area
> codes to an approximate center point of the geographic area for that
> area code (or actually any point in that area code would suffice)? One
> of our research projects would like to display the cases of a rare
> disease on a US map as a visual aid.

>
> thanks,
>
> Lynda Voigt

>
> Lynda F. Voigt, Ph.D.
> Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
> Seattle, WA
> LVoigt@fhcr.org
> phone (206) 667-4519
> FAX (206) 667-5948

>
> -----

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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
=====

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2004 16:11:57 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: Iraq poll
Comments: To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <[p05200f03bc7fbcf04b7a@\[192.168.0.196\]](mailto:p05200f03bc7fbcf04b7a@[192.168.0.196])>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I will make the provocative suggestion that for organizations based in the United States to be engaged in measuring the opinion of the Iraqi people within Iraq while that nation remains occupied and under control of the U.S. occupying power is an ethically prohibited activity. I have no doubt whatsoever that I will hear claims that polls have no direct relation to the U.S. government and its occupation, and may, in fact, provide useful information to advance Iraq's democracy and harmonious reconstruction. However, whether we like it or not our institutions, not only our government, are intervening daily without any legal or moral authority to do so in the lives and institutions of that nation. The problem is that no Iraqi institutions today have the authority to either ask for or reject such activity on Iraq's soil. American institutions can not reflect any neutrality in this matter, no matter what their pronouncements, unless their publicly declared goal is to accelerate the U.S. withdrawal from its clearly illegal occupation of Iraq. I believe any other activity within Iraq by polls operating in Iraq under the U.S. authority is a fundamental breach of ethical conduct.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
Executive Director
Retro Poll
www.retropoll.org

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Doug Henwood
Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2004 12:55 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Iraq poll

Langer, Gary E wrote:

>ABC News this week has released the first media-sponsored national
>public opinion poll in Iraq. Details at

><http://abcnews.go.com/sections/us/PollVault/PollVault.html>

As I recall, Gallup tried to disguise the U.S.-based sponsorship of the poll. Did ABC and its international partners do the same? I don't see anything in the methodology page about this.

--

Doug Henwood
Left Business Observer
38 Greene St - 4th fl.
New York NY 10013-2505 USA
voice +1-212-219-0010
fax +1-212-219-0098
cell +1-917-865-2813
email <<mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>>
web <<http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>>

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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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, 18 Mar 2004 20:55:51 -0500
Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM>
Subject: Re: Iraq poll
Comments: To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <[000a01c40d46\\$cdf8e850\\$1bf0ae43@RetroPoll](mailto:000a01c40d46$cdf8e850$1bf0ae43@RetroPoll)>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Marc,
Do you feel the same way about other information gathered at this time by Americans about Iraq? I'm referring to news reports about Iraq. If not, why are polls different than other news? Aren't polls are just the systematic collection of information?

At 07:11 PM 3/18/2004, Marc Sapir wrote:

>I will make the provocative suggestion that for organizations based in
>the United States to be engaged in measuring the opinion of the Iraqi
>people within Iraq while that nation remains occupied and under control
>of the U.S. occupying power is an ethically prohibited activity. I have
>no doubt whatsoever that I will hear claims that polls have no direct
>relation to the U.S. government and its occupation, and may, in fact,
>provide useful information to advance Iraq's democracy and harmonious
>reconstruction. However, whether we like it or not our institutions,
>not only our government, are intervening daily without any legal or
>moral authority to do so in the lives and institutions of that nation.

>The problem is that no Iraqi institutions today have the authority to
>either ask for or reject such activity on Iraq's soil. American
>institutions can not reflect any neutrality in this matter, no matter
>what their pronouncements, unless their publicly declared goal is to
>accelerate the U.S. withdrawal from its clearly illegal occupation of
>Iraq. I believe any other activity within Iraq by polls operating in
>Iraq under the U.S. authority is a fundamental breach of ethical
>conduct.

>
>Marc Sapir MD, MPH
>Executive Director
>Retro Poll
>www.retopoll.org

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

>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Doug Henwood
>Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2004 12:55 PM
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>Subject: Re: Iraq poll

>Langer, Gary E wrote:

>>ABC News this week has released the first media-sponsored national
>>public opinion poll in Iraq. Details at
>><http://abcnews.go.com/sections/us/PollVault/PollVault.html>

>As I recall, Gallup tried to disguise the U.S.-based sponsorship of
>the poll. Did ABC and its international partners do the same? I don't
>see anything in the methodology page about this.

>--
>
>Doug Henwood
>Left Business Observer
>38 Greene St - 4th fl.
>New York NY 10013-2505 USA
>voice +1-212-219-0010
>fax +1-212-219-0098
>cell +1-917-865-2813
>email <<mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>>
>web <<http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>>

>-----
>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

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 07:21:32 -0500
Reply-To: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>
Subject: Re: Iraq poll
Comments: To: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

Excellent point, Warren

One might contrast the information contained about life in Iraq as provided by the ABC survey with today's NYTimes article based on one reporter's interview with one Iraqi family

[<http://www.nytimes.com/2004/03/19/international/middleeast/19FAMI.html>].

Such news reports are, typically, filed by one individual, anecdotal, and are selected for publication because they are "newsy", i.e. they will help sell the institution that publishes it.

The ABC poll, on the other hand, is decidedly not "newsy" -- no names, trained, indigenous interviewers, representative sampling and most importantly, the data were gathered over a period of time [I'd estimate 4-6 weeks, given the total number of interviewers and completed interviews.] On the whole, the survey appears to be a thoroughly professional, informative, and thought-provoking effort.

Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.

Research Specialist

Michigan State University

Institute for Public Policy and Social Research

Office of Social Research

321 Berkey Hall

East Lansing, MI 48824

517-355-6672

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

From: Warren Mitofsky [mailto:mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM]

Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2004 8:56 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: Iraq poll

Marc,

Do you feel the same way about other information gathered at this time by Americans about Iraq? I'm referring to news reports about Iraq. If not, why are polls different than other news? Aren't polls are just the systematic collection of information?

At 07:11 PM 3/18/2004, Marc Sapir wrote:

>I will make the provocative suggestion that for organizations based in
>the United States to be engaged in measuring the opinion of the Iraqi
>people within Iraq while that nation remains occupied and under control
>of the U.S. occupying power is an ethically prohibited activity. I have
>no doubt whatsoever that I will hear claims that polls have no direct
>relation to the U.S. government and its occupation, and may, in fact,

>provide useful information to advance Iraq's democracy and harmonious
>reconstruction. However, whether we like it or not our institutions,
>not only our government, are intervening daily without any legal or
>moral authority to do so in the lives and institutions of that nation.
>The problem is that no Iraqi institutions today have the authority to
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>institutions can not reflect any neutrality in this matter, no matter
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>accelerate the U.S. withdrawal from its clearly illegal occupation of
>Iraq. I believe any other activity within Iraq by polls operating in
>Iraq under the U.S. authority is a fundamental breach of ethical
>conduct.

>
>Marc Sapir MD, MPH
>Executive Director
>Retro Poll
>www.retropoll.org

>
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Doug Henwood
>Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2004 12:55 PM
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>Subject: Re: Iraq poll

>
>Langer, Gary E wrote:
>
>>ABC News this week has released the first media-sponsored national
>>public opinion poll in Iraq. Details at
>><http://abcnews.go.com/sections/us/PollVault/PollVault.html>

>
>As I recall, Gallup tried to disguise the U.S.-based sponsorship of
>the poll. Did ABC and its international partners do the same? I don't
>see anything in the methodology page about this.

>--
>
>Doug Henwood
>Left Business Observer
>38 Greene St - 4th fl.
>New York NY 10013-2505 USA
>voice +1-212-219-0010
>fax +1-212-219-0098
>cell +1-917-865-2813
>email <<mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>>
>web <<http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>>

>
>-----
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>aapornet-request@asu.edu

>
>-----
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
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Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 13:53:15 +0100
Reply-To: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@XS4ALL.NL>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@XS4ALL.NL>
Subject: advance letters, answering machines,
and response to telephone interview
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu, SRMSNET@LISTSERV.UMD.EDU,
wapornet@listserv.unc.edu, nosmo@nic.surfnet.nl
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Apologies for cross-posting

We are working in a meta-analysis to summarize the evidence for the positive Influence of advance contacts on response in telephone surveys. We searched the POQ, JOS, and the proceedings of the ASA-conferences for relevant publications. But we are aware that we may miss important (unpublished) reports and articles. That is why we ask for your help.

Please send us references and papers on (1) The influence of advance letters on the response in telephone surveys, and/or on (2) The influence of messages on answering machines on the response in telephone surveys

Key words: telephone interview, advance letter, lead letter, prenotification, (telephone) answering machine, response, refusal

As tit-for-tat, we will send you a copy of our final report, and acknowledge your help in the report!

I read Dutch, English, French, and German, so papers in all these languages are welcome.

Our contact address is e-mail: EDITHL@XS4ALL.NL
Snail-mail: Edith de Leeuw, Plantage Doklaan 40, NL-1018 CN Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Dr. Edith D. de Leeuw, Methodika
Plantage Doklaan 40, NL-1018 CN Amsterdam
tel + 31 20 622 34 38 cell phone: + 31 6 53 69 3815
fax + 31 20 330 25 97 e-mail edithl@xs4all.nl

In God We Trust
Everyone Else Should Bring DATA

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=====

Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 09:23:38 -0500
Reply-To: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>
Subject: On report writing
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-disposition: inline

For me, the hardest part of writing a report is getting the first draft on paper. If I can start with SOMETHING, even if it isn't really complete sentences, then I can always go back and edit and edit until it starts to make sense.

But how to make yourself sit down and write that first draft? It's so hard sometimes when the phone is ringing, and people are asking for this or that, and you know you have a meeting in 15 minutes, anyway.

I use certain music (the soundtrack from Les Miz helps, and through the years my colleagues recognize that as a sign of being in full report mode, so they don't knock when they hear it playing.) And I use treats as a reward, like a piece of chocolate for each page written (okay, for each paragraph if it was a difficult one). And I try to come in some Saturdays when it is quiet.

Well, the other night at dinner, one daughter asked what buttoning a chair had to do with survey research. She wondered why I needed to go into work to "button a chair." (For many years, the sofa and chair in our family room had buttons, occasionally we had to sew them back on, and so the idea of someone needing to "button a chair" is within my children's frame of reference.)

But in this case, I had been complaining about the need for "butt in a chair" time. I needed to go into work and put my butt in the chair and make myself stay there and write the overdue reports.

I guess I'd better find a more polite way of describing that process:)

(And I'd love to hear from others who have effective techniques for getting themselves to sit down and write.)

Colleen

Colleen K. Porter
Senior Project Coordinator
cporter@phhp.ufl.edu
phone: 352\273-6068, fax: 352\273-6075
University of Florida
Department of Health Services Administration
Location: 101 Newell Drive, Rm. 4148
US Mail: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 09:58:22 -0500
Reply-To: DivaleBill@AOL.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: William Divale <DivaleBill@AOL.COM>
Subject: Re: On report writing
Comments: To: cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Colleen

For me, I write the methods section first. That is usually pure description so it is easy to write. That usually get the juices flowing enough to write a short outline -- just one or two words for each section of the report. Then I construct the tables I want to show. From then on I am into it enough that I am home free.

I find it hard to get writing done at the office too, so I do it early in the morning when things are still quiet. Sometimes I will go to a separate office where no one knows where I am and that is usually very good for a few hours. I still do most of my writing at home.
Bill

William Divale, Ph.D.
Professor of Anthropology
Director, MARC (Minority Access to Research Careers) Honors Program
Director, Social Science Survey Research Laboratory
York College, CUNY
Jamaica, NY 11451
718-262-2982
Fax 262-3790

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
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Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 09:23:43 -0600
Reply-To: Lydia_Saad@GALLUP.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Lydia Saad <Lydia_Saad@GALLUP.COM>
Subject: Re: On report writing
Comments: To: DivaleBill@AOL.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

A high school English teacher once told me as a point of criticism (when I didn't get a paper in on time) that my problem was I didn't know how to write a "B" paper. I have tried to learn ever since, but I am trapped by the need to perfect every sentence, starting with the lead, until I slog my way to the very end. (Doesn't mean it's really perfect; I just have to convince myself of that before I can move on.) It's only through years of relentless writing that I have shaved some time off the process.

So, no helpful suggestions here, but you have my sympathy.

Lydia

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

From: William Divale [mailto:DivaleBill@AOL.COM]
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 9:58 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: On report writing

Colleen

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Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 11:20:19 -0600
Reply-To: fmh1@ra.msstate.edu
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Frank M. Howell" <fmh1@RA.MSSTATE.EDU>
Organization: Mississippi State University
Subject: Re: On report writing
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <s05abc3a.094@fuji.hp.ufl.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Colleen:

I began my career as a radio news director in a medium-market station....which means writing came just after breathing....sometimes = after drinking, but that's another story!

Making a structured outline for a technical report (or journal article, etc.) is a vital key for me. Much of the thinking goes into this outline....what "story" does the research or descriptive report need to = tell the reader? The more detailed I make it, the easier the first draft goes = for me. The outline is where I make the calls on what specific analytical results are "in" (tables, figures, etc.) and which ones are left "on the floor" and perhaps footnoted.

This approach seems to "wait" until the "end" to get words on the screen but, for me, it's the pre-writing that reduces writing-blocks and the pressure of thinking what to say has already been taken care of in the outline. What's left is how to express it which puts the word-smithing = at the end.

Some sections are typically drafted first (Methods comes to mind) and, obviously, others like the Conclusions, last. After the first full draft = is completed, I try to put it aside for at least an hour or so even under severe deadlines. The editing is *much* more effective for me this way. Besides, all the errors won't be caught until the photocopies are made,

right?

Sincerely,

Frank

Frank M. Howell
Professor of Sociology
Dept. of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work
P.O. Box C [Postal Delivery]
324A Etheredge Hall, Hardy Road [Courier Delivery]
Mississippi State University
Mississippi State, MS 39762
662.325.7872 [voice]; 662.325.4060 [fax]
fmh1@ra.msstate.edu [e-mail]
www.msstate.edu/~fmh1 [webpage]

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Colleen Porter
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 8:24 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: On report writing

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(And I'd love to hear from others who have effective techniques for getting themselves to sit down and write.)

Colleen

Colleen K. Porter
Senior Project Coordinator
cporter@phhp.ufl.edu
phone: 352\273-6068, fax: 352\273-6075
University of Florida
Department of Health Services Administration
Location: 101 Newell Drive, Rm. 4148
US Mail: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

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Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 12:39:04 -0500
Reply-To: "Leve, Jay" <jleve@SURVEYUSA.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Leve, Jay" <jleve@SURVEYUSA.COM>
Subject: Leve laptop will be done copying at 1:30 pm ET
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

When: Friday, March 19, 2004 1:30 PM-1:30 PM (GMT-05:00) Eastern Time =
(US & Canada).

~~*~*~*~*~*~*~*~*

Approx 60 minutes to go as I'm walking out the door here at 12:35 pm.

I'll be back at 3:35 pm ET today.

Machine is free as of now, but copying files for next 59 minutes or so. =
You'll get a reminder bell at 1:25 pm ET.

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Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 11:09:23 -0700
Reply-To: "Margaret R. Roller" <rnr@ROLLERRESEARCH.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Margaret R. Roller" <rnr@ROLLERRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Factor Analysis & Response Rate

I am wondering if anyone can point me in the direction of anything that has been written concerning the impact of response rate on factor analyses.
Thank you.

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

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 10:58:33 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: FW: Iraq poll
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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

From: Marc Sapir [mailto:marcsapir@comcast.net]
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 10:29 AM
To: 'Warren Mitofsky'
Subject: RE: Iraq poll

Warren,

I ruminated over this more than an hour last night. It's a good question and I wrote a long exposition. But the more I wrote the less I was satisfied that it needed such details. I'll say only this. I do feel the same way about news gathering in Iraq at this time. Given that our media were an important vehicle for spreading fabricated reasons (i.e. the systematic collection and use of inaccurate information) why war and occupation were absolutely necessary I think they are even more compromised. For pollsters or newpeople it's not the individual's intent that is in question but the geshtalt that people contribute to, sometimes without self-awareness. As I said earlier, because the U.S. currently controls Iraq by force there is no way for any U.S. institutions to demonstrate that their involvement/participation there is not the result of coercion.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
Executive Director
Retro Poll
www.retropoll.org

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Warren Mitofsky
Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2004 5:56 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
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>
>Marc Sapir MD, MPH
>Executive Director
>Retro Poll
>www.retopoll.org

>
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>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Doug Henwood
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>Doug Henwood
>Left Business Observer
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>fax +1-212-219-0098
>cell +1-917-865-2813
>email <mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>
>web <http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>

>-----
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=====
Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 14:30:45 -0500
Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM>
Subject: Re: FW: Iraq poll
Comments: To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <002d01c40de4\$2db27070\$1bf0ae43@RetroPoll>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Marc,
So now you want to kill the messenger -- news reports or polls.

At 01:58 PM 3/19/2004, Marc Sapir wrote:

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>Subject: RE: Iraq poll

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>Marc Sapir MD, MPH

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>Retro Poll

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>>web <<http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>>

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mitofsky@mindspring.com

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Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 15:09:24 -0500

Reply-To: "Butterworth, Michael" <MXB@CBSNEWS.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Butterworth, Michael" <MXB@CBSNEWS.COM>

Subject: Re: Iraq poll

Comments: To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>, AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain

A similar argument was made before the war that the Iraqi government ruled by coercion, inevitably compromising any reporting from inside Iraq. This is not to say that there are no ethical problems in either case, but it does suggest how much information the public would lose if news organizations took these considerations too seriously.

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

From: Marc Sapir [<mailto:marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>]

Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2004 7:12 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: Iraq poll

I will make the provocative suggestion that for organizations based in the United States to be engaged in measuring the opinion of the Iraqi people within Iraq while that nation remains occupied and under control of the U.S. occupying power is an ethically prohibited activity. I have no doubt whatsoever that I will hear claims that polls have no direct relation to the U.S. government and its occupation, and may, in fact, provide useful information to advance Iraq's democracy and harmonious reconstruction. However, whether we like it or not our institutions, not only our

government, are intervening daily without any legal or moral authority to do so in the lives and institutions of that nation. The problem is that no Iraqi institutions today have the authority to either ask for or reject such activity on Iraq's soil. American institutions can not reflect any neutrality in this matter, no matter what their pronouncements, unless their publicly declared goal is to accelerate the U.S. withdrawal from its clearly illegal occupation of Iraq. I believe any other activity within Iraq by polls operating in Iraq under the U.S. authority is a fundamental breach of ethical conduct.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
Executive Director
Retro Poll
www.retropoll.org

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Doug Henwood
Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2004 12:55 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Iraq poll

Langer, Gary E wrote:

>ABC News this week has released the first media-sponsored national
>public opinion poll in Iraq. Details at
><http://abcnews.go.com/sections/us/PollVault/PollVault.html>

As I recall, Gallup tried to disguise the U.S.-based sponsorship of the poll. Did ABC and its international partners do the same? I don't see anything in the methodology page about this.

--

Doug Henwood
Left Business Observer
38 Greene St - 4th fl.
New York NY 10013-2505 USA
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fax +1-212-219-0098
cell +1-917-865-2813
email <<mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>>
web <<http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>>

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Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 17:51:56 -0500
Reply-To: Sid Groeneman <sid.grc@VERIZON.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Sid Groeneman <sid.grc@VERIZON.NET>
Subject: Re: On report writing
Comments: To: fmh1@ra.msstate.edu, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <009601c40dd6\$745b4f00\$b3811282@THUMPER>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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Now, instead of reading too much, I sometimes end up outlining too much as a way of delaying the writing. Oh well...

Sid Groeneman

Groeneman Research & Consulting
Bethesda, Maryland
sid.grc@verizon.net
301 469-0813
<http://www.groeneman.com>

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Frank M. Howell
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 12:20 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: On report writing

Colleen:

I began my career as a radio news director in a medium-market station....which means writing came just after breathing....sometimes after drinking, but that's another story!

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the reader? The more detailed I make it, the easier the first draft goes for me. The outline is where I make the calls on what specific analytical results are "in" (tables, figures, etc.) and which ones are left "on the floor" and perhaps footnoted.

This approach seems to "wait" until the "end" to get words on the screen but, for me, it's the pre-writing that reduces writing-blocks and the pressure of thinking what to say has already been taken care of in the outline. What's left is how to express it which puts the word-smithing at the end.

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Sincerely,

Frank

Frank M. Howell
Professor of Sociology
Dept. of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work
P.O. Box C [Postal Delivery]
324A Etheredge Hall, Hardy Road [Courier Delivery]
Mississippi State University
Mississippi State, MS 39762
662.325.7872 [voice]; 662.325.4060 [fax]
fmh1@ra.msstate.edu [e-mail]
www.msstate.edu/~fmh1 [webpage]

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Colleen Porter
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 8:24 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: On report writing

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I guess I'd better find a more polite way of describing that process:)

(And I'd love to hear from others who have effective techniques for getting themselves to sit down and write.)

Colleen

Colleen K. Porter
Senior Project Coordinator
cporter@phhp.ufl.edu
phone: 352\273-6068, fax: 352\273-6075
University of Florida
Department of Health Services Administration
Location: 101 Newell Drive, Rm. 4148
US Mail: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

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Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 17:12:39 -0600
Reply-To: "Steen, Bob" <steenb@FLEISHMAN.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Steen, Bob" <steenb@FLEISHMAN.COM>
Subject: FW: On report writing
Comments: To: "AAPORNET@asu.edu" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

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Bob Steen

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

314-982-1752
steenb@fleishman.com

Fax: 314-982-9105

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

From: Sid Groeneman [mailto:sid.grc@VERIZON.NET]
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 4:52 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: On report writing

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Mississippi State, MS 39762
662.325.7872 [voice]; 662.325.4060 [fax]
fmh1@ra.msstate.edu [e-mail]

www.msstate.edu/~fmh1 [webpage]

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Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 8:24 AM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: On report writing

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Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 16:15:14 -0800
Reply-To: "Gladys E. Lang" <gladyslang@comcast.net>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Gladys E. Lang" <gladyslang@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Death of Irving Crespi
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Joan Crespi wrote us yesterday that Irv has died after his long illness. =
Since no announcement has appeared on AAPORNET, we thought AAPOR members =
might like to know. Burial will be in Princeton Cemetery on Sunday the =
21st. Her E-mail address is JCrespi@aol.com. Kurt, Irv and I all met at =
the first AAPOR conference we attended
and we have been good friends and colleagues for these near fifty years. =
We hope we can have an informal remembrance celebrating his life and =
work in Phoenix in May. Gladys and Kurt Lang=

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Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 18:59:00 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: Iraq poll
Comments: To: Geoff Feinberg <gfeinberg@nopworld.com>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <AC92F31D10C0C04591A89134742529A10737BD53@ex_rasw2.rsw>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I'm not sure it's for me (or anyone else outside of an Iraqi government)
to answer that question. The only thing I would stand by is that
besides Iraqi agreement to allow it through some public process, inquiry

shouldn't be done by anyone even indirectly attached to the occupation so long as the U.S. military is running the show as an occupying force, which pretty much excludes institutions in the U.S. and Great Britain. After that, it's up to the Iraqis to figure out. It's their country.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
Executive Director
Retro Poll
www.retropoll.org

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

From: Geoff Feinberg [mailto:gfeinberg@nopworld.com]
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 1:18 PM
To: 'Marc Sapir '; 'AAPORNET@asu.edu '
Subject: RE: Iraq poll

Who, in your view, would have the moral authority to poll and report news from Iraq?

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

From: Marc Sapir
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Sent: 3/19/2004 1:58 PM
Subject: FW: Iraq poll

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

From: Marc Sapir [mailto:marcsapir@comcast.net]
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 10:29 AM
To: 'Warren Mitofsky'
Subject: RE: Iraq poll

Warren,

I ruminated over this more than an hour last night. It's a good question and I wrote a long exposition. But the more I wrote the less I was satisfied that it needed such details. I'll say only this. I do feel the same way about news gathering in Iraq at this time. Given that our media were an important vehicle for spreading fabricated reasons (i.e. the systematic collection and use of inaccurate information) why war and occupation were absolutely necessary I think they are even more compromised. For pollsters or newsmen it's not the individual's intent that is in question but the gestalt that people contribute to, sometimes without self-awareness. As I said earlier, because the U.S. currently controls Iraq by force there is no way for any U.S. institutions to demonstrate that their involvement/participation there is not the result of coercion.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
Executive Director
Retro Poll
www.retropoll.org

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Warren Mitofsky

Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2004 5:56 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: Iraq poll

Marc,

Do you feel the same way about other information gathered at this time

by

Americans about Iraq? I'm referring to news reports about Iraq. If not,

why

are polls different than other news? Aren't polls are just the

systematic

collection of information?

At 07:11 PM 3/18/2004, Marc Sapir wrote:

>I will make the provocative suggestion that for organizations based in
>the United States to be engaged in measuring the opinion of the Iraqi
>people within Iraq while that nation remains occupied and under control
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>Marc Sapir MD, MPH

>Executive Director

>Retro Poll

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

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>Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2004 12:55 PM

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>Subject: Re: Iraq poll

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>the poll. Did ABC and its international partners do the same? I don't
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>--
>
>Doug Henwood
>Left Business Observer
>38 Greene St - 4th fl.
>New York NY 10013-2505 USA
>voice +1-212-219-0010
>fax +1-212-219-0098
>cell +1-917-865-2813
>email <mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>
>web <http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>

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Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 19:36:25 -0800
Reply-To: Sonja Petek <spetek@THEHENNEGROUP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Sonja Petek <spetek@THEHENNEGROUP.COM>
Subject: Re: On report writing
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To:
<D2F4314BE31B1241A2B4F7042AAA389506017CE7@stlexgsrv02.fleishman.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I find it's easiest to get going on a report when my boss puts a gun to my

head...

(no offense Jeff!)

-Sonja

Sonja Petek
The Henne Group
P: (415) 348-1700 x203
F: (415) 348-1770
spetek@thehennegroup.com

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

> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Steen, Bob

> Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 3:13 PM

> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

> Subject: FW: On report writing

>

>

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>

> Bob Steen

>

> Vice President

> Fleishman-Hillard Knowledge Solutions

> 200 North Broadway

> St. Louis, MO 63102

>

> 314-982-1752

> steenb@fleishman.com

>

> Fax: 314-982-9105

>

>

>

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

> From: Sid Groeneman [mailto:sid.grc@VERIZON.NET]

> Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 4:52 PM

> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

> Subject: Re: On report writing

>
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> Sid Groeneman

>
> Groeneman Research & Consulting
> Bethesda, Maryland
> sid.grc@verizon.net
> 301 469-0813
> <http://www.groeneman.com>

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

> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Frank M. Howell
> Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 12:20 PM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Re: On report writing

> Colleen:

>
> I began my career as a radio news director in a medium-market
> station....which means writing came just after
> breathing....sometimes after drinking, but that's another story!

>
> Making a structured outline for a technical report (or
> journal article,
> etc.) is a vital key for me. Much of the thinking goes into
> this outline....what "story" does the research or descriptive
> report need to tell the reader? The more detailed I make it,
> the easier the first draft goes for me. The outline is where
> I make the calls on what specific analytical results are "in"
> (tables, figures, etc.) and which ones are left "on the
> floor" and perhaps footnoted.

>
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> the screen but, for me, it's the pre-writing that reduces
> writing-blocks and the pressure of thinking what to say has
> already been taken care of in the outline. What's left is how
> to express it which puts the word-smithing at the end.

>
> Some sections are typically drafted first (Methods comes to
> mind) and, obviously, others like the Conclusions, last.
> After the first full draft is completed, I try to put it
> aside for at least an hour or so even under severe deadlines.
> The editing is *much* more effective for me this way.
> Besides, all the errors won't be caught until the photocopies
> are made, right?

>
> Sincerely,

>
> Frank

>
> -----

> Frank M. Howell
> Professor of Sociology
> Dept. of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work
> P.O. Box C [Postal Delivery]
> 324A Etheredge Hall, Hardy Road [Courier Delivery]
> Mississippi State University
> Mississippi State, MS 39762
> 662.325.7872 [voice]; 662.325.4060 [fax]
> fmh1@ra.msstate.edu [e-mail]
> www.msstate.edu/~fmh1 [webpage]

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

> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Colleen Porter
> Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 8:24 AM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: On report writing

>
> For me, the hardest part of writing a report is getting the
> first draft on paper. If I can start with SOMETHING, even if
> it isn't really complete sentences, then I can always go back
> and edit and edit until it starts to make sense.

>
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> It's so hard sometimes when the phone is ringing, and people
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> through the years my colleagues recognize that as a sign of
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> it playing.) And I use treats as a reward, like a piece of
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> buttoning a chair had to do with survey research. She
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>
> But in this case, I had been complaining about the need for
> "butt in a chair" time. I needed to go into work and put my
> butt in the chair and make myself stay there and write the
> overdue reports.
>
> I guess I'd better find a more polite way of describing that process:)

> (And I'd love to hear from others who have effective
> techniques for getting themselves to sit down and write.)

> Colleen

> Colleen K. Porter
> Senior Project Coordinator
> cporter@phhp.ufl.edu
> phone: 352\273-6068, fax: 352\273-6075
> University of Florida
> Department of Health Services Administration
> Location: 101 Newell Drive, Rm. 4148
> US Mail: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

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Date: Fri, 19 Mar 2004 23:06:43 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: FW: Iraq poll
Comments: To: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@mindspring.com>
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <6.0.3.0.2.20040319142824.01d53ab8@mail.mindspring.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Warren,

I think that's reductionist. I don't want to kill generic messengers, only those that represent the occupying power and so can not be divorced from that in the minds of the occupied, regardless of whether they are trying to be objective. We are going to see more and more westerners killed in Iraq in the coming months and some of them will actually be people who want to help Iraq not people working for the geopolitical game of chess. Sometimes we actually represent to others something different from what we think we do. I'm not saying that's right, only that it is.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
Executive Director
Retro Poll
www.retropoll.org

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

From: Warren Mitofsky [<mailto:mitofsky@mindspring.com>]
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 11:31 AM
To: Marc Sapir
Cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: FW: Iraq poll

Marc,
So now you want to kill the messenger -- news reports or polls.

At 01:58 PM 3/19/2004, Marc Sapir wrote:

>-----Original Message-----
>From: Marc Sapir [<mailto:marcsapir@comcast.net>]
>Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 10:29 AM
>To: 'Warren Mitofsky'
>Subject: RE: Iraq poll
>
>Warren,

>
>I ruminated over this more than an hour last night. It's a good
>question and I wrote a long exposition. But the more I wrote the less
I
>was satisfied that it needed such details. I'll say only this. I do
>feel the same way about news gathering in Iraq at this time. Given
that
>our media were an important vehicle for spreading fabricated reasons
>(i.e. the systematic collection and use of inaccurate information) why
>war and occupation were absolutely necessary I think they are even more
>compromised. For pollsters or newspeople it's not the individual's
>intent that is in question but the geshtalt that people contribute to,
>sometimes without self-awareness. As I said earlier, because the U.S.
>currently controls Iraq by force there is no way for any U.S.
>institutions to demonstrate that their involvement/participation there
>is not the result of coercion.

>
>Marc Sapir MD, MPH
>Executive Director
>Retro Poll
>www.retopoll.org

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

>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Warren Mitofsky
>Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2004 5:56 PM
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>Subject: Re: Iraq poll

>
>Marc,
>Do you feel the same way about other information gathered at this time
>by
>Americans about Iraq? I'm referring to news reports about Iraq. If not,
>why
>are polls different than other news? Aren't polls are just the
>systematic
>collection of information?

>
>
>At 07:11 PM 3/18/2004, Marc Sapir wrote:

>>I will make the provocative suggestion that for organizations based
in
>>the United States to be engaged in measuring the opinion of the Iraqi
>>people within Iraq while that nation remains occupied and under
control
>>of the U.S. occupying power is an ethically prohibited activity. I
have
>>no doubt whatsoever that I will hear claims that polls have no direct
>>relation to the U.S. government and its occupation, and may, in fact,
>>provide useful information to advance Iraq's democracy and harmonious
>>reconstruction. However, whether we like it or not our institutions,
>>not only our government, are intervening daily without any legal or
>>moral authority to do so in the lives and institutions of that
nation.

>>The problem is that no Iraqi institutions today have the authority to
>>either ask for or reject such activity on Iraq's soil. American
>>institutions can not reflect any neutrality in this matter, no matter
>>what their pronouncements, unless their publicly declared goal is to
>>accelerate the U.S. withdrawal from its clearly illegal occupation of
>>Iraq. I believe any other activity within Iraq by polls operating in
>>Iraq under the U.S. authority is a fundamental breach of ethical
>>conduct.

>>
>>Marc Sapir MD, MPH
>>Executive Director
>>Retro Poll
>>www.retropoll.org

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

>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Doug Henwood
>>Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2004 12:55 PM
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>>Subject: Re: Iraq poll

>>Langer, Gary E wrote:

>>>ABC News this week has released the first media-sponsored national
>>>public opinion poll in Iraq. Details at
>>><http://abcnews.go.com/sections/us/PollVault/PollVault.html>

>>>As I recall, Gallup tried to disguise the U.S.-based sponsorship of
>>>the poll. Did ABC and its international partners do the same? I don't
>>>see anything in the methodology page about this.

>>>Doug Henwood
>>>Left Business Observer
>>>38 Greene St - 4th fl.
>>>New York NY 10013-2505 USA
>>>voice +1-212-219-0010
>>>fax +1-212-219-0098
>>>cell +1-917-865-2813
>>>email <<mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>>
>>>web <<http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>>

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MITOFSKY INTERNATIONAL
1776 Broadway, Suite 1708
New York, NY 10019

212 980-3031
212 980-3107 Fax

www.mitofskyinternational.com
mitofsky@mindspring.com

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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Date: Sat, 20 Mar 2004 09:40:10 -0500
Reply-To: Rich Clark <clark@CVIOG.UGA.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Rich Clark <clark@CVIOG.UGA.EDU>
Subject: Re: On report writing
Comments: To: AAPORnet <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I think it is helpful to have a genuine interest in the data in order to write an interesting report. If I have good data on an exciting topic, writing the report is a pleasure, not a burden. Whether teaching or writing, enthusiasm is contagious, and a report written with enthusiasm is likely to be a better report than one in which the author is disinterested in the topic.

Unfortunately, it is extremely difficult to generate the requisite enthusiasm in staff members who do not bring some natural curiosity about the data to the table. It is also difficult (probably impossible) to have an equal degree of enthusiasm about all topics. Consequently, some reports are easier to write well than others.

Give me good data and an exciting topic, and I think I can write a good report. Otherwise, it's a struggle.

--Rich Clark

Sonja Petek wrote:

> I find it's easiest to get going on a report when my boss puts a gun to my
> head...

>
> (no offense Jeff!)
>
> -Sonja
>
> _____
> Sonja Petek
> The Henne Group
> P: (415) 348-1700 x203
> F: (415) 348-1770
> spetek@thehennegroup.com
>
>> -----Original Message-----
>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Steen, Bob
>> Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 3:13 PM
>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>> Subject: FW: On report writing
>>
>>
>> As well as outlining, I create the table shells and the basic
>> graphs for the report before I start writing. This forces me
>> to organize the data for presentation. I also go back to the
>> proposal to remind me of the research objectives and what we
>> promised to deliver.
>>
>> I talk the story before I write the story. To prevent
>> writer's block I take half an hour of the time of an
>> associate and talk about the findings, what we learned, and
>> what was interesting. She asks questions, takes notes, and
>> when I'm finished rambling we've pretty much distilled the
>> key implications and are better prepared to tell the story
>> that came out of the surveys, groups, or secondary data
>> analysis. We have similar meetings when we are trying to
>> interpret factor and segment analyses or editing questions.
>>
>> Bob Steen
>>
>> Vice President
>> Fleishman-Hillard Knowledge Solutions
>> 200 North Broadway
>> St. Louis, MO 63102
>>
>> 314-982-1752
>> steenb@fleishman.com
>>
>> Fax: 314-982-9105
>>
>>
>>
>> -----Original Message-----
>> From: Sid Groeneman [mailto:sid.grc@VERIZON.NET]
>> Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 4:52 PM
>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>> Subject: Re: On report writing
>>

>>

>> I want to second Frank Howell's suggestion about the use of
>> outlines. I was just about to reply with a very similar
>> posting - only to notice that he had taken the words right
>> out of my mouth. Doing a very detailed outline as a first
>> step has also helped me a great deal in (a) organizing my
>> thoughts/writing, and (b) overcoming writer's block.

>>

>> Lydia Saad's comment about not trying to get it perfect the
>> first time is also excellent advice. Get it down now; revise
>> it later. It's amazing how seeing some writing - almost ANY
>> writing - on your computer screen (I almost mistakenly said
>> "paper") helps relieve the stress and produces a sense of
>> accomplishment. The next draft is always much easier. This
>> was by far the very best advice I got when I was doing my
>> dissertation: "Stop reading already and start writing!" (I
>> finally recognized the endless reading for what it was - an
>> unconscious delaying tactic.)

>>

>> Now, instead of reading too much, I sometimes end up
>> outlining too much as a way of delaying the writing. Oh well...

>>

>> Sid Groeneman

>>

>> Groeneman Research & Consulting

>> Bethesda, Maryland

>> sid.grc@verizon.net

>> 301 469-0813

>> <http://www.groeneman.com>

>>

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

>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Frank M. Howell

>> Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 12:20 PM

>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>> Subject: Re: On report writing

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>> Colleen:

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>> Sincerely,

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>> Frank

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>> Frank M. Howell
>> Professor of Sociology
>> Dept. of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work
>> P.O. Box C [Postal Delivery]
>> 324A Etheredge Hall, Hardy Road [Courier Delivery]
>> Mississippi State University
>> Mississippi State, MS 39762
>> 662.325.7872 [voice]; 662.325.4060 [fax]
>> fmh1@ra.msstate.edu [e-mail]
>> www.msstate.edu/~fmh1 [webpage]

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

>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Colleen Porter
>> Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 8:24 AM
>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>> Subject: On report writing

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>> I guess I'd better find a more polite way of describing that process:)

>> (And I'd love to hear from others who have effective
>> techniques for getting themselves to sit down and write.)

>> Colleen

>> Colleen K. Porter
>> Senior Project Coordinator
>> cporter@phhp.ufl.edu
>> phone: 352\273-6068, fax: 352\273-6075
>> University of Florida
>> Department of Health Services Administration
>> Location: 101 Newell Drive, Rm. 4148
>> US Mail: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

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--

Richard L. Clark, Ph.D.
Manager of Survey Research & Program Evaluation Unit
Director of Peach State Poll
Carl Vinson Institute of Government
University of Georgia
201 N. Milledge Avenue
Athens, GA 30602
(706) 542-2736

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Date: Sat, 20 Mar 2004 10:45:22 -0500
Reply-To: Reg_Baker@MARKETSTRATEGIES.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Reginald Baker <Reg_Baker@MARKETSTRATEGIES.COM>
Subject: Re: CASRO & Online Surveys
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <004801c40d13\$c8d72860\$e4c3d1@default>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

All -- A couple of points of response to the issue below and others raised in this thread, although I note at the outset that I was a member of the CASRO committee that created this standard and am therefore especially supportive of it.

First, the standards of the spammers should not be our standards as researchers. We have seen the poisoning of telephone respondent pool by telemarketers and need to do whatever we can to prevent the same thing from happening on the Internet. The spammers believe they have a right to contact anyone whose email address they can buy, beg, borrow, or steal. The CASRO view is that we can only contact people for whom there is a reasonable expectation that they may be contacted by us, either because they have given explicit permission to do so or have a pre-existing relationship with a research organization or one of its clients within which research might be conducted. We all hope that government and ISP efforts will eventually bring the spammers to heel (CAN-SPAM is only a start) and in the process legitimate research protected. In the meantime, we need to be above reproach.

Second, the CASRO standard does not create a monopoly for online sample vendors and panel owners. Any organization, public or private, may email customers or members for whom they have email addresses or hire a research company to do it for them. Online customer satisfaction research, for example, is routinely conducted by research companies on behalf of their clients and completely within the CASRO standard.

Reg Baker
Market Strategies

"James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
Sent by: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
03/18/2004 01:06 PM
Please respond to
"James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>

To
AAPORNET@asu.edu
cc

Subject
CASRO & Online Surveys

One has to question whether the CASRO standard is realistic. Every day I receive 5-10 unsolicited invitations to purchase Viagra, get prescription medicines from Canada, refinance my house, watch porn, or send money to a business partner in Nigeria. Against that background it's hard to find anything wrong with a straightforward request for survey participation, often involving a meaningful tangible or intangible reward, and often as part of work for non-commercial entities like, say, the United Way, a local college, or your state's department of transportation. Odd how in the service of "Internet privacy" we find ourselves looking at convoluted and obstructionist barriers to the free exchange of information and requests. Why such restraints (if they can be justified) don't apply to regular postal mail and telephone surveys is beyond me.

Viewed cynically, CASRO-type prohibitions insure that companies building Internet panels and merchandising them in a manner similar to telephone samples are the sole providers of "legal" online samples and get to price their products accordingly, bolstered by researchers' literal interpretations of "opt in," "reasonable expectation" and "substantive pre-existing relationship." Fear not: Junk mailers to the rescue! Equifax and other consumer list compilers now offer millions of e-mail addresses, inexpensively priced, geo- and demographically selectable, and certifiably opt-in for surveys and any other legal and properly executed deployment. One hopes that as Internet penetration becomes nearly universal and as e-mail displaces other modes of communication, artificial access barriers will continue to evaporate.

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.
Voice (610) 408-8800

Fax (610) 408-8802
jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com

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Date: Sat, 20 Mar 2004 14:47:49 -0500
Reply-To: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
Subject: CASRO Says "No!"
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Let's assume that the writer, at UCLA's Transportation and Planning =
unit, wishes to conduct her survey among UCLA's own students (faculty, =
alumni, prospectives, admins, etc.). (I don't know that to be the case =
but it's a reasonable inference from the post.) I don't see how that =
would be unethical or spammy. Yet CASRO's reply, voiced by Diane Bowers =
was:

"In response to Jane's query about pre-informing via email for an =
internet
survey, the CASRO Code is explicit. In order to email someone, the
"emailer" has to have permission from the "emilee." So, recruiting via
email is not appropriate--it's considered spam." =20

Is this just a misunderstanding? Would CASRO's answer be different if it =
knew that the survey was among UCLA students (faculty, etc.)?

A local university encourages online applications. To initiate the =
application, you must provide an e-mail address. Then the university =
sends a confirming e-mail saying (among other things):=20

"Although you may, from time to time, receive emails from us, your =
application information will not be released to our office until you =
have submitted your application."=20

The university acknowledges receipt of the e-mail address and advises =
the applicant that he or she may receive future e-mails from it. Now, if =
the university at some point wishes to conduct a survey among these =
applicants, does it violate the CASRO standard? The standard that says =
prospective survey respondents must:

". . . have a reasonable expectation, based on the pre-existing =

relationship, that they may be contacted for research;"

I have no problem with a university (either itself or with a supplier = that identifies the source of names) fielding a survey among these = people and I hope that would be CASRO's position. But, the high school = student hasn't agreed to or given permission for anything. She merely = fulfilled a requirement for submitting an application. How does a = third-party ascertain what somebody's "reasonable expectation" is in a = situation like this?

The comment about online sample/panel suppliers was intended to refer to = surveys among the general public where no prior relationships exist = (i.e. situations analogous to ones in which RDD or Listed telephone = samples are purchased) and the fact that permission-based bulk e-mail = vendors can supply names to survey researchers.

Are the CASRO guidelines nothing more than the current anti-span law? = (Which, of course, they pre-date.) If so, why not just say that?

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

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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=====
Date: Sat, 20 Mar 2004 22:58:50 +0200
Reply-To: Elihu Katz <mskatz@MSCC.HUJI.AC.IL>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Elihu Katz <mskatz@MSCC.HUJI.AC.IL>
Subject: FW: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Am I right in finding this letter disquieting? However acceptable as a guess or a personal opinion, it seems to me that an internationally distinguished attitude-research organization might offer some evidence--and more complex analysis of process--for pronouncements of this kind. I'm against Sharon's policies, too. Elihu Katz

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

From: Baruch Kimmerling [<mailto:mskimmer@mscc.huji.ac.il>]
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 7:53 PM
To: Elihu Katz
Subject: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

SIR - The reported rise in anti-Semitism should come as no surprise (Charlemagne, February 21st). It has been fuelled by the recent policies of the Israeli government in the West Bank and Gaza. While attitudes to governments, countries and their peoples are different, they tend to move together.

Dislike of George Bush's policies in Iraq has promoted anti-Americanism. Jacques Chirac's position on the war in Iraq promoted fierce American hostility to all things French. Islamic suicide bombers have promoted anti-Arab and anti-Muslim sentiment. Ariel Sharon has probably done more than anyone else in recent years to promote not just anti-Israeli sentiment but also anti-Semitism. And not just in Europe, or only among Muslims.

Humphrey Taylor
Chairman
The Harris Poll
New York

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Date: Sat, 20 Mar 2004 17:42:10 -0500
Reply-To: Leo Bogart <leobogart@WORLDNET.ATT.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leo Bogart <leobogart@WORLDNET.ATT.NET>
Subject: Irving Crespi
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

With the death of Irving Crespi, the profession of public opinion = research has lost one of its most adept, influential and beloved = practitioners. Through his books and articles, Irv contributed = creatively to the theory of how opinions are formed and changed, but he = also devoted his talents to experimentation and pursuit of the methods = by which surveys could most accurately measure the essentially = unmeasurable and transient thoughts of the people they query. First with = his mentor Paul Perry and then on his own, Irv managed the operations of = the Gallup Poll. He served with distinction as president of both AAPOR = and WAPOR at times when the perennial issues of standards and ethics = were hotly debated. In this presidential election year, when the = problems that beset pollsters are much in the public eye, it is well to = recall Irv's many important utterances on this subject. Thoughtful and = earnest in demeanor, he enjoyed a good laugh and the company of friends, = of which he had many. He was a person of strong convictions who was = always open to new ideas. He spoke and wrote clearly, and he really = cared about the study of opinion.

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Date: Sat, 20 Mar 2004 18:21:53 -0500
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing
Subject: Re: FW: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <000001c40ebe\$265d2470\$282c4084@propg2z3a6tl08>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I don't understand your complaint.

There is no claim made here that this is a finding by The Harris Poll or any other organization.

This is clearly Humphrey's personal opinion and his identification is provided as an indicator of his authority to speak on the subject. Whether you agree with him or not, he has certainly earned the right to express his views about matters of public opinion and to have them taken seriously.

Jan Werner

Elihu Katz wrote:

> Am I right in finding this letter disquieting? However acceptable as a
> guess or a personal opinion, it seems to me that an internationally
> distinguished attitude-research organization might offer some
> evidence--and more complex analysis of process--for pronouncements of
> this kind. I'm against Sharon's policies, too. Elihu Katz

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

> From: Baruch Kimmerling [<mailto:mskimmer@mscc.huji.ac.il>]

> Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 7:53 PM

> To: Elihu Katz

> Subject: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

>

>

>

>

>

> SIR - The reported rise in anti-Semitism should come as no surprise
> (Charlemagne, February 21st). It has been fuelled by the recent policies
> of the Israeli government in the West Bank and Gaza. While attitudes to
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> move together.

>

> Dislike of George Bush's policies in Iraq has promoted
> anti-Americanism. Jacques Chirac's position on the war in Iraq promoted

> fierce American hostility to all things French. Islamic suicide bombers
> have promoted anti-Arab and anti-Muslim sentiment. Ariel Sharon has
> probably done more than anyone else in recent years to promote not just
> anti-Israeli sentiment but also anti-Semitism. And not just in Europe,
> or only among Muslims.

>
> Humphrey Taylor
> Chairman
> The Harris Poll
> New York

>
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Date: Sat, 20 Mar 2004 19:48:47 -0500
Reply-To: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>
Subject: Re: FW: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: "jwerner@jwdp.com" <jwerner@jwdp.com>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

I have no difficulty understanding Mr. Katz's complaint. Mr. Taylor makes assertions that are presented as being, and a casual reader might well believe are, established facts, when they are Taylor's opinions, and nothing more. Had he used the simple phrase, "In my opinion..." there would be no quarrel.

But he did not, and that is disquieting.

Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.
Research Specialist
Michigan State University
Institute for Public Policy and Social Research
Office of Social Research
321 Berkey Hall
East Lansing, MI 48824
517-355-6672

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

From: Jan Werner [<mailto:jwerner@JWDP.COM>]
Sent: Saturday, March 20, 2004 6:22 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: FW: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

I don't understand your complaint.

There is no claim made here that this is a finding by The Harris Poll or any other organization.

This is clearly Humphrey's personal opinion and his identification is provided as an indicator of his authority to speak on the subject. Whether you agree with him or not, he has certainly earned the right to express his views about matters of public opinion and to have them taken seriously.

Jan Werner

Elihu Katz wrote:

> Am I right in finding this letter disquieting? However acceptable as a
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> distinguished attitude-research organization might offer some
> evidence--and more complex analysis of process--for pronouncements of
> this kind. I'm against Sharon's policies, too. Elihu Katz

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

> From: Baruch Kimmerling [mailto:mskimmer@mscc.huji.ac.il]

> Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 7:53 PM

> To: Elihu Katz

> Subject: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

>
>
>
>

> SIR - The reported rise in anti-Semitism should come as no surprise
> (Charlemagne, February 21st). It has been fuelled by the recent policies
> of the Israeli government in the West Bank and Gaza. While attitudes to
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> Chairman
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=====
Date: Mon, 22 Mar 2004 10:55:27 -0500
Reply-To: Reg_Baker@MARKETSTRATEGIES.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Reginald Baker <Reg_Baker@MARKETSTRATEGIES.COM>
Subject: Re: CASRO Says "No!"
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <002801c40eb4\$3afa4980\$69e5c3d1@default>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Three points of clarification.

First, in both hypothetical situations the university as the "owner" of the email sample must decide whether contacting them for research is reasonable within the relationship. We do a great deal of work with student populations and have found universities easy to work with on this. IRBs have generally been supportive.

Second, in general permission-based bulk emailers who supply sample to researchers to not deliver names and emails. They generally email the recruit message with the necessary login info for the researcher's Web site.

Third, CAN-SPAM only applies to "commercial" email messages as opposed to research requests and does not speak clearly to the issue of consent (at least in my reading). In that regard the CASRO standard is more stringent.

In the end it seems to me that a lot of these discussion revolve around the fact that Web survey standards for contacting respondents are significantly more restrictive than those for other modes. While I agree with that I think in the end we have not choice but to accept that and move on.

Reg Baker
Market Strategies

"James P. Murphy"
<jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
Sent by: AAPORNET To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

<AAPORNET@asu.edu
>

cc

Subject

CASRO Says "No!"

03/20/2004 02:47
PM

Please respond to
"James P. Murphy"
<jpmurphy@JPMURPH
Y.COM>

Let's assume that the writer, at UCLA's Transportation and Planning unit, wishes to conduct her survey among UCLA's own students (faculty, alumni, prospectives, admins, etc.). (I don't know that to be the case but it's a reasonable inference from the post.) I don't see how that would be unethical or spammy. Yet CASRO's reply, voiced by Diane Bowers was:

"In response to Jane's query about pre-informing via email for an internet survey, the CASRO Code is explicit. In order to email someone, the "emailer" has to have permission from the "emailee." So, recruiting via email is not appropriate--it's considered spam."

Is this just a misunderstanding? Would CASRO's answer be different if it knew that the survey was among UCLA students (faculty, etc.)?

A local university encourages online applications. To initiate the application, you must provide an e-mail address. Then the university sends a confirming e-mail saying (among other things):

"Although you may, from time to time, receive emails from us, your application information will not be released to our office until you have submitted your application."

The university acknowledges receipt of the e-mail address and advises the applicant that he or she may receive future e-mails from it. Now, if the university at some point wishes to conduct a survey among these applicants, does it violate the CASRO standard? The standard that says prospective survey respondents must:

". . . have a reasonable expectation, based on the pre-existing relationship, that they may be contacted for research;"

I have no problem with a university (either itself or with a supplier that identifies the source of names) fielding a survey among these people and I hope that would be CASRO's position. But, the high school student hasn't agreed to or given permission for anything. She merely fulfilled a requirement for submitting an application. How does a third-party ascertain

what somebody's "reasonable expectation" is in a situation like this?

The comment about online sample/panel suppliers was intended to refer to surveys among the general public where no prior relationships exist (i.e. situations analogous to ones in which RDD or Listed telephone samples are purchased) and the fact that permission-based bulk e-mail vendors can supply names to survey researchers.

Are the CASRO guidelines nothing more than the current anti-spam law? (Which, of course, they pre-date.) If so, why not just say that?

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

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Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
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=====
Date: Mon, 22 Mar 2004 10:31:58 -0800
Reply-To: "Gould, Jane" <JGould@TS.UCLA.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Gould, Jane" <JGould@TS.UCLA.EDU>
Subject: E-mail advance letters
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

Thanks for the responses regarding my question: would an advance e-mail to a large online survey be regarded as Spam, or as useful notification? Five or six people responded, and there was a range of opinion. The advance e-mail can be used to clean up the e-mail list, and in some cases, it does legitimize survey cooperation, particularly if it looks 'official'. Using a conventional postal letter, followed by the e-mail survey (mixed mode) seems like a successful technique.

There is a POQ article on the related subject of e-mail contact at large, but not just advance letters: (POQ, 67: 579-588, 2003). A large sample of high school students received e-mail surveys that varied, in their e-mail contact letter, attributes like salutation, job title, office of sender, and a statement of deadline. Some of the treatment effects (like personalization) did not increase the high school students' response rate, but others, like a statement about selectivity and a deadline, helped.

Jane Gould
jgould@ts.ucla.ed

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Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
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Date: Mon, 22 Mar 2004 13:36:02 -0800
Reply-To: Albert & Susan Cantril <ascantril@MINDSPRING.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Albert & Susan Cantril <ascantril@MINDSPRING.COM>
Subject: Irving Crespi
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Leo Bogart's comments about Irving Crespi are eloquent.

One of Irv's great qualities was that his breadth of perspective was never at the expense of depth. He was expert in media-sponsored polls, communications and market research, surveys on issues of public policy, and the exacting consideration of measurement error. To all of that he added a general theory of public opinion in his last book.

Irv's abiding concern about the place of polling in our democratic process prompted him to write frequently and effectively about the complexity and dynamic nature of public opinion that present such a challenge for the public polls.

Irv was a quiet, steady mentor to many. And for those who were lucky enough to work with him, he was a generous colleague.

He will be deeply missed.

Tad & Susan Cantril

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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Date: Mon, 22 Mar 2004 10:54:32 -0800
Reply-To: John Nienstedt <john@CERC.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: John Nienstedt <john@CERC.NET>
Organization: Competitive Edge Research & Comm.
Subject: Re: On report writing
Comments: To: Rich Clark <clark@CVIOG.UGA.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <405C57CA.FAD04072@cviog.uga.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

My two cents: Boy, I always struggled mightily with writing reports, especially the longer ones. Then I settled on a process where I begin with an outline based on the topline only. After I get that down on paper, I let it sit for awhile before doing the multi-variate analysis and tying it all together. One critical aspect to this approach is that I do the initial outline right after the data come out of the field. If I wait too long I either lose momentum or I push it up against the multi-variate analysis and then things can get jumbled. Doing it this way breaks the analysis into two big, but digestable, chunks.

John E. Nienstedt, Sr.
john@cerc.net
Get the edge at www.cerc.net

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Rich Clark
Sent: Saturday, March 20, 2004 6:40 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: On report writing

I think it is helpful to have a genuine interest in the data in order to write an interesting report. If I have good data on an exciting topic, writing the report is a pleasure, not a burden. Whether teaching or writing, enthusiasm is contagious, and a report written with enthusiasm is likely to be a better report than one in which the author is disinterested in the topic.

Unfortunately, it is extremely difficult to generate the requisite enthusiasm in staff members who do not bring some natural curiosity about the data to the table. It is also difficult (probably impossible) to have an equal degree of enthusiasm about all topics. Consequently, some reports are easier to write well than others.

Give me good data and an exciting topic, and I think I can write a good report. Otherwise, it's a struggle.

--Rich Clark

Sonja Petek wrote:

> I find it's easiest to get going on a report when my boss puts a gun to my
> head...
>

> (no offense Jeff!)

>

> -Sonja

>

>

Sonja Petek

> The Henne Group

> P: (415) 348-1700 x203

> F: (415) 348-1770

> spetek@thehennegroup.com

>

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

>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Steen, Bob

>> Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 3:13 PM

>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>> Subject: FW: On report writing

>>

>>

>> As well as outlining, I create the table shells and the basic
>> graphs for the report before I start writing. This forces me
>> to organize the data for presentation. I also go back to the
>> proposal to remind me of the research objectives and what we
>> promised to deliver.

>>

>> I talk the story before I write the story. To prevent
>> writer's block I take half an hour of the time of an
>> associate and talk about the findings, what we learned, and
>> what was interesting. She asks questions, takes notes, and
>> when I'm finished rambling we've pretty much distilled the
>> key implications and are better prepared to tell the story
>> that came out of the surveys, groups, or secondary data
>> analysis. We have similar meetings when we are trying to
>> interpret factor and segment analyses or editing questions.

>>

>> Bob Steen

>>

>> Vice President

>> Fleishman-Hillard Knowledge Solutions

>> 200 North Broadway

>> St. Louis, MO 63102

>>

>> 314-982-1752

>> steenb@fleishman.com

>>

>> Fax: 314-982-9105

>>

>>

>>

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

>> From: Sid Groeneman [mailto:sid.grc@VERIZON.NET]

>> Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 4:52 PM

>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>> Subject: Re: On report writing

>>

>>

>>

>> I want to second Frank Howell's suggestion about the use of
>> outlines. I was just about to reply with a very similar
>> posting - only to notice that he had taken the words right
>> out of my mouth. Doing a very detailed outline as a first
>> step has also helped me a great deal in (a) organizing my
>> thoughts/writing, and (b) overcoming writer's block.

>>
>> Lydia Saad's comment about not trying to get it perfect the
>> first time is also excellent advice. Get it down now; revise
>> it later. It's amazing how seeing some writing - almost ANY
>> writing - on your computer screen (I almost mistakenly said
>> "paper") helps relieve the stress and produces a sense of
>> accomplishment. The next draft is always much easier. This
>> was by far the very best advice I got when I was doing my
>> dissertation: "Stop reading already and start writing!" (I
>> finally recognized the endless reading for what it was - an
>> unconscious delaying tactic.)

>>
>> Now, instead of reading too much, I sometimes end up
>> outlining too much as a way of delaying the writing. Oh well...

>>
>> Sid Groeneman

>>
>> Groeneman Research & Consulting
>> Bethesda, Maryland
>> sid.grc@verizon.net
>> 301 469-0813
>> <http://www.groeneman.com>

>>
>> -----Original Message-----
>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Frank M.
Howell

>> Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 12:20 PM
>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>> Subject: Re: On report writing

>>
>> Colleen:

>>
>> I began my career as a radio news director in a medium-market
>> station....which means writing came just after
>> breathing....sometimes after drinking, but that's another story!

>>
>> Making a structured outline for a technical report (or
>> journal article,
>> etc.) is a vital key for me. Much of the thinking goes into
>> this outline....what "story" does the research or descriptive
>> report need to tell the reader? The more detailed I make it,
>> the easier the first draft goes for me. The outline is where
>> I make the calls on what specific analytical results are "in"
>> (tables, figures, etc.) and which ones are left "on the
>> floor" and perhaps footnoted.

>>
>> This approach seems to "wait" until the "end" to get words on
>> the screen but, for me, it's the pre-writing that reduces

>> writing-blocks and the pressure of thinking what to say has
>> already been taken care of in the outline. What's left is how
>> to express it which puts the word-smithing at the end.

>>
>> Some sections are typically drafted first (Methods comes to
>> mind) and, obviously, others like the Conclusions, last.
>> After the first full draft is completed, I try to put it
>> aside for at least an hour or so even under severe deadlines.
>> The editing is *much* more effective for me this way.
>> Besides, all the errors won't be caught until the photocopies
>> are made, right?

>>
>> Sincerely,

>>
>> Frank

>>
>> -----

>> Frank M. Howell
>> Professor of Sociology
>> Dept. of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work
>> P.O. Box C [Postal Delivery]
>> 324A Etheredge Hall, Hardy Road [Courier Delivery]
>> Mississippi State University
>> Mississippi State, MS 39762
>> 662.325.7872 [voice]; 662.325.4060 [fax]
>> fmh1@ra.msstate.edu [e-mail]
>> www.msstate.edu/~fmh1 [webpage]

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

>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Colleen Porter
>> Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 8:24 AM
>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>> Subject: On report writing

>>
>> For me, the hardest part of writing a report is getting the
>> first draft on paper. If I can start with SOMETHING, even if
>> it isn't really complete sentences, then I can always go back
>> and edit and edit until it starts to make sense.

>>
>> But how to make yourself sit down and write that first draft?
>> It's so hard sometimes when the phone is ringing, and people
>> are asking for this or that, and you know you have a meeting
>> in 15 minutes, anyway.

>>
>> I use certain music (the soundtrack from Les Miz helps, and
>> through the years my colleagues recognize that as a sign of
>> being in full report mode, so they don't knock when they hear
>> it playing.) And I use treats as a reward, like a piece of
>> chocolate for each page written (okay, for each paragraph if
>> it was a difficult one). And I try to come in some Saturdays
>> when it is quiet.

>>
>> Well, the other night at dinner, one daughter asked what
>> buttoning a chair had to do with survey research. She

>> wondered why I needed to go into work to "button a chair."
>> (For many years, the sofa and chair in our family room had
>> buttons, occasionally we had to sew them back on, and so the
>> idea of someone needing to "button a chair" is within my
>> children's frame of
>> reference.)

>> But in this case, I had been complaining about the need for
>> "butt in a chair" time. I needed to go into work and put my
>> butt in the chair and make myself stay there and write the
>> overdue reports.

>> I guess I'd better find a more polite way of describing that
process:)

>> (And I'd love to hear from others who have effective
>> techniques for getting themselves to sit down and write.)

>> Colleen

>> Colleen K. Porter
>> Senior Project Coordinator
>> cporter@phhp.ufl.edu
>> phone: 352\273-6068, fax: 352\273-6075
>> University of Florida
>> Department of Health Services Administration
>> Location: 101 Newell Drive, Rm. 4148
>> US Mail: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

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Richard L. Clark, Ph.D.
Manager of Survey Research & Program Evaluation Unit
Director of Peach State Poll
Carl Vinson Institute of Government
University of Georgia
201 N. Milledge Avenue
Athens, GA 30602
(706) 542-2736

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Date: Mon, 22 Mar 2004 19:55:55 -0500
Reply-To: Michael Cohen <michael.cohen@BTS.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Michael Cohen <michael.cohen@BTS.GOV>
Subject: Survey Methods Roundtable Luncheons at the 2004 Joint
Statistical
Meetings

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable
Content-disposition: inline

Roundtable luncheons are a great way to learn more about a topic and to =
share your experiences with others with similar interests. The discussion =
leader keeps things on track and supplies insights that come from =
experience. And you get lunch too!

For the 2004 Joint Statistical Meetings in Toronto (August 8-12), Rachel =
Harter, the Program Chair-Elect of the Survey Research Methods Section, =
has organized seven roundtables that span a wide range of interesting =
topics:

"Enhancing Collaboration Between Social Science Researchers and Statistica=
ns," led by David A. Binder.

What are the barriers to involving statisticians in the social sciences, =
in economics and in other research disciplines? Are there important =
"cultural" differences that are a hindrance to cross-disciplinary =
communications? Do statisticians use language that is meaningless or that =

has a different meaning to other researchers? Are the norms used by peer reviewers from various disciplines well understood by statisticians when they are consulted? One area where the issue of collaboration with statisticians often arises is in the analysis of survey data. Such data are now being used increasingly by many disciplines, but the subtleties associated with appropriate ways to analyse such data may not be well understood or easy to explain. Most accepted procedures used in the social sciences (often available in commercial software) are based on assuming that the data model incorporates all the relevant information about the mechanisms for selecting respondents. Do social science researchers understand this sufficiently well? What is the role of statisticians here, if any? These are some questions that participants will be exploring.

"Web Survey Design and Implementation," led by Mick P. Cooper. Web surveys are becoming increasingly common as an alternative or supplement to telephone and mail surveys. Web surveys introduce their own set of issues for survey methodologists and statisticians. This session will be a forum for sharing recent experiences and insights about this increasingly important arena.

"Respondent Retention in Longitudinal Surveys," led by Rupa Datta. In March, 2004, representatives of many major American longitudinal surveys and longitudinal survey sponsors will convene for a one-day Conference on Respondent Retention in Longitudinal Surveys sponsored by the Technical Review Committee of the National Longitudinal Surveys of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor and the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. The Conference is structured as a dialogue that helps to assess the current survey environment and to exchange accumulated knowledge about respondent retention in longitudinal surveys. One set of discussions will address determinants of attrition, including the personal characteristics of attriters, how prior round participation contributes to attrition, and the role of data collection mode in exacerbating or stemming attrition. A second set of discussions will focus on how surveys respond to attrition, including payment of incentives, structuring the interview to avoid attrition, and adopting fielding strategies that minimize attrition. The roundtable session will be an opportunity to review key ideas and evidence presented during the March conference, and to extend those ideas with respect to the analysis of survey data in the context of continued challenges to retention in panel surveys.

"Integrated Survey and Administrative Data," led by Julia Ingrid Lane. The focus of this discussion will be on discussing the various challenges and rewards derived from integrating survey and administrative data, with lessons learned from a variety of experiences in different countries. Topics will include (but are not limited to)=20

- addressing policy challenges
- developing a useable database infrastructure
- developing products and a user constituency
- identifying demand
- interpreting data to create usable information
- using geography as an integration element
- addressing confidentiality challenges

=09

Although the main discussion will be focused on the lessons learned from = the development of integrated employer-employee datasets, there will also = be a discussion of the integration of other data - notably health services = research and geographic research - and the similarities and differences in = the challenges that are faced.

=09

"Protecting the 2004 Elections: What's Changed?" led by Warren J. = Mitosky.

In 2000, projections of the presidential race by the television networks = went astray. After congressional hearings, scrutiny by the media and = academics and technical review by expert statisticians changes were = planned, but were not successfully used by the networks on election night, = 2002. Now that we are in the midst of a new presidential election year = what will be different when we elect a president on November 2, 2004? = There have been changes in methods and approach that will be discussed.

"IRBs, Surveys, and the Protection of Human Subjects," led by Eleanor = Singer.

This roundtable will discuss recent recommendations for IRB review of = surveys made by a National Academy of Sciences panel. It will also discuss = problems participants have encountered with IRB's, and consider successful = strategies for dealing with them. =20

The leader will review recommendations issued by the Panel on Institutional = Review Boards, Surveys, and Social Science Research in 2003. To enliven = the discussion, roundtable participants are urged to send in problems they = have encountered.

"Employment - Which Number to Pick?" led by George S. Working

Monthly employment change is always a highly scrutinized number by = policymakers, the financial markets, and forecasters, but these numbers = take on a significant added interest during turning points in the economy. =

Each month, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes two measures of = monthly employment change: one measure from the Current Population Survey = (CPS) which is a 60,000-unit household survey and the other from the = Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey which is a 400,000-unit = establishment survey. While monthly figures can differ in size and = direction, historically the longer-term trends track well. However, the = most recent recovery period (November 2001 forward) has shown significantly = different trends for the two surveys and has lead to numerous articles = being written on the apparent discrepancy. This discussion will focus on = the scope and methodology differences between CPS and CES, and what we = know about the discrepancy in employment growth.

=09

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, 24 Mar 2004 12:34:50 -0600
Reply-To: "Klobucar, Thomas" <tklobucar@VERNONRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Klobucar, Thomas" <tklobucar@VERNONRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Intelligent Voice Response
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Friends: I have a question that some of you may be able to help =
with...Do any of you have any experience with IVR polling? I am most =
interested in response rates, hang up rates and so on. I have been =
personally polled at home several times this year on political topics by =
agencies using this interview technique. I only found it mildly =
intrusive, but I hesitate to add it to our repertoire without further =
information regarding its disadvantages, for example, does the fact that =
the interview is on tape create bias or perhaps it has the opposite =
effect?. Any information regarding your personal experiences is =
appreciated

Tom Klobucar

Thomas F. Klobucar, Ph. D.
Director of Research
Vernon Research Group
1962 First Avenue Northeast, Suite No. 2
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52402
(319) 364 7278 ext. 109
fax (319) 364 7307
tklobucar@vernonresearch.com

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Date: Wed, 24 Mar 2004 15:47:14 -0500
Reply-To: Howard Schuman <hschuman@UMICH.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Howard Schuman <hschuman@UMICH.EDU>
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: [aapor](mailto:aapor@asu.edu) <aapor@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

It would be useful to do a context experiment with two questions, one assessing attitudes toward "Israel" and one assessing attitudes toward "Jews," with the order randomized across two forms. The issue is: to what extent are attitudes toward Jews affected by first being asked about Israel, and vice versa. Does anyone reading this have access to surveys being done in Europe? Howard

Elihu Katz wrote:

>Am I right in finding this letter disquieting? However acceptable as
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>guess or a personal opinion, it seems to me that an internationally
>distinguished attitude-research organization might offer some
>evidence--and more complex analysis of process--for pronouncements of
>this kind. I'm against Sharon's policies, too. Elihu Katz

>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: Baruch Kimmerling [mailto:mkskimmer@mscc.huji.ac.il]
>Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 7:53 PM
>To: Elihu Katz
>Subject: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

>
>
>
>
> SIR - The reported rise in anti-Semitism should come as no surprise
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>probably done more than anyone else in recent years to promote not just
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>
> Humphrey Taylor
> Chairman
> The Harris Poll
> New York
>

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=====
Date: Wed, 24 Mar 2004 13:16:31 -0800

Reply-To: Richard <rmaullin@FMMA.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Richard <rmaullin@FMMA.ORG>
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: Howard Schuman <hschuman@UMICH.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I think Howard Schuman's suggestion is an excellent one. The phenomenon of the increased observation of anti-Semitic attitudes in opinion surveys in Europe and elsewhere and the increase in anti-Semitic acts deserves careful scrutiny because identifying the drivers clearly affects strategies for how to deal with it. In that regard, Humphrey Taylor's cause and effect summary should be treated as a hypothesis to be tested. Another issue that needs more clarification and careful analysis is the demographics of anti-Semitic attitudes. Are such attitudes widely distributed or more likely to be found in certain social sectors? Are their different attitudinal drivers differentiated by factors such as age, education level, occupational status, etc.?

Richard Maullin
Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin & Associates
2425 Colorado Ave. Suite 180
Santa Monica, CA 90404
310-828-1183

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

From: Howard Schuman [mailto:hschuman@UMICH.EDU]=20
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2004 12:47 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

It would be useful to do a context experiment with two questions, one assessing attitudes toward "Israel" and one assessing attitudes toward "Jews," with the order randomized across two forms. The issue is: to what extent are attitudes toward Jews affected by first being asked about Israel, and vice versa. Does anyone reading this have access to surveys being done in Europe? Howard

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>From: Baruch Kimmerling [mailto:mskimmer@mscc.huji.ac.il]
>Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 7:53 PM
>To: Elihu Katz

>Subject: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

>
>
>
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>probably done more than anyone else in recent years to promote not just

>anti-Israeli sentiment but also anti-Semitism. And not just in Europe,
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>
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> The Harris Poll
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Date: Wed, 24 Mar 2004 19:10:42 -0500
Reply-To: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Susan Carol Losh <slosh@GARNET.ACNS.FSU.EDU>
Subject: American Anti-Semitic Attitudes
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain
Content-transfer-encoding: binary
Content-disposition: inline

Every June, Florida State University has a weeklong Institute on the Holocaust for educators. Our students are usually middle and secondary school faculty, but we have had teachers from elementary school through junior college.

If you click on:

http://fn1.tfn.net/holocaust/2003/3_twentyeight.html

which are online materials for one of my seminars at the Institute, you will see tables using the General Social Survey data, a link to the Mitofsky-Edison 2002 survey, and the Anti-Defamation League's 2002 survey, which is, I believe the third in a series, beginning in 1962. Our focus on the public opinion data is on the US, although the historical materials concentrate on Europe. For those who would like to see other materials on Institute topics, link here:

<http://tfn.net/holocaust/2003/presentation.html>

And, of course, if AAPOR can provide new public opinion US sites for me, I will check them out and include them in this year's Institute.

Thanks,
Susan

Susan Carol Losh, Ph.D.
American Statistical Association/NSF-SRS Research Fellow 2003-2004
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>

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=====

Date: Wed, 24 Mar 2004 19:22:11 -0500
Reply-To: Sid Groeneman <sid.grc@VERIZON.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Sid Groeneman <sid.grc@VERIZON.NET>
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: Richard <rmaullin@FMMA.ORG>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <E6A4158769CC414CA0423CD4E4BC73512E175F@server1.fmma.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a national survey I did with Gary Tobin in the Spring of 2002 (N=1,013 RDD interviews), we found greater tendencies to hold anti-Jewish stereotypes among males, those with lower levels of education and income, African-Americans, and persons living in non-metropolitan regions. We also discovered a non-linear, U-shaped association with age: Persons of middle-age were least likely to hold stereotypic beliefs, with higher rates among both younger and older respondents.

If anyone would like to see the full report, I have a limited number of extra copies that I can send. (Unfortunately, not available on the web.) Please e-mail requests to me only - not the whole list.

Sid Groeneman

Groeneman Research & Consulting
Bethesda, Maryland
sid.grc@verizon.net
301 469-0813
<http://www.groeneman.com>

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Richard
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2004 4:17 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

I think Howard Schuman's suggestion is an excellent one. The phenomenon of the increased observation of anti-Semitic attitudes in opinion surveys in Europe and elsewhere and the increase in anti-Semitic acts deserves careful scrutiny because identifying the drivers clearly affects strategies for how to deal with it. In that regard, Humphrey Taylor's cause and effect summary should be treated as a hypothesis to be tested. Another issue that needs more clarification and careful analysis is the demographics of anti-Semitic attitudes. Are such attitudes widely distributed or more likely to be found in certain social sectors? Are their different attitudinal drivers differentiated by factors such as age, education level, occupational status, etc.?

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Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin & Associates
2425 Colorado Ave. Suite 180
Santa Monica, CA 90404
310-828-1183

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Date: Wed, 24 Mar 2004 20:35:13 -0500
Reply-To: "Leve, Jay" <jleve@SURVEYUSA.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Leve, Jay" <jleve@SURVEYUSA.COM>
Subject: Re: Intelligent Voice Response
Comments: To: "Klobucar, Thomas" <tklobucar@VERNONRESEARCH.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Dr. Klobucar,

Adding IVR to your "repertoire" is like putting a razor in your medicine cabinet: You could end up clean-shaven or you could end up dead.

In the Illinois Senate Primary last week, 8 pollsters competed head-to-head. Two of the 8 used IVR. The 2 IVR pollsters performed differently. (see: <http://www.surveyusa.com/scorecards/ILPrimaryScorecard.xls>) That is not surprising, when you stop to think about it. IVR is just a tool. It can be used well or used poorly. In the same way, the 6 "traditional" telephone pollsters who worked the Illinois primary performed differently. There is nothing inherently good or bad about "live operators." Some interviewers are better than others, some questions are written better than others, some instruments are designed better than others.

Not all IVR polls have the same response rates. Depending on the voice talent -- our firm uses TV news anchors -- response rates can vary 10 fold. We post response rates to our website.

Summary: IVR can increase bias, IVR can decrease bias.=20

I would not say: "Come on in, the water's fine."

I would say: "Be careful where you swim, the current is treacherous."

//leve

Jay H. Leve
Editor
SurveyUSA
15 Bloomfield Ave.
Verona, NJ 07044

973-857-8500 x 551
Fax: 973-857-7595

jleve@surveyusa.com
www.surveyusa.com

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Klobucar, Thomas
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2004 1:35 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Intelligent Voice Response

Friends: I have a question that some of you may be able to help with...Do any of you have any experience with IVR polling? I am most interested in response rates, hang up rates and so on. I have been personally polled at home several times this year on political topics by agencies using this interview technique. I only found it mildly intrusive, but I hesitate to add it to our repertoire without further information regarding its disadvantages, for example, does the fact that the interview is on tape create bias or perhaps it has the opposite

effect?. Any information regarding your personal experiences is appreciated

Tom Klobucar

Thomas F. Klobucar, Ph. D.
Director of Research
Vernon Research Group
1962 First Avenue Northeast, Suite No. 2
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52402
(319) 364 7278 ext. 109
fax (319) 364 7307
tklobucar@vernonresearch.com

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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Date: Thu, 25 Mar 2004 10:33:03 -0500
Reply-To: Howard Schuman <hschuman@UMICH.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Howard Schuman <hschuman@UMICH.EDU>
Subject: proposed experiment on European attitudes toward Israel & toward
Jews

Comments: To: aapor <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I've had two responses to my proposal of a split-sample experiment on attitudes in Europe toward Israel and toward Jews.

One from a highly experienced polling investigator writes:

"I am reasonably sure that if Jews were tested after Israel in Europe they would get lower ratings than if the order were vice versa."

A second from an equally experienced investigator writes:

The trouble is, Howard, that Israel is so much in the news--i.e., is so salient--that I don't think question order has much effect.

For myself, I can see theoretical reasons for predicting the ratings to be higher rather than lower or zero.

So the three positions pretty well cover all bases, which leads to the Fundamental Principle of Question Wording Effects:

We all tend to be overconfident in assuming we can predict the results of variations in wording, and therefore it is essential that we do careful empirical experiments, rather than simply assume we already know the answer.
H.

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Date: Thu, 25 Mar 2004 19:28:03 +0000
Reply-To: gso-gso@ATT.NET
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Gary Siegel <gso-gso@ATT.NET>
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu

Howard Shuman's response is interesting, but doesn't answer the key question raised by Mr. Katz: is the letter "disquieting.?" Disquieting means disturbing, alarming, troubling.

I find it disturbing that the head of a research firm -- somebody that we would hope would reflect positively on our profession -- states matter-of-factly that "Ariel Sharon has probably done more than anyone else in recent years to promote...anti-Israeli sentiment...anti-Semitism." Wow!! One could look at the slant in the European press over the past decade (long before Sharon took office) to find anti-Israel and anti-Semitic positions being touted. The Economist, in particular, has a long track record as an Israel-bashing publication. Or, we could look at the UN's lopsided condemnations of Israel over the past decades, up to this week, to see the anti-Israel position being promoted.

What is disturbing to me is that the head of a "research" firm bought hook, line & sinker into the "blame Sharon," "blame the victim" perspective. Apparently, somebody told Mr. Taylor that Sharon was the culprit. And despite years of anti-Israel invective building up in the European press, despite the history and the availability of other facts, the chairman of the Harris Poll repeats this idiocy in a letter to the editor. This raises the question of whether, and to what extent, Mr. Taylor's biases and lack of historical perspective influence the results of Harris Poll political or economic "research."

Gary Siegel
GSO Research
Chicago, IL

> It would be useful to do a context experiment with two questions, one
> assessing attitudes toward "Israel" and one assessing attitudes toward
> "Jews," with the order randomized across two forms. The issue is: to
> what extent are attitudes toward Jews affected by first being asked
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>>-----Original Message-----

>>From: Baruch Kimmerling [mailto:mskimmer@mscc.huji.ac.il]

>>Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 7:53 PM

>>To: Elihu Katz

>>Subject: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

>>

>>

>>

>>

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>>

>> Humphrey Taylor

>> Chairman

>> The Harris Poll

>> New York

>>

>

> -----

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Date: Thu, 25 Mar 2004 17:31:26 -0500

Reply-To: Ande271@AOL.COM

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Jeanne Anderson <Ande271@AOL.COM>

Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

It seems to me that most of the responses to Elihu Katz's introduction of the

topic miss the point he was (probably) making. It is not a question of whether Humphrey Taylor is right or wrong, correct or incorrect. It is not a question of whether he is entitled as an individual to express an opinion, whether backed up by empirical data or not. It has nothing to do with whether anti-Israel feelings reinforce anti-Semitism or vice versa. It certainly has nothing to do with the effect of question order on marginals, in this or any other case.

What is at issue here is the appropriateness of a professional public opinion researcher making a statement publicly (as fact or as opinion), *identifying himself by his professional affiliation,* which does not reflect his own or someone else's study results. At least, it does not appear that Taylor was citing research results. He certainly wasn't maintaining that "the public" in any country, or any segment of it, *believed* that Sharon had brought on... (or whatever Humphrey claimed).

A medical doctor would somehow feel that he/she must not express opinions about individual patients (identifying them or not) outside of the medical/treatment context. MD's certainly are guarded about expressing opinions about "my symptoms/problems" when at social gatherings.

Universally, I believe that a member of any profession has an obligation to remain silent on all but professional facts and opinions *divorced* from any particular patient - unless in the sole company of fellow professional people.

That is how I read the basis of Elihu's "disquiet." I see it his way (I think), and am even more uneasy about the way AAPORNET members have not addressed Elihu's specific concern.

I worry somewhat about the fact that we have some journalists on AAPORNET who are not members of the public opinion research profession, and what they may hear and possibly pass on or incorporate with insufficient basis into their writing. But that is another issue.

Jeanne (Bilby) Anderson
(Formerly) Principal
Jeanne Anderson Research

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Date: Thu, 25 Mar 2004 14:57:19 -0800
Reply-To: Richard <rmaullin@FMMA.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Richard <rmaullin@FMMA.ORG>
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: Ande271@AOL.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Yeah, I was bothered by the way Taylor expressed his views for all the reasons you state and Elihu Katz implied. But taking Taylor's point as an argument - since he didn't make reference to any supporting data - the relationship between an increase in anti-Semitic manifestations and perceptions of the Sharon government's policy positions and behavior ought to be closely examined. =20

Richard Maullin
Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin & Associates
2425 Colorado Ave. Suite 180
Santa Monica, CA 90404
310-828-1183
=20

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

From: Jeanne Anderson [mailto:Ande271@AOL.COM]=20
Sent: Thursday, March 25, 2004 2:31 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

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Date: Thu, 25 Mar 2004 20:48:31 -0500
Reply-To: Sid Groeneman <sid.grc@VERIZON.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Sid Groeneman <sid.grc@VERIZON.NET>
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: Ande271@AOL.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <46.4a251e24.2d94b7be@aol.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Jeanne Anderson hits the nail on the head. And elegantly expressed. Well done! I couldn't agree more.

One more, personal opinion: Taylor's denunciation of Sharon is rather

virulent. He clearly doesn't like the man. He says so in a tone of voice reminiscent of that used by enemies of Israel and by antagonists of Jews (although the two are by no means identical). When Jews/Israelis hear this kind of rhetoric from a respected member of our profession - regardless of how true it is - it can evoke "disquieting" emotions. Some might describe this reaction as being overly sensitive. But members of minority groups sometimes perceive events through different lenses, often with good historical justification.

A very current example of this is the radically different ways that Christians (especially devout Christians) and Jews view "The Passion of the Christ." Jews see only gross anti-Semitic stereotypes and fear it will undo the Vatican II reforms, reinforce the Jews-as-Christ-killers myth, and produce anti-Jewish backlash. Most Christians see it as inspirational, uplifting, and validation of their faith - whatever anti-Semitic content the film contains is in the background for them and goes mostly unnoticed. And I CAN produce supporting poll evidence. (For anyone interested, a brief summary is available at the "In the News" section of my web site.)

Sid Groeneman

Groeneman Research & Consulting
Bethesda, Maryland
sid.grc@verizon.net
301 469-0813
<http://www.groeneman.com>

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jeanne Anderson
Sent: Thursday, March 25, 2004 5:31 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

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Date: Thu, 25 Mar 2004 21:41:54 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: Richard <rmaullin@FMMA.ORG>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <E6A4158769CC414CA0423CD4E4BC73512E1769@server1.fmma.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I don't know Elihu Katz but I believe he's Jewish, as are a number of the people criticizing him (I am also). I've not wanted to get into this morass but the comments keep coming and I think the attack upon him is irresponsible. There's a time honored principle since I've been an

adult (45 years) that people (in every field of endeavor) are entitled to their opinions and to express them using their titles so long as they make it clear when they are not speaking for an organization, an institution or the findings of their work. When I write on this list for example I am often expressing my own individual opinions, though my title appears below. When I speak for my organization I often write in the 3rd person or the first person plural and obviously there is data provided. I am not giving any opinion on whether Katz met that standard of clarity, but the attack on him is about as robust as the attack by the Bush administration and their surrogates on the two highly respected Republicans who chose to publicly declare their views of Administration errors and wrongful actions---Richard Clarke and Paul O'Neill. These fellows aren't the type that usually speak out against their political associates, so their statements became newsworthy, important to evaluate, and threatening to the President.

I guess it's human nature that we save our most vicious attacks for individuals who we perceive were on our team and have become deserters and traitors. The idea that we must accept the challenge to defend our own assumptions honestly or self-critically is often relegated to the very back of the bus and the mind when we do this. As a number of AAPOR people have written on this list, it is rather important to be able to ask the question: "are particular policies of the State of Israel and the behavior of those Zionists who support these policies unquestioningly, a major contributing factor to a new upsurge of anti-Semitism throughout the world?" It is likewise just as important for pollsters to be asking and trying to answer the question to which Richard Clarke has provided his opinion: "has the behavior of the current U.S. regime, by invading and occupying Iraq, contributed more to the control and ending of world terrorism or toward its growth and spread." These are difficult questions to pose in an unbiased way, but the views of people around the world on them are very important and meaningful because these opinions are intimately connected to what we may expect from others living in our world in the short and long term future, and also because they may give insight into which political leaders and policies Americans believe will achieve a more secure and peaceful future. It is only my opinion but I think the attack on Katz is not about professionalism but about undermining investigations pertaining to the impact, of potentially self-destructive policies and criminal behaviors by the State of Israel, on world opinion about Jewry.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
Executive Director
Retro Poll
www.retropoll.org

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Richard
Sent: Thursday, March 25, 2004 2:57 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

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Date: Thu, 25 Mar 2004 21:47:39 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Correction re E. Katz
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <46.4a251e24.2d94b7be@aol.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

My apologies for confusing the names in my posting of a few minutes ago about the debate on anti-semitism. Where I have written Elihu Katz, you will already have realized that I was talking about the original letter

by Humphrey Taylor, not Katz. Katz, indeed, is among the critics of Humphrey. Sorry for this confusion.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
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www.retropoll.org

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From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jeanne Anderson
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Date: Fri, 26 Mar 2004 15:57:40 +0200
Reply-To: Elihu Katz <mskatz@MSCC.HUJI.AC.IL>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Elihu Katz <mskatz@MSCC.HUJI.AC.IL>
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: Ande271@AOL.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <46.4a251e24.2d94b7be@aol.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Jeanne, you read me right. Regards, elihu

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jeanne Anderson
Sent: Friday, March 26, 2004 12:31 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

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=====
Date: Fri, 26 Mar 2004 09:56:56 -0500
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing

Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: Elihu Katz <mskatz@MSCC.HUJI.AC.IL>
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <000501c4133a\$4f10d2b0\$3b2c4084@propg2z3a6tl08>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I'm sorry, but I think the argument is specious.

By that logic, all AAPOR members who list a PhD or academic affiliation after their name on an email would be guilty of unprofessional conduct if the content of the message were not backed up by their research, and would further be prohibited from passing judgement on anything but the subject of their studies.

That would certainly cut down on AAPORNET traffic, but we would all be the poorer for it.

Jan Werner

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> Jeanne, you read me right. Regards, elihu

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> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jeanne Anderson

> Sent: Friday, March 26, 2004 12:31 AM

> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

> Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

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Date: Fri, 26 Mar 2004 09:14:09 -0600
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Subject: Internship Available
Comments: To: AAPORNet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Please reply directly to the individual list at the bottom of this =
notice =20
=20

StrategyOne

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HOURS: 9:00 AM TO 5:30 PM MONDAY =
THROUGH FRIDAY

COMPENSATION: STIPEND AND/OR SCHOOL CREDIT

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the field of qualitative and quantitative public opinion and market =
research. =20

=20

The research intern must possess good interpersonal and communication =
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members within a specific set of accounts. S/he must have excellent =
organizational skills and the ability to adapt to changing conditions, =
assignments and deadlines. S/he must have solid knowledge of MS Office =
Suite applications. S/he must demonstrate the ability to become a =
strong writer. S/he is expected to be working toward, or hold, a =
bachelor's degree in a related field and to have interest in pursuing a =
career in communications, public opinion/market research, or political =
polling. Previous internship experience in market research is =
desirable.

=20

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=D8 Participate and add value in client meetings/conference calls;

=D8 Research, outline, write and edit report sections, PowerPoint = presentations;

=D8 Provide assistance with special projects/tasks as needed; and

=D8 Provide general editorial and administrative support (knowledge = of AP style is essential).=20

=20

RESEARCH AREAS

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Media Analysis (EMAP, XMAP, and Legiscan)

=20

=20

Opinion Research Services:=20

Qualitative (Focus groups/ In-Depth Interviews)

Quantitative (Telephone, Internet Surveys)

Hybrid (Perception Analyzer/dial test groups)

=20

Qualifications: Must be able to work 7.5 hours a day, five days a week = for a minimum of three months. Also, an interest and/or background in = research (rudimentary understanding of quantitative and qualitative = research and basic terminology is highly desirable). Strong writing and = oral communication skills, eagerness to learn, creative, resourceful, = attentive to detail, and the ability to work both independently and as a = team player are required. =20

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> Jeanne (Bilby) Anderson
> (Formerly) Principal
> Jeanne Anderson Research

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Date: Fri, 26 Mar 2004 10:56:00 -0500
Reply-To: Larry Shiman <lshiman@OPINIONDYNAMICS.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Larry Shiman <lshiman@OPINIONDYNAMICS.COM>
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I may not be speaking for all, but what I think many people find =
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So is the question really whether a professional listed their = affiliation, or is it more about the special responsibilities held by a = select few in the industry?

Larry Shiman

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

From: Jan Werner [mailto:jwerner@JWDP.COM]
Sent: Friday, March 26, 2004 9:57 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

I'm sorry, but I think the argument is specious.

By that logic, all AAPOR members who list a PhD or academic affiliation after their name on an email would be guilty of unprofessional conduct if the content of the message were not backed up by their research, and would further be prohibited from passing judgement on anything but the subject of their studies.

That would certainly cut down on AAPORNET traffic, but we would all be the poorer for it.

Jan Werner

Elihu Katz wrote:

> Jeanne, you read me right. Regards, elihu

>

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

> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jeanne Anderson

> Sent: Friday, March 26, 2004 12:31 AM

> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

> Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

>

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Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
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Date: Fri, 26 Mar 2004 11:15:27 -0500
Reply-To: "Mattlin, Jay" <JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Mattlin, Jay" <JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM>
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: Larry Shiman <lshiman@OPINIONDYNAMICS.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

Amen!

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

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Date: Fri, 26 Mar 2004 11:13:48 -0500
Reply-To: "Traugott, Michael" <mtrau@UMICH.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Traugott, Michael" <mtrau@UMICH.EDU>
Subject: Need Data on Popular Evaluations of Other Countries
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I am working with an honor student who is looking for public opinion =
data about popular evaluations of other countries (thermometer ratings, =
scales, etc.) The five countries are France, the United States, the =
United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia. The best data would be recent =
but before the Iraq War. Any hints?
Mike Traugott

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Date: Fri, 26 Mar 2004 10:43:57 -0600

Reply-To: Cynthia Nelson <cnelson@NIU.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Cynthia Nelson <cnelson@NIU.EDU>

Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

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

I think Jan Werner makes an important point.

Clearly, people with advanced degrees and professional or academic affiliations have the same rights as any other citizen to express their views.

What I note is that an individual's credentials/affiliations can lend the appearance of expertise (especially to those who don't have advanced degrees) to a statement that is, quite simply, an opinion. And so I agree with the previous posting by Larry Shiman:

>So is the question really whether a professional listed their affiliation,

>or is it more about the special responsibilities held by a select few in the industry?

>Larry Shiman

It's complicated, there are informed opinions and predictions made by people

who have studied an area in depth. Credentials, while not necessarily determinative,

are a shortcut for the public to help decide whether a professional should be consulted, whether a view should be attended to.

Acknowledging a posting or letter as ones own opinion is good (of course all readers won't get the distinction). My thought is that sometimes people are hoping their personal opinions are lent particular credibility by their credentials. To make sure they aren't giving the wrong impression some professionals and academics suppress their automated signature in certain

postings to discussion groups and others

keep a separate email, for example for their explicitly political campaigning or

lobbying, so they are not using their .edu or .org appendix on their email.

There are clearly times when people

are speaking as citizens, outside of their area of expertise.

A credential, or even high honors, in a scientific field, for example, does not qualify an individual in ethics or social policy.

What's a bit frightening is when the individual seems to think it does.

I offer an example:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Watson

Regards, Cynthia Nelson

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
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Date: Fri, 26 Mar 2004 12:19:18 -0500
Reply-To: Steven Kull <skull@PIPA.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Steven Kull <skull@PIPA.ORG>
Subject: Re: Need Data on Popular Evaluations of Other Countries
Comments: To: "Traugott, Michael" <mtrau@UMICH.EDU>
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The Chicago Council on Foreign Relations used a thermometer scale for most these countries in June 2002. See www.worldviews.org.

"Traugott, Michael" wrote:

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Date: Fri, 26 Mar 2004 09:44:15 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Humphrey-Katz
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I think my initial instinct to say nothing on this controversy was wiser

than my actions, but the pull of the internet is such that, when it didn't die after many rounds, I fell in head first, even confusing Katz for Humphrey. Though I regret that I posted last evening, I nevertheless, still maintain that everyone has a right to express their (her/his) opinion in public and for the public to know who they are and what they do. I can think of no ethical principle that would prevent this, and to do so I think profoundly undemocratic. Do those who believe that people with status titles should not speak out on issues where they do not have expertise exempt Presidents, Congresspeople and other political leaders, whose opinions dominate our discourse, from such stringent requirements? You may recall, for example, that not one Congressperson had even read the U.S.A. Patriot Act when it swept through Congress a few days after 9/11, exempt from scrutiny.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
Executive Director
Retro Poll
www.retropoll.org

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=====
Date: Fri, 26 Mar 2004 14:21:26 -0500
Reply-To: mark@bisconti.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mark David Richards <mark@BISCONTI.COM>
Organization: Bisconti Research, Inc.
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <000001c40ebe\$265d2470\$282c4084@propg2z3a6tl08>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Has anyone read the article to which Humphrey Taylor was responding? =
The
context might be important. Obviously, Mr. Taylor felt strongly enough
after reading the article to pen a letter to the editor. The Economist
considered Mr. Taylor's point important. (An editorial department will
often insist on publishing ones affiliation with a letter one writes to =
the
editor.) I too would have liked to have seen evidence, but letters to =
the
editor must be concise.

I suppose we could all submit our proposed letters to a review board.
(Joke!)

I personally didn't find Mr. Taylor's opinion controversial. Along with
Ariel Sharon, he also cited George W. Bush and Jacques Chirac as =
examples of

how the policies and actions of nations and elected officials impact feelings toward an associated group; and he cited the impact of suicide bombers on feelings about Muslims and Arabs. The challenge is how to contain individual racism in a world where leaders are doing things (occupying nations, committing acts of violence) that for many appear racist. The fear and anger is contagious, and there is no end to finger pointing and retaliation.

Here is a recent Harris study of European attitudes toward the U.S. and Americans: <http://www.harrisinteractive.com/news/=20>
"When people in the five largest European countries think of the United States, they tend, on balance, to feel positively about the American = people, American films and television programs, the quality of life in America, = and how Americans do business. On the other hand, large majorities of = Europeans have negative opinions of President Bush, U.S. policies in Iraq and Afghanistan and of recent American foreign policy. So the phrase 'anti-American' is capable of many meanings and is potentially = misleading."

Here is the European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia (EUMC) <http://www.eumc.eu.int/eumc/index.php>

Here are the proceedings from EUMC on "The fight against Anti-Semitism = and Islamophobia - Bringing Communities together"=20
http://eumc.eu.int/eumc/index.php?fuseaction=3Dcontent.dsp_cat_content&ca=tid=3D3fb38ad3e22bb&contentid=3D3fe07232b15e9
<http://eumc.eu.int/eumc/material/pub/RT3/Report-RT3-en.pdf=20>

Here are other reports by Mr. Taylor:

Middle East, June 2002
http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris_poll/index.asp?PID=3D307=20
"The latest issue of The Harris PollR finds a modest shift in public = opinion since mid-May, with slightly more people now blaming the Palestinians = for the violence in the Middle East, slightly fewer people blaming the = Israelis, and somewhat fewer believing that U.S. policy is too supportive of = Israel."

The Middle East, May 2002
http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris_poll/index.asp?PID=3D302=20
"Prime Minister Sharon is rated 63% negative and 25% positive on = 'working for a reasonable solution to the future relations between Israel and the Palestinians.' Chairman Arafat's ratings are even worse: 82% negative = and 9% positive."

Most Americans Believe in God but There Is No Consensus on His/Her =
Gender,
Form or Degree of Control Over Events
http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris_poll/index.asp?PID=3D409
"A slender (53%) majority believes that Jews, Christians, and Muslims =
all
worship the same God, but 32% think they worship different gods."

Mark David Richards

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Elihu Katz
Sent: Saturday, March 20, 2004 3:59 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: FW: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

Am I right in finding this letter disquieting? However acceptable as a
guess or a personal opinion, it seems to me that an internationally
distinguished attitude-research organization might offer some
evidence--and more complex analysis of process--for pronouncements of
this kind. I'm against Sharon's policies, too. Elihu Katz

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

From: Baruch Kimmerling [mailto:mskimmer@mscc.huji.ac.il]
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2004 7:53 PM
To: Elihu Katz
Subject: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

SIR - The reported rise in anti-Semitism should come as no surprise
(Charlemagne, February 21st). It has been fuelled by the recent policies
of the Israeli government in the West Bank and Gaza. While attitudes to
governments, countries and their peoples are different, they tend to
move together.

Dislike of George Bush's policies in Iraq has promoted
anti-Americanism. Jacques Chirac's position on the war in Iraq promoted
fierce American hostility to all things French. Islamic suicide bombers
have promoted anti-Arab and anti-Muslim sentiment. Ariel Sharon has
probably done more than anyone else in recent years to promote not just
anti-Israeli sentiment but also anti-Semitism. And not just in Europe,
or only among Muslims.

Humphrey Taylor
Chairman
The Harris Poll
New York

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Date: Fri, 26 Mar 2004 15:32:00 -0500
Reply-To: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To:
<DC6DA75F7C4DDE4CAA48A7F9C5A130CB065C6A@odcexchange.opiniondynamics.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

This all reminds me of the common discussion back on Usenet about the need for/desirability of disclaimers of organizational representativeness. Back in the old days (before when I got on in the early - mid 90's) disclaimers of organizational representativeness were relatively uncommon. When more people started coming on Usenet and saw people posting from major universities saying things they disagreed with they complained - to university presidents and deans and other administrators.

Suddenly these disclaimers became quite popular. This was despite the fact that most people did not think that the typical Usenet poster was speaking as a representative of his or her organization.

At this point I added a line in my .sig file that said "Standard Disclaimer of Organizational Representativeness."

Of course, it is much easier for a lowly assistant professor to say that he is not representing or speaking for a large university than it is for a president of a company (or a university) to say that she is not acting as a spokesman or representative.

All this is not to say that I have any problem with heads of large organizations that are well-know collectors of public opinions stating their opinions but by the same token no one should be surprised if his views are taken by some to be that of the company.

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

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> From: AAPORNET [[mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:listserv@asu.edu)] On Behalf Of Larry Shiman

> Sent: Friday, March 26, 2004 10:56 AM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

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>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
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>> individual to express an opinion, whether backed up by empirical data or
>> not. It has nothing to do with whether anti-Israel feelings reinforce
>> anti-Semitism or vice versa. It certainly has nothing to do with the
>> effect of question order on marginals, in this or any other case.
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>> What is at issue here is the appropriateness of a professional public
>> opinion researcher making a statement publicly (as fact or as opinion),
>> *identifying himself by his professional affiliation,* which does not
>> reflect his own or someone else's study results. At least, it does not
>> appear that Taylor was citing research results. He certainly wasn't
>> maintaining that "the public" in any country, or any segment of it,
>> *believed* that Sharon had brought on... (or whatever Humphrey
>> claimed).
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>> A medical doctor would somehow feel that he/she must not express
>> opinions about individual patients (identifying them or not) outside of
>> the medical/treatment context. MD's certainly are guarded about
>> expressing opinions about "my symptoms/problems" when at social
>> gatherings.
>>
>> Universally, I believe that a member of any profession has an obligation
>> to remain silent on all but professional facts and opinions *divorced*
>> from any particular patient - unless in the sole company of fellow
>> professional people.
>>
>> That is how I read the basis of Elihu's "disquiet." I see it his way (I
>> think), and am even more uneasy about the way AAPORNET members have not
>> addressed Elihu's specific concern.
>>
>> I worry somewhat about the fact that we have some journalists on
>> AAPORNET who are not members of the public opinion research profession,
>> and what they may hear and possibly pass on or incorporate with
>> insufficient basis into their
>> writing. But that is another issue.
>>
>> Jeanne (Bilby) Anderson
>> (Formerly) Principal
>> Jeanne Anderson Research
>>
>> -----
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=====

Date: Sat, 27 Mar 2004 19:07:07 +0200
Reply-To: Elihu Katz <mskatz@MSCC.HUJI.AC.IL>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Elihu Katz <mskatz@MSCC.HUJI.AC.IL>
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004
Comments: To: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Comments: cc: aapornet@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <001201c41371\$6478d850\$d00a010a@LEO>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all for the discussion. If I were to try to restate my concern--helped by Jeanne Bilby Anderson--I would propose that (1) an assertion on some controversial issue, (2) in a public forum, not a closed professional one, (3) by an acknowledged authority, known for his expertise on the issue or with presumed access to relevant information, (4) should make clear whether his assertion is a personal opinion, a hypothesis, or a research-based finding, (5) whether or not he spells out his organization affiliation. Best wishes. Elihu Katz

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Leo G. Simonetta
Sent: Friday, March 26, 2004 10:32 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

This all reminds me of the common discussion back on Usenet about the need for/desirability of disclaimers of organizational representativeness. Back in the old days (before when I got on in the early - mid 90's) disclaimers of organizational representativeness were relatively uncommon. When more people started coming on Usenet and saw people posting from major universities saying things they disagreed with they complained - to university presidents and deans and other administrators.

Suddenly these disclaimers became quite popular. This was despite the fact that most people did not think that the typical Usenet poster was speaking as a representative of his or her organization.

At this point I added a line in my .sig file that said "Standard Disclaimer of Organizational Representativeness."

Of course, it is much easier for a lowly assistant professor to say that he is not representing or speaking for a large university than it is for a president of a company (or a university) to say that she is not acting as a spokesman or representative.

All this is not to say that I have any problem with heads of large organizations that are well-know collectors of public opinions stating their opinions but by the same token no one should be surprised if his views are taken by some to be that of the company.

--

Leo G. Simonetta
Art & Science Group, LLC
Standard Disclaimer of Organizational Representativeness
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 Larry Shiman

> Sent: Friday, March 26, 2004 10:56 AM

> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

> Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

>

> I may not be speaking for all, but what I think many people find
> disquieting is not simply that a public opinion research professional
> stated a controversial opinion as fact, while citing their
> affiliation. Its that the individual is specifically the Chairman of
> the Harris Poll, one of the best known organizations in the industry,
> and one with a

> reputation for impartiality. I believe that being in that position
> carries certain responsibilities that are not shared by many other
> professionals in the industry. Honestly, if a president of a small
> research firm, or a research firm that is known for partisanship,
> wrote the same letter, it never would have gotten the response that it

> has on AAPORNET. Similarly, any academic writing the same letter
> would not have led to such a response - no one would have assumed they

> were speaking for their institution.

>

> So is the question really whether a professional listed their
> affiliation, or is it more about the special responsibilities held by
> a select few in the industry?

>

> Larry Shiman

>

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

> From: Jan Werner [mailto:jwerner@JWDP.COM]

> Sent: Friday, March 26, 2004 9:57 AM

> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

> Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

>

>

> I'm sorry, but I think the argument is specious.

>

> By that logic, all AAPOR members who list a PhD or academic

> affiliation after their name on an email would be guilty of

> unprofessional conduct if the content of the message were not backed

> up by their research, and would further be prohibited from passing

> judgement on anything but the subject of their studies.

>

> That would certainly cut down on AAPORNET traffic, but we would all be

> the poorer for it.

>

> Jan Werner

>

> _____

>

> Elihu Katz wrote:

>> Jeanne, you read me right. Regards, elihu

>>

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

>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jeanne

>> Anderson

>> Sent: Friday, March 26, 2004 12:31 AM

>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>> Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004

>>

>>

>> It seems to me that most of the responses to Elihu Katz's

>> introduction of the topic miss the point he was (probably) making.

>> It is not a question of whether Humphrey Taylor is right or wrong,

>> correct or incorrect. It is not a question of whether he is

>> entitled as an individual to express an opinion, whether backed up

>> by empirical data or not. It has nothing to do with whether

>> anti-Israel feelings reinforce anti-Semitism or vice versa. It

>> certainly has nothing to do with the effect of question order on

>> marginals, in this or any other case.

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>> opinion), *identifying himself by his professional affiliation,*

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>> least, it does not appear that Taylor was citing research results.

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

Date: Sun, 28 Mar 2004 11:15:26 +0200
Reply-To: Elihu Katz <mskatz@MSCC.HUJI.AC.IL>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Elihu Katz <mskatz@MSCC.HUJI.AC.IL>
Subject: Re: Humphrey-Katz
Comments: To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Comments: cc: aapornet@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <[002601c41359\\$f86e45d0\\$1bf0ae43@RetroPoll](mailto:002601c41359$f86e45d0$1bf0ae43@RetroPoll)>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Marc, Nobody, including me, objects to the expression of opinion. The argument is only about the public confusion that results from the expressed opinion of an expert professional who fails to anticipate the likelihood that his opinion will be read as "fact". Your reversal of "sides" was amusing, and is a nice compliment to our collective ability to stay within the confines of an issue, minus identities and ideologies. Regards, elihu

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Marc Sapir
Sent: Friday, March 26, 2004 7:44 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Humphrey-Katz

I think my initial instinct to say nothing on this controversy was wiser than my actions, but the pull of the internet is such that, when it didn't die after many rounds, I fell in head first, even confusing Katz for Humphrey. Though I regret that I posted last evening, I nevertheless, still maintain that everyone has a right to express their (her/his) opinion in public and for the public to know who they are and what they do. I can think of no ethical principle that would prevent this, and to do so I think profoundly undemocratic. Do those who believe that people with status titles should not speak out on issues where they do not have expertise exempt Presidents, Congresspeople and other political leaders, whose opinions dominate our discourse, from such stringent requirements? You may recall, for example, that not one Congressperson had even read the U.S.A. Patriot Act when it swept through Congress a few days after 9/11, exempt from scrutiny.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
Executive Director
Retro Poll
www.retropoll.org

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=====
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 2004 14:36:27 -0500
Reply-To: "Edward P. Freeland" <efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Edward P. Freeland" <efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU>
Subject: Opening for Assistant Director of the SRC at Princeton
University
Comments: To: AAPORNet <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Responsibilities

The Assistant Director of the Princeton University Survey Research Center (SRC) is responsible for managing survey research projects conducted by the SRC, supervision of the SRC biweekly, casual hourly, and student employee staff, and management of the SRC's finances and facilities. The Assistant Director works collaboratively with the SRC's Director and Associate Director, and with faculty, students and administrators who want to design and implement research projects based on interviews conducted by telephone, mail or over the Internet. The Assistant Director will also assist in planning lectures or symposia to be sponsored by the SRC. The SRC has a 12-station telephone facility and a staff of 40 students who are employed as part-time interviewers.

=20

Requirements

This position requires a bachelor's degree or higher level degree in a social science field, at least three years' experience in survey research or equivalent project management; at least three years' experience at supervising telephone interviewers; excellent interpersonal and communication skills; experience using all four major MS Office applications (i.e., Word, Excel, Access and PowerPoint); experience using WinCATI and Sensus software (or equivalent survey center software); and, experience with statistical analysis software such as STATA, SAS or SPSS.

For complete description and instructions for submitting an application, please go to
http://jobs.princeton.edu/openjobs/pu_jobdesc.asp?ReqNo=3D04-0003493

=20

Ed Freeland

=20

=20

=20

Edward P. Freeland, Ph.D.
Associate Director
Survey Research Center
Princeton University
169 Nassau St
Princeton NJ 08542-7007
Ph (609) 258-1854
Fax (609) 258-0549
=20

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Date: Mon, 29 Mar 2004 14:22:55 -0500
Reply-To: "Krane, David" <DKrane@HARRISINTERACTIVE.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Krane, David" <DKrane@HARRISINTERACTIVE.COM>
Subject: Re: letter in The Economist of March 6th 2004 -- H Taylor's
respo

nse
Comments: To: "AAPORNET@asu.edu" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
Comments: cc: "Taylor, Humphrey" <HTaylor@harrisinteractive.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

Humphrey Taylor asked me to forward this to you....

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

From: Taylor, Humphrey
Sent: Monday, March 29, 2004 1:46 PM
To: Krane, David
Subject: For AAPORNET

Several people have commented on a letter I wrote recently to the Economist.
The following points may be worth making in response:

1. Some people think I was expressing an opinion on the merits of Sharon's

policies. I was careful not to. My letter made no value judgments about any one, anything or any policy. I sought only to address the issue of why anti-Semitism might be growing, not whether Sharon's policies were right or wrong, good or bad. As a professional pollster I am not an advocate of any particular policy. My job is to analyze public opinion not to say whether or not opinions are justified.

2. Some people seemed unaware of the context of my letter. The Economist had published a full page story, to which I was responding, on the growth of anti-Semitism in Europe which did not suggest that there might be a connection with the policies of the Sharon government.

3. Some people have asked for data to support my conclusions. There have been several polls showing that Israel has become incredibly unpopular in Europe (and elsewhere). These have been widely presented in the media. I did not think it necessary to repeat them.

4. One (technically unanswered) question is whether there is any linkage between attitudes to Israel and attitudes to Israelis. But there are plenty of examples to show that they are linked for other countries and their peoples, so why not for Israel and Israelis?

5. A second question is whether there is any link between attitudes to Israelis and attitudes to Jews. I am not aware of any survey data on this, but to argue that there is not would be tough, I think. Over the long term the fundamental changes in attitudes to Jews in the Moslem world are surely related to their views on Israel and its policies. For almost all of its history, Islam was much less hostile to Judaism than was Christianity.

6. If, as I certainly do, you regard the possible growth of anti-Semitism as a serious problem and want to reduce it a first step should be to understand the reasons why it is increasing.

7. Some people think I should have sent this letter from my home address and not identified myself as a pollster because I was "only presenting my personal opinion." I have spent the last 40 years of my life as a public opinion analyst. Every day survey research firms write reports which not only present data but seek to interpret them. There may have been a time when pollsters just published data and then said "your guess is as good as mine as to what is happening." I write reports every week which not only present data but discuss what is happening and why. I see it as part of my job to express my professional (as opposed to my personal) opinions, not just to present data but to interpret them.

Humphrey Taylor

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

Date: Tue, 30 Mar 2004 09:55:05 -0500
Reply-To: Sid Groeneman <sid.grc@VERIZON.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Sid Groeneman <sid.grc@VERIZON.NET>
Subject: Ideas for sampling college students, faculty?
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I've been asked to develop some options for surveying college students and college faculty. Possibly also trustees/directors. Hoping to tap the collective wisdom of the list to get some help:

(1) Does anyone know of good lists (with reasonably up-to-date phone numbers and/or addresses) available for purchase that could be used for sampling?

(2) I'm interested in your estimated response rate using the following approach for surveying faculty: If 10,000 U.S. faculty were mailed an invitation letter asking them to visit a web site and complete a survey taking 10 minutes on social/political attitudes, how many do you think would visit the site and take the survey assuming all of them received the invitation? We would send one follow-up, reminder mailing a week later. Sponsorship of the survey - a not-well-known non-profit research group -- would be disclosed in the invitation letter. The only workable incentive I can think of is promising a summary of the survey results in exchange for their participation. Assume this in your answer. Other incentive ideas are welcome.

(3) Same question for a randomly selected sample of 10,000 students.

I will post a summary of the estimated response rates. If these surveys are conducted using the specified approach, the response rate estimates coming closest to the achieved rates will win a meaningful, though yet to-be-determined, prize.

Sid Groeneman

Groeneman Research & Consulting
Bethesda, Maryland
sid.grc@verizon.net
301 469-0813

<http://www.groeneman.com> <<http://www.groeneman.com/>>

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

Date: Tue, 30 Mar 2004 10:46:42 -0500
Reply-To: "famulali@bc.edu" <famulali@BC.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "famulali@bc.edu" <famulali@BC.EDU>
Subject: Re: Ideas for sampling college students, faculty?
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>, Sid Groeneman <sid.grc@VERIZON.NET>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hello Sid.

Have you considered trying to get a list of email addresses rather than phone numbers and mailing addresses? At most universities every student and every faculty member are given email accounts and since they are on the university server, they are consistent in format (ie. all Boston College email addresses end with @bc.edu) and are probably more accurate/up-to-date than a list of phone numbers and addresses, especially for students as they tend to move a lot. Also, since you are doing a web survey anyway, it seems like an email invitation letter that contains the link to the website hosting the survey would work for you and it might be cheaper (you wouldn't have to pay for the postage of mailing invitation letters). Also, many web-based survey tools that utilize email invitations have mechanisms for keeping track of responders and non-responders which makes emailing follow-up letters very easy.

Sorry for not answering any of your questions directly but hope the info I have given you is helpful. If anything in my email isn't clear, let me know.

Hope all is well with you!
Lisa

Lisa Famularo
Ph.D. Student
Educational Research, Measurement and Evaluation Program
Boston College, Lynch School of Education

>===== Original Message From Sid Groeneman <sid.grc@VERIZON.NET> =====

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>Sid Groeneman
>
>Groeneman Research & Consulting
>Bethesda, Maryland
>sid.grc@verizon.net
>301 469-0813
><http://www.groeneman.com> <<http://www.groeneman.com/>>

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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Date: Tue, 30 Mar 2004 08:59:11 -0800
Reply-To: steve johnson <stevej@nsdssurvey.org>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: steve johnson <stevej@NSDSSURVEY.ORG>
Subject: Re: Ideas for sampling college students, faculty?
Comments: To: "famulali@bc.edu" <famulali@BC.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Lisa,
I have tried this approach at the university of Oregon. However, although all students are "given" email only about 50% of them actually use that address, with the other half using different addresses. It would be worth asking around at any university where you are considering this and see what the common wisdom is about the actual use of university addresses by students.
Best
Steve Johnson, Ph.D.
President, Northwest Survey & Data Services

----- Original Message -----
From: "famulali@bc.edu" <famulali@BC.EDU>

To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2004 7:46 AM

Subject: Re: Ideas for sampling college students, faculty?

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> Lisa

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> Lisa Famularo

> Ph.D. Student

> Educational Research, Measurement and Evaluation Program

> Boston College, Lynch School of Education

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

Date: Tue, 30 Mar 2004 14:26:57 -0500
Reply-To: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>
Subject: Re: Ideas for sampling college students, faculty?
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-disposition: inline

I have to second Steve's suggestion of checking with the particular university.

At our university, things used to be much as Steve described. However,

a few years back they decided that all students and faculty must use their "official" university address for certain types of official correspondence, etc. When dealing with the university system rather than routine work, I have to use colleenp@ufl.edu So that kind of sample might work here nowadays.

One additional warning in dealing with such samples, whether done by email or phone, is to check for overlap of teaching assistants--they sometimes appear on both student and faculty lists, giving an unequal chance of selection as well as possibly skewing the make-up of the "faculty."

Colleen

Colleen K. Porter
Senior Project Coordinator
cporter@phhp.ufl.edu
phone: 352\273-6068, fax: 352\273-6075
University of Florida
Department of Health Services Administration
Location: 101 Newell Drive, Rm. 4148
US Mail: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

>>> steve johnson <stevej@nsdssurvey.org> 3/30/2004 11:59:11 AM >>>

Lisa,

I have tried this approach at the university of Oregon. However, although all students are "given" email only about 50% of them actually use that address, with the other half using different addresses. It would be worth asking around at any university where you are considering this and see what the common wisdom is about the actual use of university addresses by students.

Best

Steve Johnson, Ph.D.
President, Northwest Survey & Data Services

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=====

Date: Tue, 30 Mar 2004 14:40:55 -0500
Reply-To: Roger Tourangeau <rtourangeau@SURVEY.UMD.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Roger Tourangeau <rtourangeau@SURVEY.UMD.EDU>
Subject: University of Michigan's 57th Annual Summer Institute
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

57th Annual Summer Institute in Survey Research Techniques The Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research announces the 57th Annual Summer Institute. The Summer Institute is a training program conducted by the staff of the Survey Research Center and other survey organizations. The training treats the sample survey as a basic instrument for the scientific measurement of human activities. The Summer Institute offers graduate-level courses during the period June 7 through July 30, 2004. Courses are eight weeks, four weeks, two weeks, and one week in length. Course topics include questionnaire design, cognition and survey measurement, survey sampling, and analysis of survey data. Courses may be taken with or without receiving graduate credit. Course descriptions will be available on the Summer Institute website <http://www.isr.umich.edu/src/si> by the end of this month. Contact summers@isr.umich.edu or call (734) 764-6595 for a complete brochure.

2004 Summer Institute course offerings: Analysis of Survey Data I (June 7-July 2) Analysis of Survey Data II (June 7-July 2) Computer Analysis of Survey Data II (June 7-July 2) Analysis of Survey Data III (July 6-July 30) Computer Analysis of Survey Data III (July 6-July 30) Analysis of Complex Sample Survey Data (June 7-July 30) Intro to Survey Research Techniques (June 7-July 30) Multi Level Analysis of Survey Data (June 7-July 2) Cognition, Communication, and Survey Measurement (June 7-July 2) Questionnaire Design (June 7-July 30) Introduction to Focus Groups as Qualitative Research (July 19-30) Combining Qualitative and Quantitative Methods (July 6-July 16) Qualitative Methods: Overview & Semi-Structured Interviewing (July 6-July 16) Qual. Data Analysis with/without Computers (July 19-July 30) Workshop in Survey Sampling Techniques (June 7-July 30) Data Collection Methods (June 7-July 30) Methods of Survey Sampling (June 7-July 30) Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Research Designs (July 6-July 30) Proseminar I: Pop. Research in Dev. Countries (June 7-July 2) Proseminar II: Pop. Research in Dev. Countries (July 6-July 30) Building and Testing Structural Equation Models (July 6-July 30)

One Week Courses

Stat. Analysis with Missing Data (July 26-July 30) Intro to Survey Quality (June 28-July 2) Introduction to Survey Sampling (June 21-25) Hierarchical Linear Models (July 12-16) Introduction to Survey Nonresponse (July 12-16) Research on Survey Nonresponse (July 19-23) Web Survey Implementation (July 12-July 16) Event History Analysis (June 14-18) Introduction to Questionnaire Design (June 21-25) Psychology of Survey Response (June 14-18) Question Testing Methods (June 28-July 2) Workshops Examining the Health and Retirement Study (June 21-25) Introduction to the Survey Research Process (June 14-18)

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

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Date: Tue, 30 Mar 2004 14:19:18 -0600

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

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>

Organization: Market Shares Corporation

Subject: Polling For Kids

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

MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Got a request for polling material for kids.

Any ideas?

Nick

>
>I have to put together a presentation on polling for kids visiting next month
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>
>Do you know of any kid friendly materials out there that might explain how
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>of polling or the like?
>

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Tue, 30 Mar 2004 20:36:59 -0500
Reply-To: aaa1@COLUMBIA.EDU
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Angela A Aidala <aaa1@COLUMBIA.EDU>
Subject: Re: Polling For Kids
Comments: To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <4069D646.5040103@marketsharescorp.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The PBS website has some materials on political process prepared as teacher guides. I recall that at least one dealt with polling and included some discussion of methodological issues.

Angela Aidala
Center for Applied Public Health
Columbia University

On Tue, 30 Mar 2004, Nick Panagakis wrote:

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

Date: Tue, 30 Mar 2004 19:19:12 -0800
Reply-To: Leora Lawton <lawton@TECHSOCIETY.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leora Lawton <lawton@TECHSOCIETY.COM>
Subject: Re: aapor and the diamondbacks
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The organized pool is closed. If you wish, you can order tix from the diamondbacks directly (don't go via ticketmaster or online - go to their website diamondbacks.mlb.com and find the phone number for hte ticket office at the park) and get tickets near us. We're sitting in Section 110, row 30, seats 9-17, and row 31, seats 8-17, and others have been getting tickets in row 32. (again, this is thursday evening)

If you want me to include you in on transportation, let me know.

Thanks
Leora

Dr. Leora Lawton, Principal
TechSociety Research
2342 Shattuck Avenue PMB 362, Berkeley, CA 94704
(510) 548-6174; fax (510) 548-6175
www.techsociety.com

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu
=====

Date: Wed, 31 Mar 2004 07:08:25 -0500
Reply-To: andy@troll.soc.qc.edu
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>
Subject: History of Telephone Surveys, etc.

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

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Dear All:

For an article aimed at a general audience of educated laymen, I was wondering if anyone could point me to a source or provide any information about the beginnings of telephone surveys, as well as information about the development of the Waksberg technique for targeting.

Also any independent methods of verifying information that is garnered in this way.

Private communications or list postings welcome. Once my article is finished, I will make it available.

Andy

Andrew A. Beveridge
Professor of Sociology
Queens College and Grad Ctr CUNY
Suite 233 Powdermaker Hall
65-30 Kissena Blvd
Flushing, NY 11367-1597
Phone: 718-997-2837
FAX: 718-997-2820
email: beveridg@optonline.net
web: www.socialexplorer.com

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=====

Date: Wed, 31 Mar 2004 07:33:18 -0500

Reply-To: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>

Subject: Fwd: Polling For Kids

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu, mail@marketsharescorp.com

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Content-disposition: inline

I did this three years ago, and got some great advice from AAPORnet colleagues. Of course the efficacy of various teaching methods depends on the size of the group. Some people were speaking to a large class or auditorium, and they demonstrated sampling and percentages by using human bodies. Some people brought in the black-and-white marble jar that many of us use to teach sampling to undergraduates.

I had a small group of less than 20 students, so I did the fun-sized M & Ms demonstration, which was suggested to me here. Each child dumped the contents of a fun-sized regular M & M package onto a paper plate, and counted how many blue candies were in the package. We graphed the data onto a bar chart, then calculated the average. We figured out the percentage of blues, and did a pie chart. I'd cut out a circle in advance, so I could fold it in half and quarters to give them a feel for how the numbers translated into spatial representations, and then cut out the appropriate wedge.

One really cool thing was getting to use the overhead calculator--a real working calculator that is see-through so it shows up on the overhead projector. Wow! They sure didn't have that when I was in second grade.

Preparation helped limit the chaos of what could have been a messy project--the paper plates were important because they limited rolling, etc. and I had asked them to be careful opening their packages (and brought plastic bags for those that didn't.) We had packed the M & Ms back up once they were counted, and put them away while we were doing the calculations.

Because they were going to be conducting their own surveys as a class assignment, I talked with them about being objective researchers, and being appreciative of their respondents. I did a demonstration by asking for three volunteers to be (Florida State) Seminole fans. As they came up, I pulled on a (University of Florida) Gator t-shirt. When the first child said that his favorite team was the Seminoles, I made fun of him and said the Gators were better. When I asked the next boy, he said the Gators were his favorite. When I asked the third child how he felt when I made fun of the Seminoles, he said he felt bad and didn't want to say he liked the Seminoles. I don't usually like to model negative examples with kids, but this apparently made a big impression, because a good percentage of their thank-you letters said, "I learned to be polite."

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And I still have two of those notes on my bulletin board, three years later.

Colleen

Colleen K. Porter
Senior Project Coordinator
cporter@phhp.ufl.edu
phone: 352\273-6068, fax: 352\273-6075
University of Florida
Department of Health Services Administration
Location: 101 Newell Drive, Rm. 4148

US Mail: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

>>> Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM> 3/30/2004 3:19:18 PM

>>>

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=====
Date: Wed, 31 Mar 2004 16:45:16 +0200

Reply-To: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@XS4ALL.NL>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@XS4ALL.NL>

Subject: Re: History of Telephone Surveys, etc.

Comments: To: andy@troll.soc.qc.edu, AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <0HVF00AJXWDPXB@mta3.srv.hcvlny.cv.net>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

A great article is Telesurvey methodologies for household surveys- A review and some thoughts for the future by Gad Nathan in Survey Methodology, vol27, no 1, June 2001. I think you will find most of the answers there.

Edith

p.s. if you want a short historical review of surveys in general, I can send you an overview of wim de Heer in me from BMS, 1999.

At 07:08 AM 3/31/2004 -0500, Andrew A Beveridge wrote:

>Dear All:

>

>For an article aimed at a general audience of educated laymen, I was

>wondering if anyone could point me to a source or provide any information
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>Also any independent methods of verifying information that is garnered in
>this way.

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>Andy

>
>Andrew A. Beveridge
>Professor of Sociology
>Queens College and Grad Ctr CUNY
>Suite 233 Powdermaker Hall
>65-30 Kissena Blvd
>Flushing, NY 11367-1597
>Phone: 718-997-2837
>FAX: 718-997-2820
>email: beveridg@optonline.net
>web: www.sociaexplorer.com

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Date: Wed, 31 Mar 2004 09:49:52 -0500
Reply-To: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Telemarketers disguised as market research organizations
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

All,

=20

I just got a call at my business from someone claiming to do a media =
survey.
When I asked if this was a legitimate market research study, the person =
said
we're gathering information about magazines. I then asked if after she
collected my information if she was going to "give me the opportunity to
purchase a magazine," and she said "Yes."

=20

Is there an organization we can report these people to should I receive future calls of this type? No phone number came up on my caller ID, = which I found interesting given my understanding that the new DNC legislation requires that their phone numbers not be masked.

=20

Please let me know if you are aware of a reporting organization.

=20

Thanks,

Melissa

=20

Melissa Marcello

Pursuant, Inc.

2141 P Street NW

Suite 103

Washington, DC 20037

p 202.887.0070=20

f 800.567.1723

c 202.352.7462

=20

Visit our website at www.pursuantresearch.com

=20

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=====
Date: Wed, 31 Mar 2004 10:02:11 -0500
Reply-To: JoyceR@cfmc.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Joyce Rachelson <jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET>
Subject: Re: Telemarketers disguised as market research organizations

Comments: To: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <00a401c4172f\$6d22de80\$0701a8c0@Laptop>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Get in touch with CMOR

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

They will follow up and report on what happens.

As an aside, since I signed up for the DNC, the number of Telemarketing calls I receive has dropped off significantly. I can't remember the last one. Wow, a law that actually works.

Joyce

Melissa Marcello wrote:

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>
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> Thanks,
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> Melissa
>
>
>
> Melissa Marcello
>
> Pursuant, Inc.
>

> 2141 P Street NW
>
> Suite 103
>
> Washington, DC 20037
>
> p 202.887.0070
>
> f 800.567.1723
>
> c 202.352.7462
>
>
>
> Visit our website at www.pursuantresearch.com
>
>
>
>

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>

--
Joyce Rachelson, VP
Director of Product Sales
CfMC
915 Broadway, Suite 609
New York, NY 10010
(212) 777-5120
(212) 777-5217 FAX
JoyceR@CfMC.com
<http://www.CfMC.com>

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Date: Wed, 31 Mar 2004 09:27:30 -0600
Reply-To: "Steen, Bob" <steenb@FLEISHMAN.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Steen, Bob" <steenb@FLEISHMAN.COM>
Subject: Re: Polling For Kids
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

When I did these presentations I asked the teachers to have the kids fill out a 5-6 question survey the day before the assembly. I tabulated the results that night and had a good example for discussing the different types

of questions (past/present/future, awareness/attitudes/behavior/personal characteristics, open-end/multiple choice/rating) and showing distributions and crosstabs. That part worked, but the assembly was too large a forum. These were middle school students.

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

From: Colleen Porter [mailto:cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU]

Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2004 6:33 AM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Fwd: Polling For Kids

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Colleen K. Porter
Senior Project Coordinator
cporter@phhp.ufl.edu
phone: 352\273-6068, fax: 352\273-6075
University of Florida
Department of Health Services Administration
Location: 101 Newell Drive, Rm. 4148
US Mail: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

>>> Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM> 3/30/2004 3:19:18 PM

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

Date: Wed, 31 Mar 2004 13:52:54 -0500
Reply-To: Richard Morin <morinr@WASHPOST.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Richard Morin <morinr@WASHPOST.COM>
Subject: Post/Kaiser/Harvard South Africa poll and video
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

