

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 LOG0411"

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Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2004 07:47:52 -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: confidentiality question  
Comments: To: Ward Kay <wkay@ADIRONDACK-INC.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Calling the statement on the open-ended response an incident of sexual harassment rather than an allegation gives the benefit of the doubt to the accuser. And saying that "the school knew about the first incident" accuses the researcher of breaching confidentiality. If that statement appears in a database that is properly purged of identifiers, it would take a breach of confidentiality to verify the validity of the response.

Your suggestion "that the professor and the person who has supervisory role over the professor should be told of the report" is particularly disturbing to me. Do you really think that the supervisor -- Dean, Department Head or whatever -- will not have his opinion of the professor changed by that allegation? You will have become the tool of the respondent who either chose not to report the incident for his/her own reasons, or just possibly might be fabricating it entirely.=20

Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.  
Research Specialist  
Michigan State University=20  
Institute for Public Policy and Social Research  
Office=A0for Social Research  
321 Berkey Hall  
East Lansing, MI 48824  
517-355-6672

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

From: Ward Kay [mailto:wkay@ADIRONDACK-INC.COM]=20  
Sent: Friday, October 29, 2004 8:01 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: confidentiality question

But sexual harassment has an institutional effect -- a future victim =  
can  
claim that the school knew about the first incident (through the =  
survey)  
and did nothing to protect future violations and the university could =  
be  
liable for damages.

While you have no cause to break the confidentiality -- the suggestion  
of trying to verify the validity of the response (was the student in =  
the  
professor's class?) has merit. If the basic facts do not back up the  
story, then drop it.

My personal opinion that the professor and the person who has  
supervisory role over the professor should be told of the report in =  
such  
a way that they believe that it is anonymous and that the person cannot  
be identified. The professor should not be punished by this backhanded  
accusation -- but I'd want the supervisor to be ready to believe a  
future victim -- and the professor to be put on notice that he/she is  
being monitored.

But I agree with Nat that it is not the researcher's responsibility to  
do something that the adult victim is not willing to do.

Ward Kay  
Adirondack Communications, Inc.

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Ehrlich, =  
Nathaniel  
Sent: Friday, October 29, 2004 6:40 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: confidentiality question

The issue of child abuse is a perfect example of why I would do nothing  
in  
Nancy's hypothetical. When the alleged victim is a minor, we do have a  
responsibility to report the incident for further investigation. When  
the  
alleged victim is an adult, we have no such responsibility.

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

From: Steve Johnson [mailto:stevej@NSDSSURVEY.ORG]=20  
Sent: Friday, October 29, 2004 5:42 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: confidentiality question

Typically criminal behavior, even very serious criminal behavior should not be used as a reason to go back on the pledge of confidentiality. However, some states have laws about this, in particular those related to child abuse. This issue can get very complicated. One case we had when I was at the University of Oregon survey center concerned a telephone interview we did with someone in prison, where the respondent told of committing a serious unsolved crime. At the time we did not consider informing authorities. This inmate subsequently died and we sought opinions of ethicists around the country and in the end still did not inform authorities. However, opinions were mixed. On a federal grant I once had we had a "certificate of confidentiality" from the feds - we were asking about criminal drug behavior by teens. However, we informed the teens that we could not keep confidential any information about child abuse. Subsequently two subjects did tell us about such abuse (probably looking for someone to tell) and we did inform authorities. By the way, the child abuse laws also work for health care practitioners, who are generally required to report any case or suspicion of a case.

Stephen Johnson, Ph.D.

President, Northwest Survey & Data Services

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

From: "Nancy Whelchel" <nlwhelch@GW.FIS.NCSU.EDU>

To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

Sent: Friday, October 29, 2004 12:00 PM

Subject: confidentiality question

As distraction from electoral polling I have a purely hypothetical question to get some guidance on in case it ever comes up\*.

Suppose (and, just suppose, since actually putting anything real in writing would suddenly make it all extremely legal) in an open-end comment on a student survey, a respondent writes in some detail about an incident involving a named professor engaging in some inappropriate behavior with the student several years earlier. The alleged behavior would classify as sexual harassment by any definition, but in his/her comment the

respondent  
says he/she was too afraid to do anything about it at the time. The  
survey  
is, of course, confidential, but not anonymous (the researchers could  
identify the respondent, and confirm that he/she was in a class with =  
the  
named professor during the specified semester). The respondent is no  
longer  
a student. The named professor is still teaching on campus.

I believe the survey research office, Office of Legal Affairs, and =  
Equal  
Opportunity and Equity Office would all have different opinions as to  
the  
appropriate action to take (or not take).

I feel like we've had a similar thread on the listserv before, but  
would  
appreciate hearing any thoughts you have on this completely =  
hypothetical  
situation.

Nancy (whose paranoia is based in the reality of the University CYA  
environment)

\*\*\*\*\*

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[aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
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=====

Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2004 08:38:52 -0500  
Reply-To: DivaleBill@AOL.COM  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: William Divale <DivaleBill@AOL.COM>  
Subject: confidentiality question - my story  
Comments: To: Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I had an experience similar to the one reported several years ago. I was hesitant to talk about it but since this discussion thread has legs I think that it is important to a lot of people.

Several years ago I ran a social science methods Westinghout Science program where local high school juniors & seniors would learn research methods and submit projects to the Westinghouse competition. Over the course of a year I got to know the students fairly well. One of my students was very beautiful and both physically and emotionally mature. She told me that her high school biology teacher used to rub her back during exams. The year before he did the same thing with her older sister. She said that he was always touching other girls as well. One day her mother saw the teacher drive slowly by their house.

When I asked her if she would like me to report it, she begged me not to. She said that she was afraid he would mess up her chances of getting into college. I agonized about calling the school but did not do so because I promised the girl I wouldn't. Ten years later it still bothers me.

William Divale, Ph.D.  
Professor of Anthropology  
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[www.york.cuny.edu](http://www.york.cuny.edu)

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Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2004 09:44:12 -0500  
Reply-To: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>  
Subject: voting is a great deal of work  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

I recently finished reading "Call Each River Jordan" by Owen Parry, which is a murder mystery set in the Civil War. An escaped slave asks a union major what it is like to be free up North. A flood of thoughts come over the major as he considers his answer, and he ends up saying, "Freedom is a great deal of work."

I thought of that over the weekend, as we went through our Sunday-before-election day ritual of deciding who and what to vote for. We live in a state with term limits and a vigorous state initiative process, and it really is a lot to wade through.

Since we have two married children living in town, we invited them and their spouses to supper. The two middle-school-aged girls looked on with interest as we pored through newspapers and web printouts and campaign literature, arguing and discussing. My husband is still truly undecided when it comes to the presidential race. One family member admitted that they always vote against retaining the judges, just on general principle.

And at one point, I started to wonder...were all these materials available in Spanish and Haitian Creole as well? How intimidating is this process to folks with marginal literacy skills? Do people not bother to vote because they want to avoid feeling incompetent?

I don't meant to sound whiny about this; I am glad to live in a place where we can influence our nation's course. But I did gain more understanding of non-voters.

Colleen

Colleen K. Porter  
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Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2004 11:40:38 -0500  
Reply-To: elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Betsy Martin <elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV>  
Subject: Re: Final Polling in 2000  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

In your second point, you seem to be assuming that any language barrier would involve naturalized citizens. However, many American-born citizens who are eligible to vote do not speak English well or at all.

One of the provisions of the Voting Rights Act is that in any State/political subdivision in which 5% of voting age citizens are of a single language minority and have limited English proficiency, voting materials must be made available in their language. The language groups covered include American Indians and Alaska Natives, Hispanics, Japanese, Chinese, Tagalog, etc. For the provisions of the law and a map of the counties covered by its language provisions, visit the Department of Justice website at [http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/voting/sec\\_203/activ\\_203.htm](http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/voting/sec_203/activ_203.htm).

One of the important and mandated uses of census data is to identify such language minorities for enforcement of the Voting Rights Act.

Betsy Martin

"J. Ann Selzer"  
<JAnnSelzer@AOL.COM> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
cc:  
Sent by: AAPORNET Subject: Re: Final Polling in  
2000  
<AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
>

10/31/2004 03:35  
PM  
Please respond to  
JAnnSelzer

A couple of observations. If turnout is as high as predicted, then

weighting  
adjustments that could take care of cellphones likely add rather than subtract error. Second, in order to vote, one must be a citizen. To be a citizen, one must live in the country five years and speak reasonably good English. The citizenship test is in English. So, concerns about non-English speaking likely voters are probably overstated. JAS

J. Ann Selzer, Ph.D.  
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Des Moines, Iowa 50312  
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visit our website: [www.SelzerCo.com](http://www.SelzerCo.com)

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

In a message dated 10/30/2004 7:42:39 PM Central Standard Time, [spopkin@UCSD.EDU](mailto:spopkin@UCSD.EDU) writes:  
There has been a lot of discussion about possible biases in the polls because of the growth of cellphone-only households, or the surge in registration. There has also been a lot of discussion about historical patterns in the final choices of undecided voters and whether there is a particular pattern for or against incumbents.

It is not likely that the cellphones will affect the polls since demographic weighting should account for much of the possible bias in missing these potential voters. And it is not likely that most of the surge of newly registered would be missed by most pollsters -( with the exception of Gallup's archaic likely voter methodology.)

That being said, it is still entirely possible that the polls might have an overall bias, for example because of under surveying of less-educated and non-English speaking potential voters, two groups who have trouble with telephone interviews and who might say they are not registered or otherwise shrug off the interview.

So I looked back at all the national polls in the last seven days of the last presidential election reported in HOTLINE.

Poll



Dates

Bush

Gore

Battleground

11/5-6

50

45

Zogby

11/5--6

46

48

CBS

11/4-6

44

45

REUTERS/MSNBC/Zogby

11/2-5

47

46

CNN/USA TODAY/Gallup

11/4-5

47

45

NBC/WSJ

11/3-5

47

44

ABC

11/2-4

49

45

PEW

11/1-4

46

43

Washington Post

11/1-3

48

46

FOX/Opinion Dynamics

11/1-2

43

43

Newsweek

10/31-11/2

45

43

Democracy Corps (Greenberg)

10/30-31

45

45

There is a consistent under prediction of the Democratic vote in these polls. The polls correctly show that Gore was surging at the end. The closer the closing day of the poll was to election day, the closer are the polls (on average)

At no point, though, do the polls for any time period show Gore ahead.

You can read this several ways.

Polls in 2000 understated votes for the Democrat - a good omen for Kerry

Polls in 2000 understated votes for the incumbent party - a good omen for Bush

Polls in 2000 show the trend and Gore just gained another point after the polling stopped. No omens

Sam Popkin

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Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2004 13:31:16 -0500  
Reply-To: Frank Rusciano <[rusciano@RIDER.EDU](mailto:rusciano@RIDER.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Frank Rusciano <[rusciano@RIDER.EDU](mailto:rusciano@RIDER.EDU)>  
Subject: A final pre-election thought  
Comments: To: [elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV](mailto:elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV)  
Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[OF0496089F.4C7FFEF5-ON85256F3F.005B8E34-85256F3F.005B9C8E@census.gov](mailto:OF0496089F.4C7FFEF5-ON85256F3F.005B8E34-85256F3F.005B9C8E@census.gov)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Dear friends,

I am torn between the anxiety I have about the outcome of this election (no, I'm not revealing my choice) and the excitement of being a political scientist watching this amazing event. So many theories may be tested tomorrow, among them: (1) if people who never voted before suddenly register and vote, are they likely to be motivated by a deep satisfaction with the way things are going, or would they likely not vote in that case? (2) are we really able to poll accurately if there is a massive increase in turnout, especially among young voters (and let's not forget the whole cell-phone problem)? (3) how can anyone really be undecided at this point in the election, and what does that mean?

I don't have any answers here, but I'll be watching for clues tomorrow. All I can say is: a potential record turnout; high ideological conflict; a high degree of interest in the election; and polls locked in a dead heat-- are we in for an electoral equivalent of The Perfect Storm?

Frank Rusciano

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Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2004 18:48:50 +0000  
Reply-To: Bob Worcester <[Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM](mailto:Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Bob Worcester <[Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM](mailto:Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM)>  
Subject: the British View  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Comments: cc: ".Political Research" <[PoliticalResearch@mori.com](mailto:PoliticalResearch@mori.com)>, [james.blitz@ft.com](mailto:james.blitz@ft.com)

MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

In=20a=20poll=20of=20962=20British=20adults=20interviewed=2029-31=20Octobe=  
r=202004,=20asked  
"If=20you=20had=20a=20vote=20in=20the=20American=20Presidential=20election=  
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Feel=20free=20to=20use=20this=20data,=20sourced=20to=20MORI=20(UK)  
=20



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Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2004 14:29:33 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: Exit poll trouble in the Ukraine  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Official Count, Exit Polls Tell Different Stories in Ukraine  
<http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/world/la-fg-ukrainelect1nov01,0,6519520.story?coll=la-home-world>

KIEV, Ukraine - Partial official results in Ukraine's bitterly fought presidential election Sunday gave Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich the lead, but he appeared headed for a runoff with a pro-West opposition leader.

With about 81% of voting districts counted, official results showed Yanukovich with about 42% of the votes. The prime minister has called for stronger ties with Moscow.

Viktor Yushchenko, regarded as a pro-Western democrat and free-market reformer, was second with 37% in a field of 24 candidates.

But high-profile exit polls - financed in part by the U.S. Embassy and other Western diplomatic missions and conducted by four of Ukraine's most respected polling companies - put Yushchenko in first place, as did a vote count conducted by his campaign observers.

Yushchenko rushed to claim victory.

"The democratic forces have won in Ukraine," Yushchenko told journalists and supporters early today.

SNIP

--

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Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2004 14:34:31 -0500  
Reply-To: Thomas Duffy <[Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@ORCMACRO.COM](mailto:Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@ORCMACRO.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Thomas Duffy <[Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@ORCMACRO.COM](mailto:Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@ORCMACRO.COM)>  
Subject: Re: final surveys for 2004 election  
Comments: To: [pd@kerr-downs.com](mailto:pd@kerr-downs.com), [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[NEBBJNECELDEFCLBMELLCEGNEJAA.pd@kerr-downs.com](mailto:NEBBJNECELDEFCLBMELLCEGNEJAA.pd@kerr-downs.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I find this site very useful:

[www.electoral-vote.com](http://www.electoral-vote.com)

It has recently become a top 1000 Web site, and subject to hacker attacks,  
so sometimes it is tough to get through.

<<mailto:Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@orcmacro.com>>Tom  
<<mailto:Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@orcmacro.com>>Duffy  
<<http://www.macrint.com/>>ORC<<http://www.macrint.com/>> Macro  
116 John Street, Suite 800  
New York, NY 10038  
(212) 941-5555  
(212) 941-7031 fax  
[Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@orcmacro.com](mailto:Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@orcmacro.com)

At 02:33 PM 11/1/2004, Phillip Downs wrote:

>Is there any site/reference that contains a summary of the latest  
>state-by-state polls for the 2004 election. And, is there a site/reference  
>that summarizes the results of final polls by various organizations on a  
>nationwide basis. thanks

>

>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](http://www.kerr-downs.com)

>

>-----

>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)



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=====

Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2004 13:44:08 -0600  
Reply-To: "Stuefen, Randy" <[rstuefen@USD.EDU](mailto:rstuefen@USD.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Stuefen, Randy" <[rstuefen@USD.EDU](mailto:rstuefen@USD.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: the British View from another perspective  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

The poll may well reflect what the British think about the candidates but it may not be what they think the U.S. thinks or at least they'll wager that it's not what the U.S. thinks about the candidates.

[http://news.com.com/The+bets+are+in--Bush+to+win/2100-1023\\_3-5432489.htm](http://news.com.com/The+bets+are+in--Bush+to+win/2100-1023_3-5432489.htm)  
[!tag=3Dst.pop](http://news.com.com/Tag=3Dst.pop)

Here at home we have the Iowa Electronic Markets with buyers betting Bush to win.

[http://128.255.244.60/graphs/graph\\_Pres04\\_WTA.cfm](http://128.255.244.60/graphs/graph_Pres04_WTA.cfm)

What are today's prices?

<http://128.255.244.60/quotes/66.html>

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Bob Worcester  
Sent: November 01, 2004 12:49 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: the British View

In a poll of 962 British adults interviewed 29-31 October 2004, asked "If you had a vote in the American Presidential election to be held on Tuesday, would you vote for the Republican candidate, George W. Bush, the Democratic candidate John Kerry, a third candidate, Ralph Nader, or some other candidate?"

=20  
Bush 21%  
Kerry 45%  
Nader 2%  
Other 6%  
Would not vote 13%  
Kon't know 13%  
=20  
Kerry lead over Bush 24%



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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)  
=====

Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2004 14:52:37 -0500  
Reply-To: "Mariolis, Peter" <[PXM1@CDC.GOV](mailto:PXM1@CDC.GOV)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Mariolis, Peter" <[PXM1@CDC.GOV](mailto:PXM1@CDC.GOV)>  
Subject: Re: final surveys for 2004 election  
Comments: To: [pd@kerr-downs.com](mailto:pd@kerr-downs.com), [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Here's one that someone recommended to me.

[www.electoral-vote.com](http://www.electoral-vote.com) (Click the banner for the whole daily report)

Peter Mariolis

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Phillip Downs  
Sent: Monday, November 01, 2004 2:34 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: final surveys for 2004 election

Is there any site/reference that contains a summary of the latest state-by-state polls for the 2004 election. And, is there a site/reference that summarizes the results of final polls by various organizations on a nationwide basis. thanks

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](http://www.kerr-downs.com)

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET. Problems?-don't  
reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)  
=====

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)  
=====

Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2004 15:06:54 -0500  
Reply-To: Jason Boxt <jboxt@GLOBALSTRATEGYGROUP.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Jason Boxt <jboxt@GLOBALSTRATEGYGROUP.COM>  
Subject: Re: final surveys for 2004 election  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I would also suggest [www.realclearpolitics.com](http://www.realclearpolitics.com) (though I personally prefer [electoral-vote.com](http://electoral-vote.com))

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Thomas Duffy  
Sent: Monday, November 01, 2004 2:35 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: final surveys for 2004 election

I find this site very useful:

[www.electoral-vote.com](http://www.electoral-vote.com)

It has recently become a top 1000 Web site, and subject to hacker attacks, so sometimes it is tough to get through.

<mailto:Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@orcmacro.com>Tom  
<mailto:Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@orcmacro.com>Duffy  
<<http://www.macoint.com/>>ORC<<http://www.macoint.com/>> Macro  
116 John Street, Suite 800  
New York, NY 10038  
(212) 941-5555  
(212) 941-7031 fax  
Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@orcmacro.com

At 02:33 PM 11/1/2004, Phillip Downs wrote:

>Is there any site/reference that contains a summary of the latest  
>state-by-state polls for the 2004 election. And, is there a  
>site/reference  
>that summarizes the results of final polls by various organizations on  
>a  
>nationwide basis. thanks

>  
>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](http://www.kerr-downs.com)

>  
>-----

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aapornet-request@asu.edu

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

---

Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2004 13:45:26 -0800  
Reply-To: Mark David Richards <mark@MARKDAVIDRICHARDS.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mark David Richards <mark@MARKDAVIDRICHARDS.COM>  
Subject: OSCE Election Observation Mission for =?UNKNOWN?Q?OSCE=92s=?  
Parliamentary Assembly  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

You might be interested in this item... Mark

---

P R E S S R E L E A S E

W O R L D R I G H T S

Human Rights Advocacy Worldwide

For Immediate Release

Date: November 1, 2004

Contact: Timothy Cooper

Tel: 202 361-0989

REPUBLIC OF BELARUS CHALLENGES U.S. GOVERNMENT TO GRANT CONGRESSIONAL VOTING RIGHTS TO DC RESIDENTS; US RESPONDS-- CLAIMING DISTRICT'S DISENFRANCHISEMENT IS IMAGINARY-- A "SUPPOSED DISENFRANCHISEMENT"

(Official International Presidential Election Observer from the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe's (OSCE) Parliamentary Assembly, Senator Nikolai Cherginets of National Assembly of Republic of Belarus, to Observe First-Hand the Denial of Congressional Voting Rights to DC Residents at DC Polls on Election Day)

WASHINGTON, DC-- Belarus's Ambassador to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) blasted the United States Government at the OSCE's Permanent Council meeting in Vienna, Austria on October 21st, charging that the US was violating OSCE democratic election standards, which it is obligated to observe, by denying the residents of Washington, DC the right to vote for Congressional representatives. The United States Mission to the OSCE responded by stating that the disenfranchisement of DC residents was imaginary—referring to DC residents' lack of equal Congressional voting rights as a "supposed disenfranchisement." The pointed reference to the illusionary disenfranchisement of DC residents was delivered to the Permanent Council by Mr. Paul W. Jones, the Deputy Head of Mission to the Permanent Council in Vienna, on October 28th.

The Republic of Belarus's condemnation of the United States for denying congressional voting rights to DC residents marks the first time that a sovereign state and a member of the 55-nation OSCE has publicly condemned the United States for its policy of disenfranchising the 570,000 residents of its capital city, who have been denied the right to vote for two United States Senators and one voting member of the House of representatives for over two hundred years.

In another development, a representative of the OSCE's Parliamentary Assembly and an official of the OSCE Election Observation Mission for the OSCE's Parliamentary Assembly, Senator Nikolai Cherginets of National Assembly of Republic of Belarus, will be stationed at polls in the District of Columbia on November 2 to observe first-hand how DC residents are prohibited from voting for US Senators and genuine Congresspersons. He plans to report his findings to the OSCE's Election Observation Mission for its US report. Senator Nikolai Cherginets is available for interviews.

"It is supremely ironic that a former Soviet state is willing to call for our full enfranchisement in Congress when our own Congress is not," stated Timothy Cooper, executive director of Worldrights. "We can only hope that the Congress will one day demonstrate the same degree of sensitivity toward our lack of equal voting rights as the Republic of Belarus does today," concluded Cooper.

Tel: 202.361.0989 Fax: 202.244-9479. Email: [Worldright@aol.com](mailto:Worldright@aol.com)

[www.world-rights.org](http://www.world-rights.org)

---

Mark David Richards

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

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Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

---

Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2004 17:16:14 -0500

Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>  
Subject: That text message poll  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Young cell phone users behind Kerry  
Published: November 1, 2004, 12:37 PM PST  
By Ed Frauenheim  
Staff Writer, CNET News.com  
<http://news.com.com/Young+cell+phone+users+behind+Kerry/2100-1039-5435106.html?part=dht&tag=ntop&tag=nl.e433>

The young cell phone crowd backs Kerry for president, according to a novel poll taken exclusively over mobile phones.

Among 18- to 29-year-old likely voters, 55 percent favored Democratic candidate John Kerry, while 40 percent preferred incumbent George Bush, according to the study, conducted by polling firm Zogby International and nonprofit group Rock the Vote.

The findings may address the concern that traditional polling efforts don't reach young people who strictly use a mobile phone.

"Rock the Vote's mission is to encourage young Americans to be heard in the political process," Jehmu Greene, president of Rock the Vote, said in a statement. "Because this group has been increasingly underrepresented in traditional polls, our mobile-phone poll, conducted with Zogby, takes a first step toward capturing the political attitudes of youth voters--reaching them while they are on the go."

SNIP

John Zogby, CEO and president of the Utica, N.Y., polling firm, said his company plans to explore future text message surveys in response to concerns throughout the polling industry about reaching mobile-phone users.

He also said the new poll's results jibe with other research.

"Among 18- to 29-year-olds, Kerry leads the president by 14 points--55 percent to 41 percent in our current daily tracking poll--virtually identical to these results," Zogby said in a statement. "Our text message poll seems to have been validated by this experiment. All in all, I think we've broken some new ground in polling."

Have an opinion on this story? Share

--

Leo G. Simonetta  
Research Director  
Art & Science Group, LLC  
6115 Falls Road, Suite 101

Baltimore MD 21209

-----  
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Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2004 17:29:21 -0500

Reply-To: [jwerner@jwdp.com](mailto:jwerner@jwdp.com)

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Jan Werner <[jwerner@JWDP.COM](mailto:jwerner@JWDP.COM)>

Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing

Subject: Re: final surveys for 2004 election

Comments: To: [pd@kerr-downs.com](mailto:pd@kerr-downs.com)

Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

In-Reply-To: <[NEBBJNECELDEFCLBMELLCEGNEJAA.pd@kerr-downs.com](mailto:NEBBJNECELDEFCLBMELLCEGNEJAA.pd@kerr-downs.com)>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed

Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

If you want anything beyond the presidential horse race summaries, such as Senate, contested House races and attitudinal data, the best source is <http://www.pollingreport.com> but you need to subscribe to the Polling Report newsletter to access state level data.

<http://www.electoral-vote.com> has a good electoral college map and summaries of the horse race polls. It's certainly the easiest to read.

<http://www.nowchannel.com/states/> presents a lot of horse race poll data in a format that makes it easy to compare multiple polls for any given state and also to follow the movement of the tracking polls.

But before anyone spends too much time analyzing all the state polls, here is what Slate's editors had to say this afternoon about trying to project the Electoral College based on the most recent polls:

Analysis Nov. 1, 2:45 p.m. ET: You'd think that since polls are published daily, analysis based on them would last more than a couple of hours. But you'd be wrong. Last night we got a new poll and moved Florida to Kerry. This morning we got another new poll and moved it back to Bush. Guess what? We've got a third poll now, and—oh, what's the point of explaining any more. The balance of evidence in Florida is back on Kerry's side. But fear not, Republicans. Another new poll has arrived in Wisconsin, tilting the balance of evidence in that state by the teensy-weensiest margin to Bush. The result, appropriately, is a tie, which sends the election to the House, where Bush wins. And if you don't like that projection, just wait an hour.

Jan Werner

---

Phillip Downs wrote:

> Is there any site/reference that contains a summary of the latest



> state-by-state polls for the 2004 election. And, is there a site/reference  
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> Phillip E. Downs, PhD  
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Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2004 15:58:07 -0800  
Reply-To: John Nienstedt <[john@CERC.NET](mailto:john@CERC.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: John Nienstedt <[john@CERC.NET](mailto:john@CERC.NET)>  
Organization: CERC  
Subject: Re: That text message poll  
Comments: To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[0I6I00JP6U18XX@chimmx04.algx.net](mailto:0I6I00JP6U18XX@chimmx04.algx.net)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

So weighting up 18-29 year-olds solves the "problem" . . . at least this year, in this election.

John E. Nienstedt, Sr.  
[john@cerc.net](mailto:john@cerc.net)  
Get the edge at [www.cerc.net](http://www.cerc.net)

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

From: AAPORNET [[mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)] On Behalf Of Leo Simonetta  
Sent: Monday, November 01, 2004 2:16 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: That text message poll

Young cell phone users behind Kerry  
Published: November 1, 2004, 12:37 PM PST  
By Ed Frauenheim  
Staff Writer, CNET News.com

http://news.com.com/Young+cell+phone+users+behind+Kerry/2100-1039-543510  
6.h  
tml?part=dht&tag=ntop&tag=nl.e433

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Have an opinion on this story? Share

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

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[aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

=====  
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2004 18:44:04 -0800  
Reply-To: "Voigt, Lynda" <[lvoigt@FHCR.C.ORG](mailto:lvoigt@FHCR.C.ORG)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Voigt, Lynda" <[lvoigt@FHCR.C.ORG](mailto:lvoigt@FHCR.C.ORG)>  
Subject: CAPI interview with calendars  
Comments: To: "AAPORNET (E-mail)" <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

We use single-page (hard-copy) calendars in our interviews to record life events, reproductive events and oral contraceptive/hormone replacement use. We are trying to think of creative ways to use such a calendar in our CAPI interviews. It seems like it should be possible to place such events on a calendar using symbols and move them around using a mouse. For example, we envision an interviewer sitting with a respondent and placing a "colored pill" on the calendar for the begin date of an HRT episode and then moving it if the respondent decides the event began on a different date. It seems like this is far simpler than video game graphics! Of course, we have no idea how to implement this. Does anyone have experience with anything similar??

thanks!

Lynda Voigt

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

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

=====  
Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2004 11:16:54 -0500  
Reply-To: Stephanie Berg <[stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET](mailto:stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Stephanie Berg <[stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET](mailto:stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET)>  
Subject: Likely Voter Screens  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0

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

Does anyone have a copy of the Likely Voter screens used by the organizations below? I thought it surfaced on the list a few weeks ago. Thanks in advance.

- \* Gallup
- \* WP/ABC
- \* NYT
- \* WSJ/NBC

---

Stephanie Berg, Senior Analyst  
Schneiders - Della Volpe - Schulman (SDS)  
1500 K Street, Suite 200  
Washington, DC 20005  
Tel.: 202.659.0964  
Fax: 202.659.2122

For more information on SDS, please visit [www.sdsprime.com](http://www.sdsprime.com)  
<<http://www.sdsprime.com/>>

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2004 11:32:34 -0600  
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>  
Subject: Job Opportunity  
Comments: To: AAPORNet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Please respond directly to the individual listed below:=20  
=20

IMPAQ International, a Columbia based social science research firm is seeking a Telephone Survey Center (TSC) Manager with Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) experience.

=20

Responsibilities:

- \* Manage all programmatic and administrative aspects of the TSC
- \* Monitor the performance of shift supervisors and interviewers
- \* Ensure compliance with TSC policies and procedures
- \* Participate in the development of training materials and training of interviewers
- \* Ensure accuracy and quality of phone interviews
- \* Generate weekly/monthly reports on call center activities
- \* Conduct interviews when necessary

Qualifications:

- \* 3-5 years demonstrated experience in CATI telephone interviewing and recruiting, hiring, training and supervision of CATI interviewing staff
- \* Minimum of three years in a managerial capacity
- \* Bachelor's, master's or equivalent experience
- \* Familiarity with survey research is preferred
- \* Must have strong supervisory, organizational, administrative and computer skills
- \* Some evening and weekend availability may be necessary

Fax (443-367-0477) or email (email@impaqint.com <mailto:email@impaqint.com> ) your resume by 11/4/04

=20

Kusuma Cunningham=20

IMPAQ International, LLC=20

10420 Little Patuxent Parkway=20

Suite 300=20

Columbia, MD 21044 =20

-----  
 Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
 Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
 Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2004 15:39:05 -0500  
 Reply-To: "Leve, Jay" <jleve@SURVEYUSA.COM>  
 Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
 From: "Leve, Jay" <jleve@SURVEYUSA.COM>  
 Subject: Am I nuts, or ...  
 Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
 MIME-version: 1.0  
 Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
 Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

... is Zogby's decision to release his "final" pre-election polls at 5 pm today, Election Day, a little like predicting the outcome of the

Super Bowl in the 3rd Quarter?

=20

Jay H. Leve

Editor

SurveyUSA

15 Bloomfield Ave.

Verona, NJ 07044

=20

973-857-8500 x 551

Fax: 973-857-7595

=20

jleve@surveyusa.com

www.surveyusa.com

=20

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2004 15:40:48 -0500  
Reply-To: MMBlum@AOL.COM  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mark Blumenthal <MMBlum@AOL.COM>  
Subject: Exit polls  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

A quick question and request. I did I post on my site, [mysterypollster.com](http://www.mysterypollster.com), this morning that attempts to explain exit polls and provide a bit of a reality check for those who are, right now, passing leaked exit polls back and forth. Here is the link:

[\\_http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/exit\\_polls\\_what.html\\_](http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/exit_polls_what.html)  
([http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/exit\\_polls\\_what.html](http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/exit_polls_what.html))

I am NOT discussing leaked results or allowing others to post them on my site, and am trying to be as supportive as possible of the NEP mission.

I am writing for this reason: my knowledge of the workings of exit polls comes mostly from a few articles and chapters in the public domain. I have tried to report only what I know. Now I am getting some interesting questions about the working of the current exit polls that I cannot answer. Obviously, Mitofsky and Lenski have their hands full today.

So...if anyone on the list is knowledgeable of the mechanics of what the networks are doing right now and would be willing to answer a question or two via email ([\\_mmblum@aol.com\\_](mailto:mmblum@aol.com) (mailto:mmblum@aol.com) ), I would appreciate it. The questions are not about current numbers, but about mundane things like "why is the national sampling error only 3%," etc..

Thank you!

Mark

---

Mark M. Blumenthal  
[\\_www.MysteryPollster.com\\_](http://www.MysteryPollster.com) (<http://www.mysterypollster.com/>)  
Bennett, Petts & Blumenthal  
1010 Wisconsin NW, Suite 208  
Washington, DC 20007  
202-342-0700  
202-342-0330 (fax)  
[mmblum@aol.com](mailto:mmblum@aol.com)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2004 16:43:14 -0500  
Reply-To: "Krane, David" <[DKrane@HARRISINTERACTIVE.COM](mailto:DKrane@HARRISINTERACTIVE.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Krane, David" <[DKrane@HARRISINTERACTIVE.COM](mailto:DKrane@HARRISINTERACTIVE.COM)>  
Subject: Final Harris Interactive online poll  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

=20

Our final online poll was released early this morning though some sites may not be reporting it. See below if you are interested.

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[http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris\\_poll/index.asp?PID=3D515](http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris_poll/index.asp?PID=3D515)

=20

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=20

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David Krane, SVP

Harris Interactive

212/539-9648

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2004 17:05:00 -0500  
Reply-To: JAnnSelzer@AOL.COM  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "J. Ann Selzer" <JAnnSelzer@AOL.COM>  
Subject: Exit poll release/absentee voter survey  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Does anyone happen to know if the early releases of exit poll data include the surveys of absentee voters done in some states? JAS

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

visit our website: [www.SelzerCo.com](http://www.SelzerCo.com)

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

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2004 17:43:30 -0500  
Reply-To: JP Murphy <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: JP Murphy <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>  
Subject: Harris: Take Your Pick  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable



To see a respected survey organization publish contradictory =  
best-estimate predictions generated by differing methodologies is asking =  
the research industry, the firm's clients, and the public to accept =  
something they should not have to accept. Harris has taken a position in =  
support of online polling. They should either pull back on that =  
position, or stand behind the online results in a showcase situation =  
like this one. (Or in any situation, for that matter.) Personally I =  
think their 3-point margin (online) for Kerry is what we will see. C'mon =  
-- Go for it!

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.  
J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY  
Post Office Box 80484  
Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19484-0484 USA  
(610) 408-8800  
www.jpmmurphy.com=20

----- Original Message -----=20  
From: Krane, David=20  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu=20  
Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 4:43 PM  
Subject: Final Harris Interactive online poll

Our final online poll was released early this morning though some sites  
may not be reporting it. See below if you are interested.

=20  
[http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris\\_poll/index.asp?PID=3D515](http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris_poll/index.asp?PID=3D515)

=20  
=20  
=20  
=20

-----  
David Krane, SVP  
Harris Interactive  
212/539-9648

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=20

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2004 15:04:22 -0800  
Reply-To: draughon.research@insightbb.com  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Draughon Research <kat\_lind99@YAHOO.COM>  
Subject: Formal focus group training  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I am interested in formal training as a focus group moderator. If you (or someone in your company) has had such training, please email me directly with the name of the company and your experience (positive or negative).

Information about 'informal' sources (ie. books, etc) are also welcomed,

Thanks,

Kat

=====  
Katherine "Kat" Lind Draughon, PhD, MPH

Draughon Research  
draughon.research@insightbb.com

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2004 23:45:04 -0500  
Reply-To: MMBlum@AOL.COM  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mark Blumenthal <MMBlum@AOL.COM>  
Subject: Re: AAPORNET Digest - 1 Nov 2004 to 2 Nov 2004 (#2004-242)  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Stephanie Berg wrote:

Does anyone have a copy of the Likely Voter screens used by the organizations below? I thought it surfaced on the list a few weeks ago. Thanks in advance.

- \* Gallup
- \* WP/ABC
- \* NYT
- \* WSJ/NBC

I posted a long summary of information on the likely voter models used by 22 survey organizations, including those listed above, on my weblog MysteryPollster earlier this week.

See: [http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/likely\\_voters\\_v.html](http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/likely_voters_v.html)  
([http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/likely\\_voters\\_v.html](http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/likely_voters_v.html))

Many AAPOR members and regular contributors to AAPORnet assisted in this project. My thanks to all

Mark

---

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1010 Wisconsin NW, Suite 208  
Washington, DC 20007  
202-342-0700  
202-342-0330 (fax)  
[mdblum@aol.com](mailto:mdblum@aol.com)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 09:20:42 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Exit poll data again inaccurate  
<http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82~1865~2509904,00.html#>

Early predictions of states falling to Kerry were off the mark

By Jim Rutenberg, New York Times

As of midafternoon Tuesday, the likely outcome appeared clear. Exit poll data streaming into the broadcast and cable news networks indicated nearly every key state that was in contention after eight months of hard campaigning was breaking for Sen. John Kerry. President Bush, it seemed, would be a one-term president, just like his father.

But shortly before the evening newscasts, Bush's campaign aides had words of warning for reporters and producers: Don't believe everything you see.

And so began an hours-long battle of wills in which the president's advisers worked furiously behind the scenes, and sometimes on the air, to keep the networks from acting on the exit poll information. Kerry's aides worked to bolster those polls. And the networks strived to call the race as quickly as possible without making any mistakes.

SNIP

But the National Election Pool -- the new vote projection system being run by the networks and The Associated Press to which dozens of major news organizations subscribe -- was indicating the caution was perhaps unnecessary.

Several waves of exit poll data about the national, popular vote showed Kerry beating Bush by two to three percentage points. Early polling data showed Kerry beating Bush in Pennsylvania and Ohio. And two of three surveys of people leaving polls in Florida showed him winning there, too. (The third had the candidates tied.)

In short, Kerry seemed on the verge of winning the three states most pundits believed could sway the election.

SNIP

Those kinds of comments and slips were not going unnoticed at Bush's campaign headquarters, where aides believed the exit poll data -- particularly in Florida -- to be skewed.

"It was really different from what we'd seen and it laid a foundation for the evening's coverage that was based on a flawed model," said Nicolle Devenish, Bush's campaign communications director. "The coverage that ensued was 'Bush team worried; Kerry team giddy.' The coverage of that was based on a falsehood."

Concerned that the tone - along with exit poll data seeping out on the Internet - would affect voter turnout on the West Coast, the Bush team continued their push.

"People on the West Coast are watching what happens on the East Coast," Devenish said. "The whole kind of formula for an Election Day is a turnout mission and certainly when there's reporting based on accurate data it is

not helpful."

Bush's aides had some evidence to back up the claim. The national exit polls were showing far more women voting than men in the electorate- an anomaly that did not seem to add up.

"Either the data is wrong, or the demographics of the electorate has changed dramatically," said Mark McKinnon, a top strategist for Bush.

An official with the National Election Pool, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said it did appear too many women were represented in the national exit poll, voters who tend to prefer Democrats. But this official said, the same problem did not appear in the state polls, which were far more important and indicated Kerry was ahead. And producers at three major news organizations said they had come to the same conclusion.

But after polls closed, and as more data trickled in, Bush's aides said they noticed new anomalies.

All of the networks had hesitated to call Virginia and South Carolina for Bush to some part because exit poll data showed that Kerry was actually running ahead of him in Virginia by one point and was nipping at his heels in South Carolina, according to Matthew Dowd, Bush's chief campaign strategist.

"The exits said we would lose Virginia by one. We are probably going to carry it by 8," Dowd wrote in an e-mail message shortly before 10 p.m. "Exits said we were going to lose South Carolina by six. We will win it by at least 10."

Bush campaign officials gathered producers huddled at their Virginia headquarters and hit the phones and BlackBerries with a message: "The early exit models undercounted Republicans."

Fox News officials fielded extensive and persistent phone calls from what they described as "Republican operatives" arguing that their projections in Florida (in favor of the president) were not matching the networks', which at least early on favored Kerry by a two-point margin. "They told us to be careful with the exit polls in Florida," the executive said. "They weren't seeing the same things we were seeing."

Similar conversations were taking place throughout the media landscape. "I get all this stuff on my BlackBerry: buy this, don't buy that," Williams said, acknowledging, "it may temper how you take in new information, though."

Bill Wheatley, the NBC News vice president, called the exit polls "junk," adding, "The White House has been spinning us very hard, especially on Florida."

And the Bush campaign seemed to have achieved at least some of what it wanted.

"The news from inside the Kerry campaign is not discouraged, yet, but not

quite as encouraging as it was in the early evening," Dan Rather, the CBS News anchor.

Up on the second floor of the CBS News Broadcast Center, John Roberts, the network's senior White House correspondent, was sifting through the mix of exit poll data and vote tabulations. "Much of what you're seeing is based on very sophisticated exit polls," he said. "But it's true that in the end, this election will be decided on some very old ways of voting."

As Rather put it after 11 p.m., "Put on a cup of coffee, this race is far from over."

On NBC News, the NBC News correspondent stationed at Kerry's headquarters, said his aides were girding for a "a long, ugly night."

This time, those words only applied to the campaigns -- and not the networks.

--

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

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 09:38:51 -0500  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Subject: Re: Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <0I6L00DJ4XCQQ3@chimmx04.algx.net>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Leo Simonetta quoted:

>Bill Wheatley, the NBC News vice president, called the exit polls "junk,"

Adding up the numbers at  
<<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/elections/2004/graphics/exitPolls.html?referrer=emallink>>  
it looks like the exit polls gave a 3-point pop vote lead to Kerry.  
Could they be that wrong, or has the U.S. turned into a Third World kleptocracy where the exit polls reflect the real result, and the actual vote is the result of creative accounting?

--

Doug Henwood  
Left Business Observer

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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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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 07:04:37 -0800  
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Subject: A Full Investigation is Required  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

November 3, 2004

### A Full Investigation is Required

In the weeks before the November 2, 2004 Presidential Election partisan pollsters focused on which candidate was getting a bounce from which immediate issue of the day. Meanwhile writers on the AAPOR (American Association for Public Opinion Research) list serve were appropriately concerned more with which likely voter screens might have the highest accuracy at predicting who would vote on election day. During this period I told friends who asked that I thought the outcome would depend less on particular issues than on the size of the turnout. My reasons were not obscure.

Both parties concentrated on "energizing their base". But the Republicans, with the lower proportion of registered voters in key states, being always dependent upon the rural vote for victory, and historically having a higher percentage voter turnout among their registered voters could only improve just so far with increased voter turnout. After some threshold limit where the Republicans could improve their totals and percentages, most of the new votes would come from the urban cores where most people live and would represent strongly Democratic constituencies. These demographic shifts should have a greater impact than immediate issues. Although I did not have numbers from which to even estimate that threshold limit, I arbitrarily guessed it at a total increase of 5% in the electorate over 2000. And I suggested to friends that if the turnout went to 70% nationally Kerry would easily win.

The results defy not only my particular threshold guess, but this modeling, completely. And that will require a serious in-depth

investigation. Despite the fact that the Democrats registered far more people in the past six months than the Republicans, and despite a huge voter turnout, with first time voters (according to Warren Mitofsky's poll) giving Kerry a 60:40 edge, President Bush appears to have increased his national vote total by 8 million votes compared with the 2000 election, yet Mitofsky saw no desertion to Bush from 2000 Gore voters (90% of Gore voters stayed with Kerry and 90% of Bush voters stayed with Bush).

How can these contradictory pieces of information be reconciled? They can't if Mitovsky's data is correct. So let's assume Mitovsky is wrong and there was some shift of former voters to Bush. One possibility is that an increased rural vote went for President Bush more heavily percentage wise than it did in 2000. However, there do not seem to be enough rural voters in the U.S. to improve that vote by more than perhaps a few million votes. A second is that perhaps Mr. Bush uniformly made major inroads in the urban-suburban areas and lost them by a much slimmer margin this time, adding vastly to his urban vote totals as well as to rural increases. Reviews of the actual major urban-suburban vote totals will confirm or refute this hypothesis. A third possibility is that Mr. Bush improved dramatically in some urban areas in particular and not in others. If such asymmetrical results were to be determinative in a few states such as Ohio one would have to ask the question "how did it happen?"

To begin with, I'd like to ask Carl Rove, known for his razor precision, how he called Ohio so early for Bush without public data to back his assessment. But the more valuable approach, were there to be significant non uniformity seen across urban areas, would be to carry out a study of results comparing urban counties in key states that had used the Diebold electronic voting machines versus those that had used other methods of voting; to also evaluate the turnout and results of each of these metropolitan areas comparing their 2000 and 2004 experience both controlling for and not controlling for a shift in the methodology to touch screen computers. And thirdly to consider the issue of potential absentee and provisional vote suppression if there are some urban areas with lower turnout, looking at the challenged voter experience (though this last concern is separate from the 8 million vote demographic issue).

During the run up to the election there was an e-mail spoof circulating that showed a Florida ballot with Bush and Kerry's names and the option to click on your choice for president. When you clicked on Bush he got your vote. When you clicked on Kerry the Kerry box moved and you could never catch up to it. Although this spoof was not to be taken seriously, a woman interviewed on network TV from Florida on election night anecdotally reported that although she had voted for John Kerry on the screen, the machine tabulated her vote for George Bush. The major networks were meanwhile praising the faultless experience with the machines. Let us remember that the computer software on these machines is proprietary and protected from public scrutiny. Because neither the polls nor the demographics appear to statistically explain the 8 million vote (16%) surge for Mr. Bush in this election, the 2004 Presidential race can not be declared final, free or fair without such studies. They



are, of course, easy to perform for people in the business and could lessen any concerns of fraud.

Marc Sapir

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

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:11:59 -0500  
Reply-To: Mark Lindeman <lindeman@BARD.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mark Lindeman <lindeman@BARD.EDU>  
Subject: Re: Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <p05200f0fbdae9d8e2563@[192.168.1.100]>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Doug Henwood asks,

>Adding up the numbers at  
><<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/elections/2004/graphics/exitPolls.html?referrer=emallink>>  
>it looks like the exit polls gave a 3-point pop vote lead to Kerry.  
>Could they be that wrong, or has the U.S. turned into a Third World  
>kleptocracy where the exit polls reflect the real result, and the  
>actual vote is the result of creative accounting?

Meanwhile, at  
<http://www.cnn.com/ELECTION/2004/pages/results/states/US/P/00/epolls.0.html>  
, we see apparently revised results from the same poll, which show Bush winning. Is it that the Post's "preliminary" results don't actually include all the responses? that the revised results on CNN.com include some post hoc reweighting? or ...? (I know that CNN.com posted exit poll results from each state almost immediately after the polls closed, which were then updated later. I think the Ns were changed. For instance, at 7:35 PM and for some time thereafter, CNN.com showed Kerry with 51% of the male vote and 53% of the female vote in Ohio.)

I'd like to have the kleptocracy hypothesis decisively refuted, since my students will be asking me about it.

Mark Lindeman  
Bard College

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:26:33 -0500  
Reply-To: "Dumont, Bryan" <BDumont@APCOWORLDWIDE.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Dumont, Bryan" <BDumont@APCOWORLDWIDE.COM>  
Subject: Re: Harris: Take Your Pick  
Comments: To: JP Murphy <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Looks like Harris should pull back from the position that its online polls are as reliable as telephone surveys. Harris' telephone survey results came much closer to the actual vote count (within the margin of error), as did many other national pre-election polls conducted by telephone RDD. However, the Harris Interactive online poll was way off, far outside its purported "margin of error" (a sampling error for a sample extracted from a dubious sample frame - its opt-in online panel).

	ACTUAL (99%)	HARRIS ONLINE (n=3D5,508)	HARRIS TELEPHONE (n=3D1,509)
BUSH	51%	47%	49%
KERRY	48%	50%	48%

Bryan G. Dumont,  
Vice President

APCO Insight

1615 L Street, NW  
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202.466.6002 (fax)  
202.230.1831 (mobile)

[bdumont@apcoworldwide.com](mailto:bdumont@apcoworldwide.com)

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)] On Behalf Of JP Murphy  
Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 5:44 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: Harris: Take Your Pick

To see a respected survey organization publish contradictory best-estimate predictions generated by differing methodologies is asking the research industry, the firm's clients, and the public to accept something they should not have to accept. Harris has taken a position in support of online polling. They should either pull back on that position, or stand behind the online results in a showcase situation

like this one. (Or in any situation, for that matter.) Personally I think their 3-point margin (online) for Kerry is what we will see. C'mon -- Go for it!

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.  
J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY  
Post Office Box 80484  
Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19484-0484 USA  
(610) 408-8800  
www.jpMurphy.com=20

----- Original Message -----=20  
From: Krane, David=20  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu=20  
Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 4:43 PM  
Subject: Final Harris Interactive online poll

Our final online poll was released early this morning though some sites may not be reporting it. See below if you are interested.

=20  
[http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris\\_poll/index.asp?PID=3D515](http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris_poll/index.asp?PID=3D515)

=20  
=20  
=20  
=20

-----  
David Krane, SVP  
Harris Interactive  
212/539-9648

-----  
=20

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:47:27 -0500  
Reply-To: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>  
Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

All,

I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given what appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with any precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our spokespeople? What are their talking points? Many of us have probably been contacted individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there any attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending that certain talking points get across in our interviews?

I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's credibility is extremely important!

Melissa Marcello

Melissa Marcello

Pursuant, Inc.

2141 P Street NW

Suite 105

Washington, DC 20037

p 202.887.0070

f 800.567.1723

c 202.352.7462

Visit our website at [www.pursuantresearch.com](http://www.pursuantresearch.com)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:26:10 +0000  
Reply-To: Bob Worcester <Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Bob Worcester <Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM>  
Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?  
Comments: To: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>,  
AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Come=20on.

Of=20the=20final=207=20polls=20carried=20out=20on=20the=20last=20two=20three=  
=20days=20and  
published=20on=20the=20eve=20of=20poll,=20six=20out=20of=20seven=20were=20=  
within=20plus=20or=20minus  
1%=20of=20the=2051%=20Bush=20result,=20all=20seven=20within=20two=20percen=  
t.=20=20The=20media=20are  
just=20waiting=20to=20beat=20up=20on=20the=20pollsters;=20let's=20give=20t=  
hem=20their=20due!  
Sure=20Zogby=20was=20too=20quick=20to=20'forecast'=20a=20311=20electoral=20=  
vote=20victory=20for  
Kerry,=20and=20the=20Internet=20polls=20were=20misleading,=20but=20by=20an=  
d=20large,=20our  
friends=20who=20put=20their=20necks=20on=20the=20line=20did=20a=20credible=  
=20job=20for=20all=20of=20us  
who=20are=20concerned,=20personally=20and=20professionally.

Bob=20Worcester  
Chairman,=20MORI  
London,=20England

-----Original=20Message-----

From:=20Melissa=20Marcello=20[mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]=20  
Sent:=202003=20November=202004=2015:47  
To:=20AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject:=20Another=20black=20eye=20for=20pollsters?

All,

I=20know=20many=20of=20us=20are=20concerned=20about=20the=20future=20of=20=  
our=20industry=20given  
what=20appears=20to=20many=20as=20our=20inability=20to=20predict=20electio=  
n=20outcomes=20with  
any=20precision.=20=20What=20is=20AAPOR's=20communications=20plan?=20=20Wh=





Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:48:51 -0500  
Reply-To: pd@kerr-downs.com  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Phillip Downs <pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM>  
Subject: Success of polls  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I think the survey research community should take a bow after this election! The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the day before the election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now is about 3% points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic success. Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey research community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the nation about our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my local paper). Let's quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right on the nose, and quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us from getting it exactly right. But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

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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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====

Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:52:47 -0500  
Reply-To: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>  
Subject: FW: Exit Poll Debacle?  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

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

From: Andrew A Beveridge [mailto:beveridg@optonline.net]  
Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:23 AM  
To: 'Melissa Marcello'; AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Exit Poll Debacle?

Dear All:

I think it would be useful to receive a statement from Warren Mitofsky and Joe Lenski about the very big differences in predicted outcome and actual



outcome for the exit polls last night. Taking what was initially posted on the CNN site before final vote tally weighting, Kerry was up by 2% nationally, and up in most states by 2 or 3% more than he finally polled? What happened and why?

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](mailto:beveridg@optonline.net)  
web: [www.socialexplorer.com](http://www.socialexplorer.com)  
Home Office  
50 Merriam Avenue  
Bronxville, NY 10708-2743  
Phone: 914-337-6237  
FAX: 914-337-8210  
email: [beveridg@optonline.net](mailto:beveridg@optonline.net)

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Melissa Marcello  
Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:47 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

All,

I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given what appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with any precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our spokespeople? What are their talking points? Many of us have probably been contacted individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there any attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending that certain talking points get across in our interviews?

I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's credibility is extremely important!

Melissa Marcello

Melissa Marcello

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:55:14 -0600  
Reply-To: [alisu@email.com](mailto:alisu@email.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Alisu Schoua-Glusberg <[alisu@EMAIL.COM](mailto:alisu@EMAIL.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

Alis=FA

\*\*\*\*\*

Alis=FA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
General Partner  
Research Support Services  
906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
[Alisu@email.com](mailto:Alisu@email.com)

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

> From: AAPORNET [[mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay

> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM

> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>=20  
> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry=20  
> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote=20  
> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll=20  
> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote=20  
> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of =

> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there=20  
> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>=20  
> Jay Mattlin

>=20  
> -----  
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>=20

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:52:59 -0500  
Reply-To: Susan Jekielek <[sjekielek@CHILDTRENDS.ORG](mailto:sjekielek@CHILDTRENDS.ORG)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Susan Jekielek <[sjekielek@CHILDTRENDS.ORG](mailto:sjekielek@CHILDTRENDS.ORG)>  
Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?  
Comments: To: Bob Worcester <[Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM](mailto:Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM)>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Worded a little more formally, that sounds like it could be a common  
talking point...=20

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Bob Worcester  
Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

Come on.

Of the final 7 polls carried out on the last two-three days and  
published on the eve of poll, six out of seven were within plus or minus  
1% of the 51% Bush result, all seven within two percent. The media are  
just waiting to beat up on the pollsters; let's give them their due!  
Sure Zogby was too quick to 'forecast' a 311 electoral vote victory for  
Kerry, and the Internet polls were misleading, but by and large, our  
friends who put their necks on the line did a credible job for all of us  
who are concerned, personally and professionally.

Bob Worcester

Chairman, MORI  
London, England

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

From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]  
Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

All,

I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given what appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with any precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our spokespeople? What are their talking points? Many of us have probably been contacted individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there any attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending that certain talking points get across in our interviews?

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.



(11/03).

A question becomes what to do about the undecided and other categories missing from the percentages (i.e., 5.5% in the above calculation). In the sophisticated attempts I followed that attempted to predict the final outcome, rules were used that awarded Kerry a disproportionate part of the missing percentage. One might have liked the outcome of such an approach, but should have reserved judgment because of the more general correlation between personal preferences and personal predictions that was rampant in the media and internet. Many of us may have been led astray by our own hopes to accept assumptions problematic in the 2004 election. In most surveys it makes sense to distribute missing data in the same proportions as the non-missing data, e.g., that usually (not always) works with DK responses in surveys.

A third issue is the disagreement among the polls. A complication here is the proliferation of methods, such as internet, robot calling, etc., the assumptions made about likely voters, as well as the inclusion of polls many of us know nothing about. There is no way in which AAPOR or any other organization can control this proliferation, though it might help if a serious attempt is made to compare the results across different methods (keeping in mind that no one election is likely to be definitive).

The points noted above focus on the national level. It would be useful to look at the states where there were enough large polls to come up with similar calculations--and I haven't done that. And exit polls are also another story.

In the end, whatever one may think of the points made above, polls will continue to be relied on rightly or wrongly because they offer information not obtainable in other ways. Our concern should be about validity, not public relations. hs

Melissa Marcello wrote:

>All,  
>  
>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given what  
>appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with any  
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>I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's  
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>  
>Melissa Marcello  
>  
>Melissa Marcello



Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

Worded a little more formally, that sounds like it could be a common =  
talking  
point...=20

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Bob Worcester  
Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

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polls were misleading, but by and large, our friends who put their necks =  
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Bob Worcester  
Chairman, MORI  
London, England

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

From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]  
Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

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>  
> Jay Mattlin  
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>

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 12:50:27 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?  
Comments: To: Susan Jekielek <[sjekielek@CHILDTRENDS.ORG](mailto:sjekielek@CHILDTRENDS.ORG)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To:  
<[C57C25EDC100C24A964216B305BEBFD28B5F69@exchange.childtrends.org](mailto:C57C25EDC100C24A964216B305BEBFD28B5F69@exchange.childtrends.org)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

And, I think, one that AAPOR ought to do a press release on before getting tarred with "inaccurate" and "misleading" brush through inaction.

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

> -----Original Message-----  
> From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Susan Jekielek  
> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:53 AM  
> To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
> Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>  
> Worded a little more formally, that sounds like it could be a  
> common talking point...

> -----Original Message-----  
> From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Bob Worcester  
> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM  
> To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
> Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>  
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> personally and professionally.  
>  
> Bob Worcester  
> Chairman, MORI  
> London, England  
>  
> -----Original Message-----  
> From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]  
> Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47  
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
> Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?  
>  
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>  
> Melissa Marcello  
>  
> Melissa Marcello  
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> Visit our website at [www.pursuantresearch.com](http://www.pursuantresearch.com)

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> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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> MessageLabs. For further information visit <http://www.mci.com>

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> e-mail in error please either notify the MORI Systems  
> Helpdesk by telephone on 44 (0) 20 7347 3000 or respond to  
> this e-mail with WRONG RECIPIENT in the title line.

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> This e-mail has been scanned for viruses for MORI by  
> MessageLabs. For further information visit <http://www.mci.com>

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> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>  
  
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====

Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:01:39 -0500  
Reply-To: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <[tmg1p@cms.mail.virginia.edu](mailto:tmg1p@cms.mail.virginia.edu)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <[tmg1p@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU](mailto:tmg1p@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Success of polls

Comments: To: pd@kerr-downs.com, AAPORnet List server <aapornet@asu.edu>  
In-Reply-To: <NEBBJNECELDEFCLBMELLEJCEJAA.pd@kerr-downs.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

Phil's right: It was a great day for the pre-election polls and pollsters. So much of the sturm u. drang over likely-voter models, the conflicting poll results, and the missed cell-only users turns out to be unfounded. The exit polls appear to be a different story. We must clearly differentiate the two techniques in our public communications so that the problems in one area don't obscure our achievements in the other.

Tom

--On Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:48 AM -0500 Phillip Downs <pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM> wrote:

> I think the survey research community should take a bow after this  
> election! The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the day  
> before the election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now is  
> about 3% points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic  
> success. Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey  
> research community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the  
> nation about our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my local  
> paper). Let's quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right  
> on the nose, and quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us  
> from getting it exactly right.

> But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>

> 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>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Thomas M. Guterbock                      Voice: (434)243-5223  
Director                                  CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
Center for Survey Research              FAX: (434)243-5233  
University of Virginia      EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2400 Old Ivy Road  
P. O. Box 400767                          Suite 223  
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767      Charlottesville, VA 22903  
e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:08:31 -0500  
Reply-To: Ailsa Henderson <ahenders@WLU.CA>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Ailsa Henderson <ahenders@WLU.CA>  
Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
Comments: To: alisu@EMAIL.COM  
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

... which was certainly part of the explanation behind the inaccuracy of the polls in the 1992 UK election.

Ailsa

Ailsa Henderson, PhD  
Assistant Professor  
Wilfrid Laurier University  
Waterloo, Ontario  
N2L3C5  
(519) 884 0710 Ext 3896  
(519) 746 3655 (fax)  
ahenders@wlu.ca

Alisu Schoua-Glusberg wrote:

> Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
> embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

>  
> Alisú  
>  
> \*\*\*\*\*

> Alisú Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
> General Partner  
> Research Support Services  
> 906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
> 847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
> Alisu@email.com

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

>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>>  
>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry  
>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote  
>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll

>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote  
>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of  
>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there  
>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>>

>> Jay Mattlin

>>

>> -----

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>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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

> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:40:06 -0500

Reply-To: [elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV](mailto:elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV)

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Betsy Martin <[elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV](mailto:elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV)>

Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

Comments: To: Melissa Marcello <[mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM](mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM)>

Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Melissa--

I am not sure what crisis you are referring to--the polls were predicting a very tight election, and the election turned out to be very tight. As several messages have noted, the average of the last several pre-election polls was very close to the election outcome. The polls seem to have done well, although no doubt there will be more analyses that will shed light on the specifics of how well they did. I wouldn't characterize the performance as a "black eye for pollsters."

AAPOR's spokespeople are its three presidents--present, incoming, and past, (currently, Nancy Belden, Cliff Zukin, and me). Cliff prepared a primer on pre-election polling that is available on AAPOR's website and may help AAPOR members answer questions about why election poll results vary.

Betsy Martin

Melissa Marcello

<[mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM](mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM)>

To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

cc:



Sent by: AAPORNET  
for pollsters?  
<AAPORNET@asu.edu>

Subject: Another black eye

11/03/2004 10:47 AM  
Please respond to  
Melissa Marcello

All,

I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given what appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with any precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our spokespeople? What are their talking points? Many of us have probably been contacted individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there any attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending that certain talking points get across in our interviews?

I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's credibility is extremely important!

Melissa Marcello

Melissa Marcello

Pursuant, Inc.

2141 P Street NW

Suite 105

Washington, DC 20037

p 202.887.0070

f 800.567.1723

c 202.352.7462

Visit our website at [www.pursuantresearch.com](http://www.pursuantresearch.com)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 14:05:21 -0500  
Reply-To: "Ratledge, Edward" <[ratledge@UDEL.EDU](mailto:ratledge@UDEL.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Ratledge, Edward" <[ratledge@UDEL.EDU](mailto:ratledge@UDEL.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Success of polls  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

I absolutely agree with your analysis. I told our local papers when asked, that Bush would win by 4% and four senate seats would be gained by the Republicans. There may have been more noise than usual but the polls generally surrounded the truth for the last four weeks as did the London bookies. As for the exit polls, its clear they were being misused by the press. More analysis may be necessary but much of the attitudinal information was also correlated with the final result.

Ed Ratledge  
University of Delaware

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

From: Phillip Downs [<mailto:pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM>]  
Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:49 AM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: Success of polls

I think the survey research community should take a bow after this election! The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the day before the election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now is about 3% points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic success. Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey research community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the nation about our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my local paper). Let's quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right on the nose, and quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us from getting it exactly right. But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

Phillip E. Downs, PhD  
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Tallahassee, FL 32309  
Phone: 850.906.3111

Fax: 850.906.3112  
www.kerr-downs.com

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 20:24:01 +0000  
Reply-To: "Newport, Frank" <Frank\_Newport@GALLUP.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Newport, Frank" <Frank\_Newport@GALLUP.COM>  
Subject: Re: Harris: Take Your Pick  
Comments: To: "Dumont, Bryan" <BDumont@APCOWORLDWIDE.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

I think it's important that we recognize positively Harris Interactive's willingness to publish the two polls using the different methodologies before Election Day. That kind of openness is the way a scientific approach should progress.

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Dumont, Bryan  
Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:27 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Harris: Take Your Pick

Looks like Harris should pull back from the position that its online polls are as reliable as telephone surveys. Harris' telephone survey results came much closer to the actual vote count (within the margin of error), as did many other national pre-election polls conducted by telephone RDD. However, the Harris Interactive online poll was way off, far outside its purported "margin of error" (a sampling error for a sample extracted from a dubious sample frame - its opt-in online panel).

	ACTUAL (99%)	HARRIS ONLINE	HARRIS TELEPHONE
	(n=5,508)	(n=1,509)	
BUSH	51%	47%	49%
KERRY	48%	50%	48%

Bryan G. Dumont,  
Vice President

APCO Insight

1615 L Street, NW  
Suite 900  
Washington, DC 20036

202.778.1486 (tel)  
202.466.6002 (fax)  
202.230.1831 (mobile)

bdumont@apcoworldwide.com

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of JP Murphy  
Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 5:44 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Harris: Take Your Pick

To see a respected survey organization publish contradictory best-estimate predictions generated by differing methodologies is asking the research industry, the firm's clients, and the public to accept something they should not have to accept. Harris has taken a position in support of online polling. They should either pull back on that position, or stand behind the online results in a showcase situation like this one. (Or in any situation, for that matter.) Personally I think their 3-point margin (online) for Kerry is what we will see. C'mon -- Go for it!

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.  
J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY  
Post Office Box 80484  
Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19484-0484 USA  
(610) 408-8800  
www.jpMurphy.com

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

From: Krane, David  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 4:43 PM  
Subject: Final Harris Interactive online poll

Our final online poll was released early this morning though some sites may not be reporting it. See below if you are interested.

[http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris\\_poll/index.asp?PID=515](http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris_poll/index.asp?PID=515)

-----

David Krane, SVP

Harris Interactive

212/539-9648

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

-----  
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 15:21:09 -0500  
Reply-To: Cindy Good <goodc1@COMCAST.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Cindy Good <goodc1@COMCAST.NET>  
Subject: Exit poll vs. voting machine data in FL  
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I am posting the message below for a friend who is not a member of =  
AAPORnet. If you wish, you may respond directly to him at =  
masonw1@westat.com.

Thanks,=20  
Cindy Good

-----  
-----  
-----  
Is it possible to get exit poll data at the precinct level for a slew of =  
Florida precincts, compare those data to the voting results from the =

electronic voting machines by precinct, then perform some sort of = statistical test (chi-squared???) in order to estimate whether or not = the output from the machines was legit? No weighting would be involved. = The only variable, and I don't think this is a "show-stopper", would be = the methods used to select persons to complete the exit polls.

Warren Mason=20

masonw1@westat.com

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 14:34:28 -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: Exit Polls  
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Re: criticism of exit polls appearing this site.

I think Warren and Joe addressed these issues last week. From the archives:

Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2004 12:19:00 -0400 Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky

Leaked numbers are worthless. Now I know why reporters are so easily seduced by leaked numbers, if you are, too.

The sites suggested to you sometimes have wrong data. One of them posted test data we had not cleaned out of the system and then told people there were two exit polls in the race, questioning which of exit poll got it right. There frequently are errors in what is posted. It is usually leaked by people that do not know how to read the statistical information they are viewing. They don't know the best estimator from the pre-election polls or an estimator missing the affect of absentee votes. These are in addition to all the reasons my partner, Joe Lenski, gave last night.

I suppose you only watch sporting events through half time and conclude that is the final score.

Warren Mitofsky

Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2004 21:17:52 -0400 Reply-To: Joe Lenski

It is not just that Warren and I don't like it one bit, it is just bad

for the survey research industry on many levels to support the leaking of exit poll data before the polls close.

First, the first wave of exit poll data only represents the morning interviews and absentee voter surveys. I am sure that no one in AAPOR would like the accuracy of their work evaluated based upon one-third of the interviews

Second, there are patterns of voting that differ by demographic groups - i.e. Older people vote at different times than younger people - the same with the time pattern of voting for Blacks and White. The first wave of exit poll results may differ from the final results because of this.

Third, the leaking of exit poll data gives an excuse to local election officials to not cooperate with the conduct of exit polls. We have had to overcome much resistance from local election officials and one of the promises that we make for cooperation is that the results will not be broadcast before the polls in that state have closed. Every time that exit poll data is released prematurely on the web our credibility with these election officials is compromised and it just makes doing the next exit poll harder.

Fourth, much of the early exit poll data that is leaked to the web is being "spun" by the campaigns and political operatives. They take the estimates that they like and leak those and the ones that they don't like they don't leak - this was especially true in the New Hampshire primary in January when several different exit poll estimates made their way onto the web and not all of them were accurate. I could go on for a long time on this topic but I am a little busy right now. Joe Lenski  
edison media research

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 14:38:30 -0600  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Re: Success of polls  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[FCDC58EC0F22D4119F0800A0C9E5899501D24943@exchange.chep.udel.edu](mailto:FCDC58EC0F22D4119F0800A0C9E5899501D24943@exchange.chep.udel.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Here is a summary recently posted on the Polling Report site.

<http://pollingreport2.com/2004a.htm>

Ratledge, Edward wrote:

>I absolutely agree with your analysis. I told our local papers when asked,  
>that Bush would win by 4%  
>and four senate seats would be gained by the Republicans. There may have  
>been more noise than usual  
>but the polls generally surrounded the truth for the last four weeks as did  
>the London bookies.  
>As for the exit polls, its clear they were being misused by the press. More  
>analysis may be necessary  
>but much of the attitudinal information was also correlated with the final  
>result.

>  
>Ed Ratledge  
>University of Delaware

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

>From: Phillip Downs [mailto:pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM]  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:49 AM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Success of polls

>  
>  
>I think the survey research community should take a bow after this election!  
>The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the day before the  
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>points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic success.  
>Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey research  
>community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the nation about  
>our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my local paper). Let's  
>quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right on the nose, and  
>quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us from getting it  
>exactly right.  
>But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>  
>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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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:05:48 -0500  
Reply-To: Stephanie Berg <[stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET](mailto:stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Stephanie Berg <[stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET](mailto:stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET)>  
Subject: WP: Bloggers Let Poll Cat Out of the Bag  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The WP article below does a decent job of distinguishing between pre-election polls and exit polls, and also notes that most major networks did not report the leaked exit poll data. Much of the criticism is directed at bloggers releasing exit poll data too early to be reliable. The article does hint that flaws in the exit polling system may have played a role, but generally captures the notion that exit polls are only one of many sources used to call an election -- the data alone should be taken in context with other data collected and analyzed by a professional pollster.

<http://media.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A21932-2004Nov3.html>

Bloggers Let Poll Cat Out of the Bag

By Cynthia L. Webb  
washingtonpost.com Staff Writer  
Wednesday, November 3, 2004; 10:39 AM

-----  
Stephanie Berg, Senior Analyst  
Schneiders - Della Volpe - Schulman (SDS)  
1500 K Street, Suite 200  
Washington, DC 20005  
Tel.: 202.659.0964  
Fax: 202.659.2122

For more information on SDS, please visit [www.sdsprime.com](http://www.sdsprime.com)  
<<http://www.sdsprime.com/>>

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:09:29 -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: Another black eye for pollsters?  
Comments: To: Bob Worcester <Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

My reaction as well, Bob.  
Maybe we should invite Jimmy Breslin to the next AAPOR to defend his =  
last  
column. We might as well read it for comic relief.  
<http://www.newsday.com/news/columnists/nyc-breslin1101,0,4887692.column>

Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.  
Research Specialist  
Michigan State University=20  
Institute for Public Policy and Social Research  
Office=A0for Social Research  
321 Berkey Hall  
East Lansing, MI 48824  
517-355-6672

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

From: Bob Worcester [mailto:Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM]=20  
Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

Come on.

Of the final 7 polls carried out on the last two-three days and  
published on the eve of poll, six out of seven were within plus or =  
minus  
1% of the 51% Bush result, all seven within two percent. The media are  
just waiting to beat up on the pollsters; let's give them their due!  
Sure Zogby was too quick to 'forecast' a 311 electoral vote victory for  
Kerry, and the Internet polls were misleading, but by and large, our  
friends who put their necks on the line did a credible job for all of =  
us  
who are concerned, personally and professionally.

Bob Worcester  
Chairman, MORI  
London, England

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

From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]=20  
Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?





samples. Not a single one had a conservative percentage as low as 33. =  
(I only counted polls that used the 3-point scale question wording - = liberal, moderate, conservative - as in the exit polling.) While 38% vs. 33% = isn't a huge difference, this might contribute to under-stating the actual Bush vote.

Sid Groeneman

Groeneman Research & Consulting, Inc.  
Bethesda, Maryland  
sid@groeneman.com=20  
<http://www.groeneman.com>

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Alisu = Schoua-Glusberg  
Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:55 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

Alis=FA

\*\*\*\*\*

Alis=FA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
General Partner  
Research Support Services  
906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
Alisu@email.com

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

> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>=20

> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry=20  
> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote=20  
> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll=20  
> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote=20  
> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of =

> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there=20  
> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)  
>=20

> Jay Mattlin

>=20

> -----

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:27:57 -0500

Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>

Subject: US result a 'crushing defeat' for pollsters

Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Australian Broadcasting Corporation

TV PROGRAM TRANSCRIPT

LOCATION: <http://www.abc.net.au/lateline/content/2004/s1234209.htm>

Broadcast: 03/11/2004

US result a 'crushing defeat' for pollsters

Reporter: Tony Jones

SNIP

CHRISTOPHER HITCHENS, JOURNALIST: Well, I hate to sound banal, but to me what it means is a crushing defeat for the racket that is formed by the media and the opinion poll industry, who have for weeks, months, been telling us it's a cliffhanger, purely in order as far as I can see to attract attention to themselves and the enormous tranche of campaign money that goes into their pockets the closer it is.

If this wasn't being done by the American press and poll industry, it would be being reported by the American press.

All I wanted, I have to say, is a result that made the pollsters look stupid and it well exceeded my expectations in this respect.

As to what it means otherwise, there wasn't anything very much between the candidates that you could say was a moral or political issue.

I mean, there was no big trouble between them about, for example, the war in Iraq, which did in the end I think become the single issue of the campaign even if not the only one.

SNIP

I wonder what color the sky is on his planet?

--

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

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 17:26:30 -0500  
Reply-To: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
Subject: FW: Exit Polls  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Sorry Nick. This does not suffice. My question is related to the final exit polls posted on the CNN website before the vote count was finished versus the final tally.

To repeat: All of the exit polls released at the time the polls closed showed a significant bias for Kerry compared to the final results. The national results, for example, had Kerry up by two, now he is down by 3, which is a swing of 5 percent.

Last night at around 9:30 they reported that the number one issue in the US was the economy, morality was number two. By today morality had made it to number one, after adjusting for the final tally.

The issue here is what caused the exit poll results posted without regard to the vote tallys to be off by so much.

Andy

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis  
Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 3:34 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Exit Polls

Re: criticism of exit polls appearing this site.

I think Warren and Joe addressed these issues last week. From the archives:

Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2004 12:19:00 -0400 Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky

Leaked numbers are worthless. Now I know why reporters are so easily seduced by leaked numbers, if you are, too.

The sites suggested to you sometimes have wrong data. One of them posted test data we had not cleaned out of the system and then told people there were two exit polls in the race, questioning which of exit poll got it right. There frequently are errors in what is posted. It is usually leaked by people that do not know how to read the statistical information they are viewing. They don't know the best estimator from the pre-election polls or an estimator missing the affect of absentee votes. These are in addition to all the reasons my partner, Joe Lenski, gave last night.

I suppose you only watch sporting events through half time and conclude that is the final score.

Warren Mitofsky

Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2004 21:17:52 -0400 Reply-To: Joe Lenski

It is not just that Warren and I don't like it one bit, it is just bad for the survey research industry on many levels to support the leaking of exit poll data before the polls close.

First, the first wave of exit poll data only represents the morning interviews and absentee voter surveys. I am sure that no one in AAPOR would like the accuracy of their work evaluated based upon one-third of the interviews

Second, there are patterns of voting that differ by demographic groups - i.e. Older people vote at different times than younger people - the same with the time pattern of voting for Blacks and White. The first wave of exit poll results may differ from the final results because of this.

Third, the leaking of exit poll data gives an excuse to local election officials to not cooperate with the conduct of exit polls. We have had to overcome much resistance from local election officials and one of the promises that we make for cooperation is that the results will not be broadcast before the polls in that state have closed. Every time that exit poll data is released prematurely on the web our credibility with these election officials is compromised and it just makes doing the next exit poll harder.

Fourth, much of the early exit poll data that is leaked to the web is being "spun" by the campaigns and political operatives. They take the estimates that they like and leak those and the ones that they don't like they don't leak - this was especially true in the New Hampshire primary in January when several different exit poll estimates made their way onto the web and not



all of them were accurate. I could go on for a long time on this topic but I am a little busy right now. Joe Lenski edison media research

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 15:33:23 -0700  
Reply-To: Miriam Gerver <miriam@WAM.UMD.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Miriam Gerver <miriam@WAM.UMD.EDU>  
Subject: recommend consulting firm?

Sorry for the non-exit-poll, non-political post.

Someone asked me to recommend a consulting firm that could help design a satisfaction survey for a community based organization in the Seattle area. Do any of you have recommendations for a company who has experience with this type of thing?

Thanks,  
Miriam Gerver  
M.S. Student  
Joint Program in Survey Methodology  
University of Maryland

---

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:51:25 -0800  
Reply-To: John Nienstedt <john@CERC.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: John Nienstedt <john@CERC.NET>  
Organization: CERC  
Subject: Re: Success of polls  
Comments: To: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu>,  
AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <270751625.1099486898@DJMV3P31.csrser.cooper.virginia.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Echoing Tom and Phil, I could not agree more. Anyone who is casting aspersions on the pre-election polls was probably looking at those polls with pro-Kerry biases. Pollsters said the race would be tight, but Bush had the edge. The race was tight and Bush eventually won.

We rightly criticize consumers of horserace polls for reading a calamity into a tracking poll's every dip and bump. We must not fall into the

similar trap of focusing entirely on minor, rare and often inconsequential misses when we have so many big hits. Besides, our methods pre-suppose sampling error and, in fact, are only usable if we tolerate it.

While you may or may not have agreed with the ultimate results, this election was a tremendous success for most media pollsters and political researchers. We need to get that story out, quickly.

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 Thomas M. Guterbock  
Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:02 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Success of polls

Phil's right: It was a great day for the pre-election polls and pollsters.

So much of the sturm u. drang over likely-voter models, the conflicting poll results, and the missed cell-only users turns out to be unfounded. The exit polls appear to be a different story. We must clearly differentiate the two techniques in our public communications so that the problems in one area don't obscure our achievements in the other.

Tom

--On Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:48 AM -0500 Phillip Downs <pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM> wrote:

> I think the survey research community should take a bow after this  
> election! The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the  
day  
> before the election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now  
is  
> about 3% points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic  
> success. Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the  
survey  
> research community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the  
> nation about our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my  
local  
> paper). Let's quit apologizing about failing to hit the election  
right  
> on the nose, and quit focusing on every single issue that can affect  
us  
> from getting it exactly right.  
> But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!  
>  
> 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>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Thomas M. Guterbock                      Voice: (434)243-5223  
Director                                  CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
Center for Survey Research              FAX: (434)243-5233  
University of Virginia      EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2400 Old Ivy Road  
P. O. Box 400767                          Suite 223  
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767      Charlottesville, VA 22903  
e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date:        Wed, 3 Nov 2004 18:26:48 -0500  
Reply-To:   Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>  
Sender:      AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From:        Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>  
Subject:     AAPOR and press relations post election and forward  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain;    charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Dear AAPOR Members:

A quick message to let you know that your AAPOR officers have in fact been talking to with a host of reporters today and we will continue working to get our message out - trying consideration every way we can to do so.

We very much appreciate the efforts of those among you who take it upon yourselves to talk to local media. Very briefly a few of the talking points I try to make are 1) kudos go to the pre-election polls which did a great job of telling us this election was neck and neck; 2) the blogs using early data which should never see the light of day are irresponsible gossip; and 3) the internal exit poll data telling us who voted, how, why, etc. are among the most important contributions that survey research make to democratic society. The life of the exit poll is far longer than election

night, and its later uses some might argue are the more important uses.

I am in total agreement with those of you who have suggested AAPOR should be actively educating the public about our collective work, and we are working to make that happen.

And I do not think polling got a black eye at all. The bloggers, yes, but our colleagues did admirably and that is the message we need to repeat.

Thanks -- Nancy

Nancy Belden  
Partner, Belden Russonello & Stewart  
President, American Association for Public Opinion Research

1320 19th Street NW, Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20036  
202.822.6090

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 18:24:50 -0500  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Subject: Kos on exit polls  
Comments: To: aapornet <aapornet@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

DAILY KOS - The assertion by pundits/Bushies that exit polling was 'way off', and thus, exit polls, which showed an easy Kerry victory in both Ohio and Florida, were incorrectly skewed and did not represent the electorate, is completely bogus. This is disproved in minutes by simply noting the entire rest of the suite of exit polls conducted by AP and distributed to the news media. . .

Notice, if you will, that states with a narrow or wide Bush margin of victory not called Ohio or Florida, project perfectly. Missouri leans to Bush in exit polls, and leaned to him in the vote. Tennessee likewise was favorable to Bush in exit polls, and it showed in the final results with a clear Bush margin of victory. Pick a state, any state, there is not one single exit poll off by more than a few percentage points in any semi-competitive race. Not one.

Except two: Ohio and Florida, the latter of which has already been "awarded" to Bush, and the former, which appears to nearly be a lock for him . . . George Bush's win in each of these 2 states is nowhere near what exit polls suggest. In Ohio, Kerry had a small but noticeable lead with both male and female voters, a rare thing for him as males have tended to favor Bush in this election by a small margin. Likewise, independent voters clearly broke

for Kerry, by a 21 percent margin, 60-39. This is not anywhere near the result we are seeing now, and along with Florida, whom I will get to in a moment, it is a clear and blatant sign of voter fraud. I don't use that most dangerous of "F" words lightly, but I must call a wolf a wolf and a sheep a sheep, and this whole setup stinks like Karl Rove after he's ran 15 feet.

<http://www.dailykos.com/story/2004/11/3/53438/6175>

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=====  
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:44:07 -0800  
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Subject: the 8 million votes  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I've read through about 50 e-mails on the list since I posted my concerns this morning and they all seem to focus on how the polling "industry" did. Sure that's relevant to AAPOR members but no one seems interested in the 8 million votes that Bush picked up over 2000. This surge has little to do with exit polling or the accuracy of pre-election polls (except for that Pace University poll). Does anyone think that there are 8 million new religious true-believers who didn't vote for Bush last time? How many registered Democrats are there who switched to Bush after voting for Gore? Sure it's a hard nut crack but I made some specific and rather easy to implement suggestions as to how to look at who these folks are. I'll admit my own concerns of possible vote tampering, but that isn't the only reason people should be interested in this question. It's an important sociological and statistical issue. Bush improved by 16% over last time. We had reason to believe that the big increase in voter turnout would not provide more votes to him but to Kerry. I've seen no demographic data yet that suggests new voters went overwhelmingly for Bush. So where did these 8 million votes come?

Marc Sapir MD, MPH  
Executive Director  
Retro Poll  
[www.retropoll.org](http://www.retropoll.org)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 15:50:52 -0800  
Reply-To: John Nienstedt <john@CERC.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: John Nienstedt <john@CERC.NET>

Organization: CERC

Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote (another theory)

Comments: To: Sid Groeneman <sid@GROENEMAN.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <20041103211639.UBFP4894.out004.verizon.net@dell4300>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

[http://www.usnews.com/usnews/opinion/baroneweb/mb\\_041103.htm](http://www.usnews.com/usnews/opinion/baroneweb/mb_041103.htm)

John E. Nienstedt, Sr.

[john@cerc.net](mailto:john@cerc.net)

Get the edge at [www.cerc.net](http://www.cerc.net)

=20

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)] On Behalf Of Sid Groeneman

Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 1:16 PM

To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

I have another theory about why the Bush vote might have been under-estimated in the exit polling. Conservatives have in the past attacked political polls as having a liberal bias because conservatives are thought to be less willing to participate - possibly because such polls are associated with the "liberal media." It seems plausible to me that conservatives might be under-represented in the exit poll samples due to a higher rate of refusals.

In the national exit poll results, 33% of the sample are self-described conservatives. In 11 national polls I could find quickly that were taken since August 1, the average percentage of "conservatives" is slightly more than 38% - regardless if all adult samples are included or only likely voter samples. Not a single one had a conservative percentage as low as 33. (I only counted polls that used the 3-point scale question wording - liberal, moderate, conservative - as in the exit polling.) While 38% vs. 33% isn't a huge difference, this might contribute to under-stating the actual Bush vote.

Sid Groeneman

Groeneman Research & Consulting, Inc.

Bethesda, Maryland

[sid@groeneman.com](mailto:sid@groeneman.com)=20

<http://www.groeneman.com>

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Alisu Schoua-Glusberg  
Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:55 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

Alis=FA

\*\*\*\*\*

Alis=FA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
General Partner  
Research Support Services  
906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
Alisu@email.com

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

> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>=20

> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry=20  
> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote=20  
> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll=20  
> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote=20  
> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of

> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there=20  
> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>=20

> Jay Mattlin

>=20

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> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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







Douglas Strand, Ph.D.  
Project Director  
Public Agendas and Citizen Engagement Survey (PACES)  
Survey Research Center  
UC Berkeley  
354 Barrows Hall  
Tel: 510-642-0508  
Fax: 510-642-9665

At 04:16 PM 11/3/2004 -0500, Sid Groeneman wrote:

>I have another theory about why the Bush vote might have been  
>under-estimated in the exit polling. Conservatives have in the past=  
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>  
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>voter  
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>moderate, conservative - as in the exit polling.) While 38% vs. 33% isn't=  
>a  
>huge difference, this might contribute to under-stating the actual Bush  
>vote.

>  
>Sid Groeneman  
>  
>Groeneman Research & Consulting, Inc.  
>Bethesda, Maryland  
>sid@groeneman.com  
>http://www.groeneman.com  
>

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

>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Alisu Schoua-Glusberg  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:55 AM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>  
>Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

>  
>Alis=FA

>  
>  
>\*\*\*\*\*

>Alis=FA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.

>General Partner  
>Research Support Services  
>906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>Alisu@email.com

>> -----Original Message-----  
>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry  
>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote  
>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll  
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>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there  
>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>> Jay Mattlin

>> -----  
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>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 20:58:25 -0600  
Reply-To: "Michael B. Conaway" <Michael.Conaway@UA.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Michael B. Conaway" <Michael.Conaway@UA.EDU>  
Subject: Ohio and Florida compared to Venezuela  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

How are those who suggested fraud in Venezuela on the basis of the nonconformity of exit polls with election results distinguishing the same apparent nonconformities in Ohio and Florida?

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 06:58:34 -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: the 8 million votes  
Comments: To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

This from Noam Chomsky in The New Republic yesterday:

"MORE ON THE GOP BASE: Per my piece from this morning and my previous post, here's an extremely telling piece of exit polling data from yesterday: Not only did Kerry win by an 86-13 margin among self-described liberals, he also won by a 55-45 margin among self-described moderates. So how'd Bush pull it off? He won 84-15 among self-described conservatives, and, more importantly, he made sure conservatives comprised a much bigger chunk of the electorate than they did in 2000. (Conservatives comprised about 34 percent of the electorate yesterday, versus 29 percent in 2000--a huge shift, raw numbers-wise.) Anyone anticipating a conciliatory second Bush term should stop and consider how much Bush owes his base.

Some other surprising or telling exit-poll numbers: Moral values edged out the economy/jobs (22-20) as the most important issue on voters' minds--more evidence that Bush's base turned out big; more voters trusted Bush on the economy than Kerry; a higher percentage of voters thought Kerry's attacks were unfair than thought Bush's attacks were unfair (it's possible that the missing explosives issue Kerry flogged down the stretch figured into this); by a 56-44 margin voters said the bin Laden video tape was important (by which I'm assuming they meant an important factor in their decision)."

Five percent of 135 million is 6.75 million, and if the shift was in fact 6 percent, then the total is 8.1 million.  
Close enough for government work.

Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.  
Research Specialist  
Michigan State University  
Institute for Public Policy and Social Research  
Office for Social Research  
321 Berkey Hall  
East Lansing, MI 48824  
517-355-6672

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

From: Marc Sapir [mailto:marcsapir@COMCAST.NET]  
Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 7:44 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: the 8 million votes

I've read through about 50 e-mails on the list since I posted my

concerns this morning and they all seem to focus on how the polling "industry" did. Sure that's relevant to AAPOR members but no one seems interested in the 8 million votes that Bush picked up over 2000. This surge has little to do with exit polling or the accuracy of pre-election polls (except for that Pace University poll). Does anyone think that there are 8 million new religious true-believers who didn't vote for Bush last time? How many registered Democrats are there who switched to Bush after voting for Gore? Sure it's a hard nut crack but I made some specific and rather easy to implement suggestions as to how to look at who these folks are. I'll admit my own concerns of possible vote tampering, but that isn't the only reason people should be interested in this question. It's an important sociological and statistical issue. Bush improved by 16% over last time. We had reason to believe that the big increase in voter turnout would not provide more votes to him but to Kerry. I've seen no demographic data yet that suggests new voters went overwhelmingly for Bush. So where did these 8 million votes come?

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

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---

Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 07:17:00 -0500  
Reply-To: [lindeman@BARD.EDU](mailto:lindeman@BARD.EDU)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Mark Lindeman <[lindeman@BARD.EDU](mailto:lindeman@BARD.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: the 8 million votes  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[C5E0665BB776D311868400805FF5603A0591B64E@sscintex.ssc.msu.edu](mailto:C5E0665BB776D311868400805FF5603A0591B64E@sscintex.ssc.msu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit

A quick note on Osama:

[quoting Noam Chomsky]

> by a 56-44 margin voters said the bin Laden video tape was important (by  
> which I'm assuming they meant an important factor in their decision)."

According to the final exit poll, among the 32% who called it "very important," 53% broke for Kerry. Just in case anyone was wondering.

Mark Lindeman  
Bard College

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---

Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 08:56:28 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: Speaking of getting the word out . . .  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Bloggers create a buzz but miss their mark  
<http://www.nynewsday.com/news/nationworld/nation/ny-usexit044029574nov04,0,6671045.story?coll=ny-nationalnews-headlines>

BY DAN FAGIN  
STAFF WRITER

November 4, 2004

The tightly controlled world of Big Media election reporting collided with the freewheeling culture of the Internet Tuesday, and the credibility of exit polls may have been a casualty.

The preliminary results of early-morning exit polls conducted for news organizations spread like wildfire on the Web relatively early in the day Tuesday, prompting some bloggers to boldly predict that John Kerry would win a decisive victory over George W. Bush. Some of the earliest exit poll data, for instance, suggested Kerry would carry Ohio, which he ended up losing.

SNIP

Pollster Nancy Belden, the president of the American Association for Public Opinion Research, said exit polls were a crucial tool in helping the networks make the right calls Tuesday. Even so, she said, their premature release may end up affecting public confidence in polling.

"The networks got it right. The bloggers are the ones who should take the hit," said Belden, an independent pollster who helped with NBC's election-night efforts.

"It is lamentable that the spin being put on it is that somehow the polls were flawed, when in fact the problem is that you've got a bunch of amateurs on the Internet who are playing with fire. What they did makes our job of educating the public about the complexity of polling all the more

difficult and all the more important."

SNIP

And

Last polls were accurate, on average

Dane Smith, Star Tribune

<http://www.startribune.com/stories/151/5067635.html>

"I think the survey research community should take a bow after this election," said Phillip E. Downs, a professor of marketing at Florida State University and a member of the American Association of Public Opinion Research. "A lot of people in recent years have expressed concern about errors, and this is just a fantastic success."

--

Leo G. Simonetta

Research Director

Art & Science Group, LLC

6115 Falls Road, Suite 101

Baltimore MD 21209

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

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Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 08:50:07 -0600

Reply-To: Scott Althaus <[salthaus@UIUC.EDU](mailto:salthaus@UIUC.EDU)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Scott Althaus <[salthaus@UIUC.EDU](mailto:salthaus@UIUC.EDU)>

Subject: Turnout Wasn't As High As 1992

Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Fellow AAPORnetters:

In the surge of interest in the vote split between Bush and Kerry, there is an important but overlooked story: by my calculations, despite record numbers of votes cast this election, voter turnout was only slightly higher than in 2000, and it did not beat the levels of turnout for 1992.

The confusion on this point seems to be premised on a mistaken comparison of 2004 eligible voter turnout rates with earlier estimates of turnout calculated from voting-age population totals. In addition, the small surge of turnout this year was almost entirely concentrated in the battleground states.

My analysis of the turnout numbers--which presents turnout estimates using both eligible voters and voting-age population formulas--is summarized in a press release that can be found at the following link:

<http://www.news.uiuc.edu/news/04/1103voters.html>

Regards,

Scott

---

Scott L. Althaus  
Associate Professor, Dept. of Speech Communication  
Associate Professor, Dept. of Political Science  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

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702 S. Wright St., Rm. 244  
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Office 217.333.8968  
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Web [www.uiuc.edu/~salthaus](http://www.uiuc.edu/~salthaus)

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Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 07:13:32 -0800  
Reply-To: Bill McCready <[BMcCready@KNOWLEDGENETWORKS.COM](mailto:BMcCready@KNOWLEDGENETWORKS.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Bill McCready <[BMcCready@KNOWLEDGENETWORKS.COM](mailto:BMcCready@KNOWLEDGENETWORKS.COM)>  
Subject: Re: AAPOR and press relations post election and forward  
Comments: To: Nancy Belden <[nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM](mailto:nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Nancy,

Thanks for your leadership and these are excellent points. I think one additional point could be added that I at least haven't seen mentioned. We should be sure, as an industry, to thank those who respond to the polls. A little gratitude goes a long way in the world of public relations. I know there is almost always a "thank you for participating" at the end of polls & surveys, but I don't think we as an industry express our appreciation to respondents often enough. This week may provide some excellent opportunities.

Bill=20

=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D  
Bill McCready, Ph.D.





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=====  
Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 10:45:35 -0500  
Reply-To: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <[tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu](mailto:tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <[tmglp@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU](mailto:tmglp@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: the 8 million votes  
Comments: To: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <[Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU](mailto:Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[C5E0665BB776D311868400805FF5603A0591B64E@sscntex.ssc.msu.edu](mailto:C5E0665BB776D311868400805FF5603A0591B64E@sscntex.ssc.msu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

Much is being made of the exit poll result cited by Nat (below), where "moral values" topped the list as voters' most important issue. Keep in mind that the most-important issue list included separate responses for "Iraq" (15%) and "terrorism" (19%). These are essentially the current left and right labels for a single issue--the posture of the US toward the threat of radical Islam. So, 34% identified "Iraq/terrorism" as the most important issue, eclipsing both moral values and the economy.

This is not to minimize the importance of the culture war in the election. While only one in five voters said moral values was most important to them, if you peruse those exit poll cross-tabs, the effects of church attendance and opinions on the moral issues jump out as being at least as strong as the other points of division in predicting the voters' choice. You'd see much the same thing in polling results dating back at least to 1992, by the way. It may be news to some news analysts that a great many Americans are concerned with religiously grounded moral issues in deciding who should govern them, but there's not really anything new in the cultural correlations these exit polls reveal.

Now, if you allow yourself to see people's opinions on the issue of radical Islam to be, at least in part, a religious issue, then the influence of culture/religion/morals on how people viewed these two presidential candidates far overwhelms the influence of economic issues in the election. Merge the 'culture war' argument with the 'clash of civilizations' argument and the result is a force that is both highly divisive and--in this election--fully decisive.

Here's the link to CNN's site with the exit poll results:  
<http://www.cnn.com/ELECTION/2004/pages/results/states/US/P/00/epolls.0.html>  
Tom

--On Thursday, November 04, 2004 6:58 AM -0500 "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <[Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU](mailto:Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU)> wrote:

- > Moral values edged out
- > the economy/jobs (22-20) as the most important issue on voters'
- > minds--more evidence that Bush's base turned out big;

Thomas M. Guterbock                      Voice: (434)243-5223  
Director                                  CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
Center for Survey Research              FAX: (434)243-5233  
University of Virginia      EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2400 Old Ivy Road  
P. O. Box 400767                          Suite 223  
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767      Charlottesville, VA 22903  
e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

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Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 10:21:33 -0600  
Reply-To: "G. Donald Ferree, Jr." <[gferree@SSC.WISC.EDU](mailto:gferree@SSC.WISC.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "G. Donald Ferree, Jr." <[gferree@SSC.WISC.EDU](mailto:gferree@SSC.WISC.EDU)>  
Subject: MIP  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Colleagues,

One thing which I think bears more attention than it has been getting is HOW the most important issue question is handled. As I understand it, respondents were asked to check a single one among Iraq, terror, the economy, moral issues, etc. I think most of us would readily concede that this can present a different view than asking how important various issues were, or a question allowing multiple choices. (Not necessarily worse, mind you, but different).

But beyond this point, there are a couple of special considerations. To take one example, the Bush camp took the view not only that the Iraq operation was justified but that it was intimately part of the war on terror. The Kerry camp questioned both, and emphasized their contention that Iraq was a distraction from the war on terror. That said, the meaning of choosing terror over Iraq or Iraq over terror may have been especially murky.

Second the meaning of "moral issues" is not exactly clear, but the fact that not choosing it as an option may send a special message to some, "if you are a real Christian, how can anything be more important than morals", for instance.

I point this out not as a problem with the NEP exit poll -- there is more

than one way to skin a cat on issue importance, and they had to choose one after all -- but simply to suggest that we would do well to remember how the question was asked and how it may have been interpreted when we try to make sense of patterns of presidential support based on which issue was flagged.

Don

G. Donald Ferree, Jr.  
Associate Director for Public Opinion Research  
University of Wisconsin Survey Center  
1800 University Avenue, Room 102  
Madison Wisconsin 53726

608-263-3744 (voice)  
608-262-8432 (FAX)

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Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 11:51:48 -0500  
Reply-To: "Straw, Gretchen" <GStraw@AARP.ORG>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Straw, Gretchen" <GStraw@AARP.ORG>  
Subject: Re: Turnout Wasn't As High As 1992  
Comments: To: Scott Althaus <salthaus@UIUC.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

An article in the Washington Post today suggests that -- because of motor voter laws -- a far greater proportion of the eligible population is now registered to vote. The result is a lower proportion of registered voters who actually voted, but a higher proportion of the eligible population who voted. Similarly, more people voted. The story is truly all in how you report the statistics...

Gretchen Straw  
Director  
AARP State Member Research  
202.434.6334  
[gstraw@aarp.org](mailto:gstraw@aarp.org)

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Scott Althaus  
Sent: Thursday, November 04, 2004 9:50 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Turnout Wasn't As High As 1992

Fellow AAPORnetters:

In the surge of interest in the vote split between Bush and Kerry, there is an important but overlooked story: by my calculations, despite record numbers of votes cast this election, voter turnout was only slightly higher than in 2000, and it did not beat the levels of turnout for 1992.

The confusion on this point seems to be premised on a mistaken comparison of 2004 eligible voter turnout rates with earlier estimates of turnout calculated from voting-age population totals. In addition, the small surge of turnout this year was almost entirely concentrated in the battleground states.

My analysis of the turnout numbers--which presents turnout estimates using both eligible voters and voting-age population formulas--is summarized in a press release that can be found at the following link:

<http://www.news.uiuc.edu/news/04/1103voters.html>

Regards,

Scott

---

Scott L. Althaus  
Associate Professor, Dept. of Speech Communication  
Associate Professor, Dept. of Political Science  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Department of Speech Communication  
702 S. Wright St., Rm. 244  
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Office 217.333.8968  
Fax 217.244.1598  
Email [salthaus@uiuc.edu](mailto:salthaus@uiuc.edu)  
Web [www.uiuc.edu/~salthaus](http://www.uiuc.edu/~salthaus)

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Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 11:49:52 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: Pollsters Generally Had It Right, But Missed Some Key Battles  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I was going to submit this to the Vox Box but since I suspect it won't be free tomorrow I thought I'd post it here instead.

Pollsters Generally Had It Right, But Missed Some Key Battles  
By ELIZABETH WEINSTEIN and CARL BIALIK  
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL ONLINE  
[http://online.wsj.com/public/article/0,,SB109949925030863703,00.html?mod=to\\_days\\_free\\_feature](http://online.wsj.com/public/article/0,,SB109949925030863703,00.html?mod=to_days_free_feature)

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

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Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 12:25:09 -0500  
Reply-To: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <[tmg1p@cms.mail.virginia.edu](mailto:tmg1p@cms.mail.virginia.edu)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <[tmg1p@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU](mailto:tmg1p@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU)>  
Subject: US partner needed for Latin American/Carribbean survey project  
Comments: To: [AAPORnet List server](mailto:AAPORnet List server) <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

AAPORnetters:

Our survey center has been asked to be part of an NIH grant proposal that involves surveying a specific set of university and non-university researchers from several Latin American and Caribbean countries, asking them about some sensitive issues having to do with research integrity. The PI's are in Southern Florida and we have suggested that the project would

be greatly enhanced if some of the instrument development work and the actual field work to collect the data were handled by a Southern Florida firm that has (1) cultural competence in Latin American and the Caribbean and (2) experience with multi-modal surveys of elites.

To be clear, I am not looking for solo experts, but seek instead a firm that has staff and a documented track record in implementing translation, focus group tests of an English/Spanish instrument, sample acquisition research, international mail-outs to elite respondents, phone and e-mail follow-ups, data entry from Spanish-language instruments, etc. CSR would handle some front-end consulting and the data analysis.

Please direct your suggestions or self-nominations to me by the end of this week. Guess what: tight deadline!

Tom Guterbock

Director, UVa Center for Survey Research

Thomas M. Guterbock                      Voice: (434)243-5223  
Director                      CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
Center for Survey Research              FAX: (434)243-5233  
University of Virginia      EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2400 Old Ivy Road  
P. O. Box 400767                      Suite 223  
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767      Charlottesville, VA 22903  
e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

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=====

Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 12:49:23 -0500  
Reply-To: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
Subject: FW: Turnout Wasn't As High As 1992  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Yours is a highly misleading interpretation. If you read the full press release you will see that the appropriate denominators (either voting age population or citizenship of voting age) were used by Scott.

The 120 million figure from Curtis Gans includes all of the absentee, etc. vote. Whether they will be counted or were counted in the comparison years is an open question.

Andy Beveridge

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

From: AAPORNET [[mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)] On Behalf Of Straw, Gretchen  
Sent: Thursday, November 04, 2004 11:52 AM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Turnout Wasn't As High As 1992

An article in the Washington Post today suggests that -- because of motor voter laws -- a far greater proportion of the eligible population is now registered to vote. The result is a lower proportion of registered voters who actually voted, but a higher proportion of the eligible population who voted. Similarly, more people voted. The story is truly all in how you report the statistics...

Gretchen Straw  
Director  
AARP State Member Research  
202.434.6334  
gstraw@aarp.org

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Scott Althaus  
Sent: Thursday, November 04, 2004 9:50 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Turnout Wasn't As High As 1992

Fellow AAPORnetters:

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<http://www.news.uiuc.edu/news/04/1103voters.html>

Regards,

Scott

---

Scott L. Althaus  
Associate Professor, Dept. of Speech Communication  
Associate Professor, Dept. of Political Science  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Department of Speech Communication



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Web [www.uiuc.edu/~salthaus](http://www.uiuc.edu/~salthaus)

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---

Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 12:21:09 -0600  
Reply-To: Scott Althaus <[salthaus@UIUC.EDU](mailto:salthaus@UIUC.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Scott Althaus <[salthaus@UIUC.EDU](mailto:salthaus@UIUC.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Turnout Wasn't As High As 1992  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

The main challenge here is that turnout estimates can use any of three denominators:

- \* the voting-age population (VAP), which includes non-citizens and felons ineligible to vote, and excludes expatriate citizens who could legally vote from overseas: VAP estimates provide the lowest turnout levels because they underestimate actual turnout
- \* the vote-eligible population (VEP), which is voting-age population minus felons disenfranchised minus noncitizens plus eligible overseas citizens: VEP estimates provide (correctly) higher measures of turnout than VAP
- \* the number of registered voters, which is not available for the nation as a whole due to different record-keeping practices in the states: REGISTERED estimates should tend to produce the highest apparent levels of turnout because they improperly exclude eligible voters not registered

Here's a substantive illustration for my state of Illinois. Illinois cast a total of 5,009,531 ballots on Tuesday. VAP gives an underestimated turnout of 53.2%, VEP gives the correct turnout of 56.2%, and REGISTERED gives an overestimated turnout of 66.4%.

The consensus now in the research community is that VEP is the correct formulation, and VEP is being correctly reported at about 59% for the country as a whole if 120 million votes end up being cast. The problem is that all of the "old" turnout numbers are based on VAP, so this discrepancy alone gives a misleading impression that turnout has suddenly risen, when mainly this apparent rise comes from the new denominator that is now the norm.

Current estimates of VAP and VEP for each state and the nation as a whole can be obtained from the United States Election Project at George Mason, <http://elections.gmu.edu/>

Also, there's a fine graph and accompanying table showing VAP/VEP estimates of turnout from the 1940s to 2000; it's part of McDonald and Popkin's American Political Science Review article and the graph is reproduced on the USEP site mentioned above.

Best,

Scott

---

Scott L. Althaus  
Associate Professor, Dept. of Speech Communication  
Associate Professor, Dept. of Political Science  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

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---

Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 13:45:25 -0500  
Reply-To: Eric Plutzer <[exp12@PSU.EDU](mailto:exp12@PSU.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Eric Plutzer <[exp12@PSU.EDU](mailto:exp12@PSU.EDU)>  
Subject: Exit polls, Ohio and conspiracies  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
In-Reply-To: <[200411040418.iA436hbx140854@f05n16.cac.psu.edu](mailto:200411040418.iA436hbx140854@f05n16.cac.psu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Doug and Marc are suspicious that the actual results in Florida and Ohio are inconsistent with the final tally exit polling. Marc also notes that if 90% of former Bush voters voted with Bush, 90% of Gore voters supported Kerry, and most first timers supported Kerry then the actual result is impossible.

Actually both results make sense in light of what we know about sampling and survey response.

On the last point, it's quite common for the number of voters claiming to vote for the winner to rise steadily over four years. This is well documented in both the National Election Studies and the GSS. In CNN's weighted national exit poll, 43% claim to have voted for Bush in 2000 and only 37% for Gore. Case closed.

On the first point, the actual voting returns in Ohio provide some clue to the challenges of developing a representative sampling design for an exit poll of 2000 voters.

As of yesterday at 2 PM, the AP recorded:  
2,794,000 votes for Bush  
2,658,000 votes for Kerry

Final Ohio results from 2000:  
2,351,000 for Bush  
2,186,000 for Gore

Net gains:  
Bush: 19% more votes than 2000  
Kerry: 22% more votes than Gore

No doubt the exit poll precincts were selected A PRIORI so that every voter would have an equal chance of being selected. But with an increase in 20% of the votes cast, it's quite a challenge to select 20-30 precincts statewide without the risk of either missing or oversampling areas of disproportionate turnout growth. Clearly, both parties very effective in turning out their base and there must have been many small southern Ohio towns with turnout increases of 30% or more. Missing these is easy in a cluster sample. And even catching them but weighting by their 2000 turnout would result in biased estimates (something that might well explain the national exit poll?).

No doubt we'll learn a lot from analyzing the exit polls in the coming months. It is certainly a disappointment that the exit polls didn't perform well enough for the networks to rely heavily on them in forecasting the results (if they comported more with the results, Ohio would have been

called early and I'd be less cranky).

But let's all remember how much tougher exit polling is than pre-election RDD efforts and that there are plenty of reasonable explanations of how a well-designed exit poll can be off. So to everyone on this list who can appreciate the challenges, and I hope that includes Doug and Marc, let's be very cautious before you, in the absence of any first-hand knowledge, lend your prestige and expertise to conspiracies.

ERIC

At 11:00 PM 11/3/2004, you wrote:

>There are 39 messages totalling 3026 lines in this issue.

>

>Topics of the day:

>

- > 1. AAPORNET Digest - 1 Nov 2004 to 2 Nov 2004 (#2004-242)
- > 2. Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online (3)
- > 3. A Full Investigation is Required
- > 4. Harris: Take Your Pick (2)
- > 5. Another black eye for pollsters? (8)
- > 6. Exit Polls and Popular Vote (6)
- > 7. Success of polls (5)
- > 8. FW: Exit Poll Debacle?
- > 9. Exit poll vs. voting machine data in FL
- > 10. Exit Polls
- > 11. WP: Bloggers Let Poll Cat Out of the Bag
- > 12. US result a 'crushing defeat' for pollsters
- > 13. FW: Exit Polls
- > 14. recommend consulting firm?
- > 15. AAPOR and press relations post election and forward
- > 16. Kos on exit polls
- > 17. the 8 million votes (2)
- > 18. Exit Polls and Popular Vote (another theory)
- > 19. Ohio and Florida compared to Venezuela

>

>-----

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>

>-----

>

>Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2004 23:45:04 -0500

>From: Mark Blumenthal <MMBlum@AOL.COM>

>Subject: Re: AAPORNET Digest - 1 Nov 2004 to 2 Nov 2004 (#2004-242)

>

>Stephanie Berg wrote:

>

>Does anyone have a copy of the Likely Voter screens used by the organizations below? I thought it surfaced on the list a few weeks ago.

>Thanks in advance.

>

>\* Gallup  
>  
>\* WP/ABC  
>  
>\* NYT  
>  
>\* WSJ/NBC  
>  
>  
>  
>I posted a long summary of information on the likely voter models used by =  
22  
>survey organizations, including those listed above, on my weblog  
>MysteryPollster earlier this week.  
>  
>See: [\\_http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/likely\\_voters\\_v.html\\_](http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/likely_voters_v.html)  
>(http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/likely\_voters\_v.html)  
>  
>Many AAPOR members and regular contributors to AAPORnet assisted in this  
>project. My thanks to all  
>  
>Mark  
>  
>  
>  
>-----  
>Mark M. Blumenthal  
> [\\_www.MysteryPollster.com\\_](http://www.MysteryPollster.com) (http://www.mysterypollster.com/)  
>Bennett, Petts & Blumenthal  
>1010 Wisconsin NW, Suite 208  
>Washington, DC 20007  
>202-342-0700  
>202-342-0330 (fax)  
>mdblum@aol.com  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 09:20:42 -0500  
>From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
>Subject: Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online  
>  
>Exit poll data again inaccurate  
><http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82~1865~2509904,00.html#>  
>Early predictions of states falling to Kerry were off the mark  
>  
>By Jim Rutenberg, New York Times  
>  
>As of midafternoon Tuesday, the likely outcome appeared clear.  
>Exit poll data streaming into the broadcast and cable news networks  
>indicated nearly every key state that was in contention after eight months  
>of hard campaigning was breaking for Sen. John Kerry. President Bush, it

>seemed, would be a one-term president, just like his father.

>

>But shortly before the evening newscasts, Bush's campaign aides had words  
>of warning for reporters and producers: Don't believe everything you see.

>

>And so began an hours-long battle of wills in which the president's  
>advisers worked furiously behind the scenes, and sometimes on the air, to  
>keep the networks from acting on the exit poll information. Kerry's aides  
>worked to bolster those polls. And the networks strived to call the race as  
>quickly as possible without making any mistakes.

>

>SNIP

>

>But the National Election Pool -- the new vote projection system being run  
>by the networks and The Associated Press to which dozens of major news  
>organizations subscribe -- was indicating the caution was perhaps  
>unnecessary.

>

>Several waves of exit poll data about the national, popular vote showed  
>Kerry beating Bush by two to three percentage points. Early polling data  
>showed Kerry beating Bush in Pennsylvania and Ohio. And two of three  
>surveys of people leaving polls in Florida showed him winning there, too.  
>(The third had the candidates tied.)

>

>In short, Kerry seemed on the verge of winning the three states most  
>pundits believed could sway the election.

>

>SNIP

>

>Those kinds of comments and slips were not going unnoticed at Bush's  
>campaign headquarters, where aides believed the exit poll data --  
>particularly in Florida -- to be skewed.

>

>"It was really different from what we'd seen and it laid a foundation for  
>the evening's coverage that was based on a flawed model," said Nicolle  
>Devenish, Bush's campaign communications director. "The coverage that  
>ensued was 'Bush team worried; Kerry team giddy.' The coverage of that was  
>based on a falsehood."

>

>Concerned that the tone - along with exit poll data seeping out on the  
>Internet - would affect voter turnout on the West Coast, the Bush team  
>continued their push.

>

>"People on the West Coast are watching what happens on the East Coast,"  
>Devenish said. "The whole kind of formula for an Election Day is a turnout  
>mission and certainly when there's reporting based on accurate data it is  
>not helpful."

>

>Bush's aides had some evidence to back up the claim. The national exit  
>polls were showing far more women voting than men in the electorate- an  
>anomaly that did not seem to add up.

>

>"Either the data is wrong, or the demographics of the electorate has  
>changed dramatically," said Mark McKinnon, a top strategist for Bush.

>  
>An official with the National Election Pool, who spoke on condition of  
>anonymity, said it did appear too many women were represented in the  
>national exit poll, voters who tend to prefer Democrats. But this official  
>said, the same problem did not appear in the state polls, which were far  
>more important and indicated Kerry was ahead. And producers at three major  
>news organizations said they had come to the same conclusion.

>  
>But after polls closed, and as more data trickled in, Bush's aides said  
>they noticed new anomalies.

>  
>All of the networks had hesitated to call Virginia and South Carolina for  
>Bush to some part because exit poll data showed that Kerry was actually  
>running ahead of him in Virginia by one point and was nipping at his heels  
>in South Carolina, according to Matthew Dowd, Bush's chief campaign  
>strategist.

>  
>"The exits said we would lose Virginia by one. We are probably going to  
>carry it by 8," Dowd wrote in an e-mail message shortly before 10 p.m.  
>"Exits said we were going to lose South Carolina by six. We will win it by  
>at least 10."

>  
>Bush campaign officials gathered producers huddled at their Virginia  
>headquarters and hit the phones and BlackBerries with a message: "The early  
>exit models undercounted Republicans."

>  
>Fox News officials fielded extensive and persistent phone calls from what  
>they described as "Republican operatives" arguing that their projections in  
>Florida (in favor of the president) were not matching the networks', which  
>at least early on favored Kerry by a two-point margin. "They told us to be  
>careful with the exit polls in Florida," the executive said. "They weren't  
>seeing the same things we were seeing."

>  
>Similar conversations were taking place throughout the media landscape. "I  
>get all this stuff on my BlackBerry: buy this, don't buy that," Williams  
>said, acknowledging, "it may temper how you take in new information,  
>though."

>  
>Bill Wheatley, the NBC News vice president, called the exit polls "junk,"  
>adding, "The White House has been spinning us very hard, especially on  
>Florida."

>  
>And the Bush campaign seemed to have achieved at least some of what it  
>wanted.

>  
>"The news from inside the Kerry campaign is not discouraged, yet, but not  
>quite as encouraging as it was in the early evening," Dan Rather, the CBS  
>News anchor.

>  
>Up on the second floor of the CBS News Broadcast Center, John Roberts, the  
>network's senior White House correspondent, was sifting through the mix of  
>exit poll data and vote tabulations. "Much of what you're seeing is based  
>on very sophisticated exit polls," he said. "But it's true that in the end,  
>this election will be decided on some very old ways of voting."

>  
>As Rather put it after 11 p.m., "Put on a cup of coffee, this race is far  
>from over."  
>  
>On NBC News, the NBC News correspondent stationed at Kerry's headquarters,  
>said his aides were girding for a "a long, ugly night."

>  
>This time, those words only applied to the campaigns -- and not the  
>networks.

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

>  
>-----  
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>  
>-----

>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 09:38:51 -0500  
>From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
>Subject: Re: Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online

>  
>Leo Simonetta quoted:

>  
>>Bill Wheatley, the NBC News vice president, called the exit polls "junk,"  
>  
>Adding up the numbers at  
><<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/elections/2004/graphics/exit=Polls.html?referrer=3Demailink>>  
>it looks like the exit polls gave a 3-point pop vote lead to Kerry.  
>Could they be that wrong, or has the U.S. turned into a Third World  
>kleptocracy where the exit polls reflect the real result, and the  
>actual vote is the result of creative accounting?

>--  
>  
>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: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 07:04:37 -0800

>From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>

>Subject: A Full Investigation is Required

>  
>November 3, 2004

>  
>A Full Investigation is Required

>  
>  
>In the weeks before the November 2, 2004 Presidential Election partisan  
>pollsters focused on which candidate was getting a bounce from which  
>immediate issue of the day. Meanwhile writers on the AAPOR (American  
>Association for Public Opinion Research) list serve were appropriately  
>concerned more with which likely voter screens might have the highest  
>accuracy at predicting who would vote on election day. During this  
>period I told friends who asked that I thought the outcome would depend  
>less on particular issues than on the size of the turnout. My reasons  
>were not obscure.

>  
>Both parties concentrated on "energizing their base". But the  
>Republicans, with the lower proportion of registered voters in key  
>states, being always dependent upon the rural vote for victory, and  
>historically having a higher percentage voter turnout among their  
>registered voters could only improve just so far with increased voter  
>turnout. After some threshold limit where the Republicans could improve  
>their totals and percentages, most of the new votes would come from the  
>urban cores where most people live and would represent strongly  
>Democratic constituencies. These demographic shifts should have a  
>greater impact than immediate issues. Although I did not have numbers  
>from which to even estimate that threshold limit, I arbitrarily guessed  
>it at a total increase of 5% in the electorate over 2000. And I  
>suggested to friends that if the turnout went to 70% nationally Kerry  
>would easily win.

>  
>The results defy not only my particular threshold guess, but this  
>modeling, completely. And that will require a serious in-depth  
>investigation. Despite the fact that the Democrats registered far more  
>people in the past six months than the Republicans, and despite a huge  
>voter turnout, with first time voters (according to Warren Mitofsky's  
>poll) giving Kerry a 60:40 edge, President Bush appears to have  
>increased his national vote total by 8 million votes compared with the  
>2000 election, yet Mitofsky saw no desertion to Bush from 2000 Gore  
>voters (90% of Gore voters stayed with Kerry and 90% of Bush voters  
>stayed with Bush).

>  
>How can these contradictory pieces of information be reconciled? They  
>can't if Mitovsky's data is correct. So let's assume Mitovsky is wrong  
>and there was some shift of former voters to Bush. One possibility is  
>that an increased rural vote went for President Bush more heavily  
>percentage wise than it did in 2000. However, there do not seem to be  
>enough rural voters in the U.S. to improve that vote by more than  
>perhaps a few million votes. A second is that perhaps Mr. Bush

>uniformly made major inroads in the urban-suburban areas and lost them  
>by a much slimmer margin this time, adding vastly to his urban vote  
>totals as well as to rural increases. Reviews of the actual major  
>urban-suburban vote totals will confirm or refute this hypothesis. A  
>third possibility is that Mr. Bush improved dramatically in some urban  
>areas in particular and not in others. If such asymmetrical results  
>were to be determinative in a few states such as Ohio one would have to  
>ask the question "how did it happen?"

>  
>To begin with, I'd like to ask Carl Rove, known for his razor precision,  
>how he called Ohio so early for Bush without public data to back his  
>assessment. But the more valuable approach, were there to be  
>significant non uniformity seen across urban areas, would be to carry  
>out a study of results comparing urban counties in key states that had  
>used the Diebold electronic voting machines versus those that had used  
>other methods of voting; to also evaluate the turnout and results of  
>each of these metropolitan areas comparing their 2000 and 2004  
>experience both controlling for and not controlling for a shift in the  
>methodology to touch screen computers. And thirdly to consider the  
>issue of potential absentee and provisional vote suppression if there  
>are some urban areas with lower turnout, looking at the challenged voter  
>experience (though this last concern is separate from the 8 million vote  
>demographic issue).

>  
>During the run up to the election there was an e-mail spoof circulating  
>that showed a Florida ballot with Bush and Kerry's names and the option  
>to click on your choice for president. When you clicked on Bush he got  
>your vote. When you clicked on Kerry the Kerry box moved and you could  
>never catch up to it. Although this spoof was not to be taken  
>seriously, a woman interviewed on network TV from Florida on election  
>night anecdotally reported that although she had voted for John Kerry on  
>the screen, the machine tabulated her vote for George Bush. The major  
>networks were meanwhile praising the faultless experience with the  
>machines. Let us remember that the computer software on these machines  
>is proprietary and protected from public scrutiny. Because neither the  
>polls nor the demographics appear to statistically explain the 8 million  
>vote (16%) surge for Mr. Bush in this election, the 2004 Presidential  
>race can not be declared final, free or fair without such studies. They  
>are, of course, easy to perform for people in the business and could  
>lessen any concerns of fraud.

>  
>Marc Sapir

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

>  
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>  
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>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:11:59 -0500  
>From: Mark Lindeman <lindeman@BARD.EDU>  
>Subject: Re: Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online  
>  
>Doug Henwood asks,  
>  
>>Adding up the numbers at  
>><<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/elections/2004/graphics/ex=20>  
>>itPolls.html?referrer=3Demaillink>  
>>it looks like the exit polls gave a 3-point pop vote lead to Kerry.  
>>Could they be that wrong, or has the U.S. turned into a Third World  
>>kleptocracy where the exit polls reflect the real result, and the  
>>actual vote is the result of creative accounting?  
>  
>Meanwhile, at  
><http://www.cnn.com/ELECTION/2004/pages/results/states/US/P/00/epolls.0.html>  
>, we see apparently revised results from the same poll, which show Bush  
>winning. Is it that the Post's "preliminary" results don't actually  
>include all the responses? that the revised results on CNN.com include some  
>post hoc reweighting? or ...? (I know that CNN.com posted exit poll  
>results from each state almost immediately after the polls closed, which  
>were then updated later. I think the Ns were changed. For instance, at  
>7:35 PM and for some time thereafter, CNN.com showed Kerry with 51% of the  
>male vote and 53% of the female vote in Ohio.)  
>

>I'd like to have the kleptocracy hypothesis decisively refuted, since my  
>students will be asking me about it.

>Mark Lindeman  
>Bard College

>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:26:33 -0500  
>From: "Dumont, Bryan" <BDumont@APCOWORLDWIDE.COM>  
>Subject: Re: Harris: Take Your Pick

>  
>Looks like Harris should pull back from the position that its online  
>polls are as reliable as telephone surveys. Harris' telephone survey  
>results came much closer to the actual vote count (within the margin of  
>error), as did many other national pre-election polls conducted by  
>telephone RDD. However, the Harris Interactive online poll was way off,  
>far outside its purported "margin of error" (a sampling error for a  
>sample extracted from a dubious sample frame - its opt-in online panel).

>  
> ACTUAL (99%) HARRIS ONLINE HARRIS TELEPHONE  
> (n=3D3D5,508) (n=3D3D1,509)  
>BUSH 51% 47% 49%

>KERRY 48% 50% 48%

>

>Bryan G. Dumont,

>Vice President

>

>APCO Insight

>

>1615 L Street, NW

>Suite 900

>Washington, DC 20036

>

>202.778.1486 (tel)

>202.466.6002 (fax)

>202.230.1831 (mobile)

>

>bdumont@apcoworldwide.com

>

>

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

>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of JP Murphy

>Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 5:44 PM

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Harris: Take Your Pick

>

>

>To see a respected survey organization publish contradictory

>best-estimate predictions generated by differing methodologies is asking

>the research industry, the firm's clients, and the public to accept

>something they should not have to accept. Harris has taken a position in

>support of online polling. They should either pull back on that

>position, or stand behind the online results in a showcase situation

>like this one. (Or in any situation, for that matter.) Personally I

>think their 3-point margin (online) for Kerry is what we will see. C'mon

>-- Go for it!

>

>James P. Murphy, Ph.D.

>J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY

>Post Office Box 80484

>Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19484-0484 USA

>(610) 408-8800

>www.jpMurphy.com=3D20

>

>

>

>

>----- Original Message -----=3D20

>From: Krane, David=3D20

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu=3D20

>Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 4:43 PM

>Subject: Final Harris Interactive online poll

>

>

>

>

>

>Our final online poll was released early this morning though some sites  
>may not be reporting it. See below if you are interested.  
>  
>=3D20  
>  
>[http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris\\_poll/index.asp?PID=3D3D515](http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris_poll/index.asp?PID=3D3D515)  
>  
>=3D20  
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>=3D20  
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>=3D20  
>  
>-----  
>  
>David Krane, SVP  
>  
>Harris Interactive  
>  
>212/539-9648  
>  
>-----  
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>=3D20  
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>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
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>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:47:27 -0500  
>From: Melissa Marcello <[mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM](mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM)>  
>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?  
>  
>All,  
>  
>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given what  
>appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with any  
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>attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending that  
>certain talking points get across in our interviews?



>Sure=3D20Zogby=3D20was=3D20too=3D20quick=3D20to=3D20'forecast'=3D20a=3D2031=  
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>who=3D20are=3D20concerned,=3D20personally=3D20and=3D20professionally.  
>  
>Bob=3D20Worcester  
>Chairman,=3D20MORI  
>London,=3D20England  
>  
>-----Original=3D20Message-----  
>From:=3D20Melissa=3D20Marcello=3D20[mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]=  
=3D20  
>Sent:=3D2003=3D20November=3D202004=3D2015:47  
>To:=3D20AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject:=3D20Another=3D20black=3D20eye=3D20for=3D20pollsters?  
>  
>  
>All,  
>  
>I=3D20know=3D20many=3D20of=3D20us=3D20are=3D20concerned=3D20about=3D20the=  
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>I=3D20think=3D20how=3D20we=3D20handle=3D20this=3D20"crisis"=3D20that=3D20hu=  
gely=3D20impacts=3D20=3D  
>our=3D20industry's  
>credibility=3D20is=3D20extremely=3D20important!  
>  
>Melissa=3D20Marcello





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>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:31:10 -0500  
>From: "Mattlin, Jay" <JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM>  
>Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>  
>I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry=  
leading  
>nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote breakdown  
>nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll sample, can  
>anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote distribution could=  
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>election? (Or, to put it another way, is there any statistical evidence of  
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> Jay Mattlin

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>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:48:51 -0500

>From: Phillip Downs <pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM>

>Subject: Success of polls

>

>I think the survey research community should take a bow after this= election!

>The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the day before the election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now is about 3%

>points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic success.

>Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey research community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the nation about our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my local paper). Let's quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right on the nose, and quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us from getting it exactly right.

>But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>

>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: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:52:47 -0500

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

>Subject: FW: Exit Poll Debacle?

>

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

>From: Andrew A Beveridge [mailto:beveridg@optonline.net]

>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:23 AM

>To: 'Melissa Marcello'; AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Exit Poll Debacle?

>

>Dear All:

>

>I think it would be useful to receive a statement from Warren Mitofsky and

>Joe Lenski about the very big differences in predicted outcome and actual

>outcome for the exit polls last night. Taking what was initially posted on

>the CNN site before final vote tally weighting, Kerry was up by 2%

>nationally, and up in most states by 2 or 3% more than he finally polled?

>What happened and why?

>

>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](mailto:beveridg@optonline.net)  
>web: [www.socialexplorer.com](http://www.socialexplorer.com)  
>Home Office  
>50 Merriam Avenue  
>Bronxville, NY 10708-2743  
>Phone: 914-337-6237  
>FAX: 914-337-8210  
>email: [beveridg@optonline.net](mailto:beveridg@optonline.net)

>  
>

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

>From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Melissa Marcello  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:47 AM  
>To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

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>certain talking points get across in our interviews?

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>I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's  
>credibility is extremely important!

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>Pursuant, Inc.

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>Suite 105

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>Washington, DC 20037

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>p 202.887.0070

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>f 800.567.1723

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>c 202.352.7462

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>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:55:14 -0600  
>From: Alisu Schoua-Glusberg <[alisu@EMAIL.COM](mailto:alisu@EMAIL.COM)>  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>  
>Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

>  
>Alis=3DFA  
>  
>  
>\*\*\*\*\*

>Alis=3DFA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>General Partner  
>Research Support Services  
>906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>[Alisu@email.com](mailto:Alisu@email.com)

>  
>  
>> -----Original Message-----  
>> From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>> To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
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>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>>=3D20

>> Jay Mattlin

>>=3D20

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>>=3D20

>

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>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:52:59 -0500

>From: Susan Jekielek <[sjekielek@CHILDTRENDS.ORG](mailto:sjekielek@CHILDTRENDS.ORG)>

>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>Worded a little more formally, that sounds like it could be a common

>talking point...=3D20

>

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

>From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Bob Worcester

>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM

>To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>Come on.

>

>Of the final 7 polls carried out on the last two-three days and

>published on the eve of poll, six out of seven were within plus or minus

>1% of the 51% Bush result, all seven within two percent. The media are

>just waiting to beat up on the pollsters; let's give them their due!

>Sure Zogby was too quick to 'forecast' a 311 electoral vote victory for

>Kerry, and the Internet polls were misleading, but by and large, our

>friends who put their necks on the line did a credible job for all of us

>who are concerned, personally and professionally.

>

>Bob Worcester

>Chairman, MORI

>London, England

>

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

>From: Melissa Marcello [<mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>]

>Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47

>To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>

>All,

>

>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given

>what appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with





>the assumptions made about likely voters, as well as the inclusion of  
>polls many of us know nothing about. There is no way in which AAPOR or  
>any other organization can control this proliferation, though it might  
>help if a serious attempt is made to compare the results across  
>different methods (keeping in mind that no one election is likely to be  
>definitive).

>  
>The points noted above focus on the national level. It would be useful  
>to look at the states where there were enough large polls to come up  
>with similar calculations--and I haven't done that. And exit polls are  
>also another story.

>  
>In the end, whatever one may think of the points made above, polls will  
>continue to be relied on rightly or wrongly because they offer  
>information not obtainable in other ways. Our concern should be about  
>validity, not public relations. hs

>  
>  
>  
>Melissa Marcello wrote:

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>>c 202.352.7462



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>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 12:23:48 -0500  
>From: Melissa Marcello <[mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM](mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM)>  
>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>  
>I agree completely. The issue is how we as an industry respond to the  
>criticism, much of which is unfounded. =3D20

>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Susan Jekielek  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:53 AM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

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>From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Bob Worcester  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

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>Come on.  
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>professionally.  
>  
>Bob Worcester  
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>-----Original Message-----  
>From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]  
>Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?  
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>  
>-----

>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 09:33:43 -0800  
>From: Steve Johnson <stevej@NSDSSURVEY.ORG>  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>  
>I would love to hear what people think about the representativeness of the  
>exit polls? I am more inclined to look for problems there or other  
>methodology problems.  
>Steve Johnson, Ph.D.  
>President, Northwest Survey & Data Services

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

>From: "Mattlin, Jay" <JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM>  
>To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 8:31 AM  
>Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

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>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 12:50:27 -0500  
>From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>  
>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>  
>And, I think, one that AAPOR ought to do a press release on before getting  
>tared with "inaccurate" and "misleading" brush through inaction.

>  
>--  
>Leo G. Simonetta  
>Research Director  
>Art & Science Group, LLC  
>6115 Falls Road, Suite 101  
>Baltimore MD 21209  
>  
>  
>> -----Original Message-----  
>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Susan Jekielek  
>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:53 AM  
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>> But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

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

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>> -----

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

>

>

>

>Thomas M. Guterbock                      Voice: (434)243-5223  
>Director                                  CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
>Center for Survey Research              FAX: (434)243-5233  
>University of Virginia    EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2400 Old Ivy Road  
>P. O. Box 400767                          Suite 223  
>Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767        Charlottesville, VA 22903  
>    e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

>

>-----

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>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:08:31 -0500  
>From: Ailsa Henderson <ahenders@WLU.CA>  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>

>... which was certainly part of the explanation behind the inaccuracy of  
>the polls in the 1992 UK election.

>

>Ailsa

>

>Ailsa Henderson, PhD  
>Assistant Professor  
>Wilfrid Laurier University  
>Waterloo, Ontario  
>N2L3C5  
>(519) 884 0710 Ext 3896  
>(519) 746 3655 (fax)  
>ahenders@wlu.ca

>

>

>Alisu Schoua-Glusberg wrote:

>

>> Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>> embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...



>>  
>> Alis=FA  
>>  
>> \*\*\*\*\*  
>> Alis=FA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>> General Partner  
>> Research Support Services  
>> 906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>> 847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>> Alisu@email.com  
>>  
>>> -----Original Message-----  
>>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>>  
>>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry  
>>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote  
>>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll  
>>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote  
>>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of  
>>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there  
>>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)  
>>>  
>>> Jay Mattlin  
>>>  
>>> -----  
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>>> -----  
>>> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>>>  
>>> -----  
>>> Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:40:06 -0500  
>>> From: Betsy Martin <[elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV](mailto:elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV)>  
>>> Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?  
>>>  
>>> Melissa--  
>>>  
>>> I am not sure what crisis you are referring to--the polls were predicting a  
>>> very tight election, and the election turned out to be very tight. As  
>>> several messages have noted, the average of the last several pre-election  
>>> polls was very close to the election outcome. The polls seem to have done  
>>> well, although no doubt there will be more analyses that will shed light on  
>>> the specifics of how well they did. I wouldn't characterize the

>performance as a "black eye for pollsters."

>

>AAPOR's spokespeople are its three presidents--present, incoming, and past,

>(currently, Nancy Belden, Cliff Zukin, and me). Cliff prepared a primer on

>pre-election polling that is available on AAPOR's website and may help

>AAPOR members answer questions about why election poll results vary.

>

>Betsy Martin

>

>

>

>

>

>

> Melissa Marcello

> <mmarcello@PURSUANTRE To: =

AAPORNET@asu.edu

> SEARCH.COM>

cc:

> Sent by: AAPORNET

Subject: Another=20

> black eye for pollsters?

> <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

>

>

> 11/03/2004 10:47 AM

> Please respond to

> Melissa Marcello

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given what

>appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with any

>precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our spokespeople?

>What are their talking points? Many of us have probably been contacted

>individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there any

>attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending that

>certain talking points get across in our interviews?

>

>I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's

>credibility is extremely important!

>

>Melissa Marcello

>

>Melissa Marcello

>

>Pursuant, Inc.

>

>2141 P Street NW

>

>Suite 105

>

>

>

>

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>Washington, DC 20037

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>p 202.887.0070

>

>f 800.567.1723

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>c 202.352.7462

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>

>

>Visit our website at [www.pursuantresearch.com](http://www.pursuantresearch.com)

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

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>

>

>-----  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 14:05:21 -0500

>From: "Ratledge, Edward" <[ratledge@UDEL.EDU](mailto:ratledge@UDEL.EDU)>

>Subject: Re: Success of polls

>

>I absolutetly agree with your analysis. I told our local papers when asked,

>that Bush would win by 4%

>and four senate seats would be gained by the Republicans. There may have

>been more noise than usual

>but the polls generally surrounded the truth for the last four weeks as did

>the London bookies.

>As for the exit polls, its clear they were being misused by the press. More

>analysis may be necessary

>but much of the attitudinal information was also correlated with the final

>result.

>

>Ed Ratledge

>University of Delaware

>

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

>From: Phillip Downs [<mailto:pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM>]

>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:49 AM

>To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

>Subject: Success of polls

>

>

>I think the survey research community should take a bow after this=  
election!

>The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the day before the

>election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now is about 3%  
>points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic success.  
>Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey research  
>community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the nation about  
>our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my local paper). Let's  
>quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right on the nose, and  
>quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us from getting it  
>exactly right.  
>But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>  
>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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>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 20:24:01 +0000  
>From: "Newport, Frank" <Frank\_Newport@GALLUP.COM>  
>Subject: Re: Harris: Take Your Pick

>  
>I think it's important that we recognize positively Harris Interactive's  
>willingness to publish the two polls using the different methodologies  
>before Election Day. That kind of openness is the way a scientific  
>approach should progress.

>  
>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Dumont, Bryan  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:27 AM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Re: Harris: Take Your Pick

>  
>Looks like Harris should pull back from the position that its online  
>polls are as reliable as telephone surveys. Harris' telephone survey  
>results came much closer to the actual vote count (within the margin of  
>error), as did many other national pre-election polls conducted by  
>telephone RDD. However, the Harris Interactive online poll was way off,  
>far outside its purported "margin of error" (a sampling error for a  
>sample extracted from a dubious sample frame - its opt-in online panel).

>  
>  
> ACTUAL (99%) HARRIS ONLINE HARRIS TELEPHONE  
> (n=3D5,508) (n=3D1,509)

>BUSH 51% 47% 49%  
>KERRY 48% 50% 48%

>

>Bryan G. Dumont,  
>Vice President

>

>APCO Insight

>

>1615 L Street, NW

>Suite 900

>Washington, DC 20036

>

>202.778.1486 (tel)

>202.466.6002 (fax)

>202.230.1831 (mobile)

>

>bdumont@apcoworldwide.com

>

>

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

>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of JP Murphy

>Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 5:44 PM

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Harris: Take Your Pick

>

>

>To see a respected survey organization publish contradictory  
>best-estimate predictions generated by differing methodologies is asking  
>the research industry, the firm's clients, and the public to accept  
>something they should not have to accept. Harris has taken a position in  
>support of online polling. They should either pull back on that  
>position, or stand behind the online results in a showcase situation  
>like this one. (Or in any situation, for that matter.) Personally I  
>think their 3-point margin (online) for Kerry is what we will see. C'mon  
>-- Go for it!

>

>James P. Murphy, Ph.D.

>J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY

>Post Office Box 80484

>Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19484-0484 USA

>(610) 408-8800

>www.jpMurphy.com

>

>

>

>

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

>From: Krane, David

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 4:43 PM

>Subject: Final Harris Interactive online poll

>

>

>



>Thanks,=3D20

>Cindy Good

>

>-----=

=3D

>-----=

=3D

>-----

>Is it possible to get exit poll data at the precinct level for a slew of =

=3D

>Florida precincts, compare those data to the voting results from the =3D

>electronic voting machines by precinct, then perform some sort of =3D

>statistical test (chi-squared???) in order to estimate whether or not =3D

>the output from the machines was legit? No weighting would be involved. =

=3D

> The only variable, and I don't think this is a "show-stopper", would be =

=3D

>the methods used to select persons to complete the exit polls.

>

>Warren Mason=3D20

>

>masonw1@westat.com

>

>-----

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

>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 14:34:28 -0600

>From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>

>Subject: Re: Exit Polls

>

>Re: criticism of exit polls appearing this site.

>

>I think Warren and Joe addressed these issues last week. From the archives:

>

>

>Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2004 12:19:00 -0400 Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky

>

>Leaked numbers are worthless. Now I know why reporters are so easily

>seduced by leaked numbers, if you are, too.

>

>The sites suggested to you sometimes have wrong data. One of them posted

>test data we had not cleaned out of the system and then told people

>there were two exit polls in the race, questioning which of exit poll

>got it right. There frequently are errors in what is posted. It is

>usually leaked by people that do not know how to read the statistical

>information they are viewing. They don't know the best estimator from

>the pre-election polls or an estimator missing the affect of absentee

>votes. These are in addition to all the reasons my partner, Joe Lenski,

>gave last night.

>

>I suppose you only watch sporting events through half time and conclude

>that is the final score.

>

>Warren Mitofsky

>

>

>Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2004 21:17:52 -0400 Reply-To: Joe Lenski

>

> It is not just that Warren and I don't like it one bit, it is just bad  
>for the survey research industry on many levels to support the leaking  
>of exit poll data before the polls close.

>

>First, the first wave of exit poll data only represents the morning  
>interviews and absentee voter surveys. I am sure that no one in AAPOR  
>would like the accuracy of their work evaluated based upon one-third of  
>the interviews

>

>Second, there are patterns of voting that differ by demographic groups -  
>i.e. Older people vote at different times than younger people - the same  
>with the time pattern of voting for Blacks and White. The first wave of  
>exit poll results may differ from the final results because of this.

>

>Third, the leaking of exit poll data gives an excuse to local election  
>officials to not cooperate with the conduct of exit polls. We have had  
>to overcome much resistance from local election officials and one of the  
>promises that we make for cooperation is that the results will not be  
>broadcast before the polls in that state have closed. Every time that  
>exit poll data is released prematurely on the web our credibility with  
>these election officials is compromised and it just makes doing the next  
>exit poll harder.

>

>Fourth, much of the early exit poll data that is leaked to the web is  
>being "spun" by the campaigns and political operatives. They take the  
>estimates that they like and leak those and the ones that they don't  
>like they don't leak - this was especially true in the New Hampshire  
>primary in January when several different exit poll estimates made their  
>way onto the web and not all of them were accurate. I could go on for a  
>long time on this topic but I am a little busy right now. Joe Lenski  
>edison media research

>

>-----

>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 14:38:30 -0600  
>From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
>Subject: Re: Success of polls

>

>Here is a summary recently posted on the Polling Report site.

>

><http://pollingreport2.com/2004a.htm>

>

>



>  
>Ratledge, Edward wrote:  
>  
>>I absolutetly agree with your analysis. I told our local papers when=  
asked,  
>>that Bush would win by 4%  
>>and four senate seats would be gained by the Republicans. There may have  
>>been more noise than usual  
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>>As for the exit polls, its clear they were being misused by the press.=  
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>>analysis may be necessary  
>>but much of the attitudinal information was also correlated with the=  
final  
>>result.  
>>  
>>Ed Ratledge  
>>University of Delaware  
>>  
>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: Phillip Downs [mailto:pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM]  
>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:49 AM  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>Subject: Success of polls  
>>  
>>  
>>I think the survey research community should take a bow after this=  
election!  
>>The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the day before the  
>>election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now is about 3%  
>>points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic success.  
>>Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey research  
>>community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the nation=  
about  
>>our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my local paper). =  
Let's  
>>quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right on the nose, and  
>>quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us from getting it  
>>exactly right.  
>>But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!  
>>  
>>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: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:05:48 -0500

>From: Stephanie Berg <[stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET](mailto:stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET)>

>Subject: WP: Bloggers Let Poll Cat Out of the Bag

>

>The WP article below does a decent job of distinguishing between  
>pre-election polls and exit polls, and also notes that most major networks  
>did not report the leaked exit poll data. Much of the criticism is directed  
>at bloggers releasing exit poll data too early to be reliable. The article  
>does hint that flaws in the exit polling system may have played a role, but  
>generally captures the notion that exit polls are only one of many sources  
>used to call an election -- the data alone should be taken in context with  
>other data collected and analyzed by a professional pollster.

>

><http://media.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A21932-2004Nov3.html>

>

>Bloggers Let Poll Cat Out of the Bag

>

>

>By Cynthia L. Webb

>washingtonpost.com Staff Writer

>Wednesday, November 3, 2004; 10:39 AM

>

>

>

>

> \_\_\_\_\_

>Stephanie Berg, Senior Analyst

>Schneiders - Della Volpe - Schulman (SDS)

>1500 K Street, Suite 200

>Washington, DC 20005

>Tel.: 202.659.0964

>Fax: 202.659.2122

>

>For more information on SDS, please visit [www.sdsprime.com](http://www.sdsprime.com)

><<http://www.sdsprime.com/>>

>

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>

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>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:09:29 -0500

>From: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>

>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>My reaction as well, Bob.

>Maybe we should invite Jimmy Breslin to the next AAPOR to defend his =3D

>last

>column. We might as well read it for comic relief.

><http://www.newsday.com/news/columnists/nyc-breslin1101,0,4887692.column>

>

>Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.

>Research Specialist

>Michigan State University=3D20

>Institute for Public Policy and Social Research

>Office=3DA0for Social Research

>321 Berkey Hall

>East Lansing, MI 48824

>517-355-6672

>

>

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

>From: Bob Worcester [mailto:Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM]=3D20

>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>Come on.

>

>Of the final 7 polls carried out on the last two-three days and

>published on the eve of poll, six out of seven were within plus or =3D

>minus

>1% of the 51% Bush result, all seven within two percent. The media are

>just waiting to beat up on the pollsters; let's give them their due!

>Sure Zogby was too quick to 'forecast' a 311 electoral vote victory for

>Kerry, and the Internet polls were misleading, but by and large, our

>friends who put their necks on the line did a credible job for all of =3D

>us

>who are concerned, personally and professionally.

>

>Bob Worcester

>Chairman, MORI

>London, England

>

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

>From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]=3D20

>Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

>





>only counted polls that used the 3-point scale question wording - =3D  
>liberal,  
>moderate, conservative - as in the exit polling.) While 38% vs. 33% =3D  
>isn't a  
>huge difference, this might contribute to under-stating the actual Bush  
>vote.

>  
>Sid Groeneman  
>  
>Groeneman Research & Consulting, Inc.  
>Bethesda, Maryland  
>sid@groeneman.com=3D20  
>http://www.groeneman.com  
>

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

>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Alisu =3D  
>Schoua-Glusberg  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:55 AM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>  
>Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

>  
>Alis=3DFA

>  
>\*\*\*\*\*

>Alis=3DFA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>General Partner  
>Research Support Services  
>906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>Alisu@email.com

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

>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>=3D20

>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry=3D2=  
0

>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote=3D2=  
0

>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll=3D=  
20

>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote=3D20

>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of =  
=3D

>  
>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there=3D20  
>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

> >=3D20

> > Jay Mattlin

> >=3D20

> > -----

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

> > Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

> >=3D20

>

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

>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:27:57 -0500

>From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>

>Subject: US result a 'crushing defeat' for pollsters

>

>Australian Broadcasting Corporation

>TV PROGRAM TRANSCRIPT

>LOCATION: <http://www.abc.net.au/lateline/content/2004/s1234209.htm>

>Broadcast: 03/11/2004

>US result a 'crushing defeat' for pollsters

>Reporter: Tony Jones

>

>SNIP

>

>CHRISTOPHER HITCHENS, JOURNALIST: Well, I hate to sound banal, but to me

>what it means is a crushing defeat for the racket that is formed by the

>media and the opinion poll industry, who have for weeks, months, been

>telling us it's a cliffhanger, purely in order as far as I can see to

>attract attention to themselves and the enormous tranche of campaign money

>that goes into their pockets the closer it is.

>

>If this wasn't being done by the American press and poll industry, it would

>be being reported by the American press.

>

>All I wanted, I have to say, is a result that made the pollsters look

>stupid and it well exceeded my expectations in this respect.

>

>As to what it means otherwise, there wasn't anything very much between the

>candidates that you could say was a moral or political issue.

>

>I mean, there was no big trouble between them about, for example, the war

>in Iraq, which did in the end I think become the single issue of the

>campaign even if not the only one.

>

>SNIP

>

>

>

>  
>  
>I wonder what color the sky is on his planet?

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

>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 17:26:30 -0500  
>From: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
>Subject: FW: Exit Polls

>  
>Sorry Nick. This does not suffice. My question is related to the final  
>exit polls posted on the CNN website before the vote count was finished  
>versus the final tally.

>  
>To repeat: All of the exit polls released at the time the polls closed  
>showed a significant bias for Kerry compared to the final results. The  
>national results, for example, had Kerry up by two, now he is down by 3,  
>which is a swing of 5 percent.

>  
>Last night at around 9:30 they reported that the number one issue in the US  
>was the economy, morality was number two. By today morality had made it to  
>number one, after adjusting for the final tally.

>  
>The issue here is what caused the exit poll results posted without regard=  
>to  
>the vote tallys to be off by so much.

>  
>Andy

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

>From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 3:34 PM  
>To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls

>  
>Re: criticism of exit polls appearing this site.

>  
>I think Warren and Joe addressed these issues last week. From the archives:

>  
>  
>Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2004 12:19:00 -0400 Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky



>  
>Leaked numbers are worthless. Now I know why reporters are so easily=  
seduced  
>by leaked numbers, if you are, too.  
>  
>The sites suggested to you sometimes have wrong data. One of them posted  
>test data we had not cleaned out of the system and then told people there  
>were two exit polls in the race, questioning which of exit poll got it  
>right. There frequently are errors in what is posted. It is usually leaked  
>by people that do not know how to read the statistical information they are  
>viewing. They don't know the best estimator from the pre-election polls or  
>an estimator missing the affect of absentee votes. These are in addition to  
>all the reasons my partner, Joe Lenski, gave last night.  
>  
>I suppose you only watch sporting events through half time and conclude=  
that  
>is the final score.  
>  
>Warren Mitofsky  
>  
>  
>Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2004 21:17:52 -0400 Reply-To: Joe Lenski  
>  
> It is not just that Warren and I don't like it one bit, it is just bad=  
for  
>the survey research industry on many levels to support the leaking of exit  
>poll data before the polls close.  
>  
>First, the first wave of exit poll data only represents the morning  
>interviews and absentee voter surveys. I am sure that no one in AAPOR would  
>like the accuracy of their work evaluated based upon one-third of the  
>interviews  
>  
>Second, there are patterns of voting that differ by demographic groups -  
>i.e. Older people vote at different times than younger people - the same  
>with the time pattern of voting for Blacks and White. The first wave of=  
exit  
>poll results may differ from the final results because of this.  
>  
>Third, the leaking of exit poll data gives an excuse to local election  
>officials to not cooperate with the conduct of exit polls. We have had to  
>overcome much resistance from local election officials and one of the  
>promises that we make for cooperation is that the results will not be  
>broadcast before the polls in that state have closed. Every time that exit  
>poll data is released prematurely on the web our credibility with these  
>election officials is compromised and it just makes doing the next exit=  
poll  
>harder.  
>  
>Fourth, much of the early exit poll data that is leaked to the web is being  
>"spun" by the campaigns and political operatives. They take the estimates  
>that they like and leak those and the ones that they don't like they don't  
>leak - this was especially true in the New Hampshire primary in January=  
when

>several different exit poll estimates made their way onto the web and not  
>all of them were accurate. I could go on for a long time on this topic but=

I  
>am a little busy right now. Joe Lenski edison media research

>  
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>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 15:33:23 -0700  
>From: Miriam Gerver <[miriam@WAM.UMD.EDU](mailto:miriam@WAM.UMD.EDU)>  
>Subject: recommend consulting firm?

>  
>Sorry for the non-exit-poll, non-political post.  
>  
>Someone asked me to recommend a consulting firm that could help design a  
>satisfaction survey for a community based organization in the Seattle area.  
>Do any of you have recommendations for a company who has experience with  
>this type of thing?

>  
>Thanks,  
>Miriam Gerver  
>M.S. Student  
>Joint Program in Survey Methodology  
>University of Maryland

>  
>-----  
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>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:51:25 -0800  
>From: John Nienstedt <[john@CERC.NET](mailto:john@CERC.NET)>  
>Subject: Re: Success of polls

>  
>Echoing Tom and Phil, I could not agree more. Anyone who is casting  
>aspersions on the pre-election polls was probably looking at those polls  
>with pro-Kerry biases. Pollsters said the race would be tight, but Bush  
>had the edge. The race was tight and Bush eventually won.

>  
>We rightly criticize consumers of horserace polls for reading a calamity  
>into a tracking poll's every dip and bump. We must not fall into the  
>similar trap of focusing entirely on minor, rare and often  
>inconsequential misses when we have so many big hits. Besides, our  
>methods pre-suppose sampling error and, in fact, are only usable if we  
>tolerate it.

>

>While you may or may not have agreed with the ultimate results, this  
>election was a tremendous success for most media pollsters and political  
>researchers. We need to get that story out, quickly.

>

>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 Thomas M.

>Guterbock

>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:02 AM

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Re: Success of polls

>

>Phil's right: It was a great day for the pre-election polls and

>pollsters.

>So much of the sturm u. drang over likely-voter models, the conflicting

>poll results, and the missed cell-only users turns out to be unfounded.

>The exit polls appear to be a different story. We must clearly

>differentiate the two techniques in our public communications so that

>the

>problems in one area don't obscure our achievements in the other.

>

>Tom

>

>--On Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:48 AM -0500 Phillip Downs

><pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM> wrote:

>

>> I think the survey research community should take a bow after this

>> election! The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the

>day

>> before the election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now

>is

>> about 3% points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic

>> success. Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the

>survey

>> research community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the

>> nation about our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my

>local

>> paper). Let's quit apologizing about failing to hit the election

>right

>> on the nose, and quit focusing on every single issue that can affect

>us

>> from getting it exactly right.

>> But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>>

>> 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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>

>

>

>

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

>Director CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222

>Center for Survey Research FAX: (434)243-5233

>University of Virginia EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2400 Old Ivy Road

>P. O. Box 400767 Suite 223

>Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767 Charlottesville, VA 22903

> e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

>

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>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 18:26:48 -0500

>From: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>

>Subject: AAPOR and press relations post election and forward

>

>Dear AAPOR Members:

>

>A quick message to let you know that your AAPOR officers have in fact been

>talking to with a host of reporters today and we will continue working to

>get our message out - trying consideration every way we can to do so.

>

>We very much appreciate the efforts of those among you who take it upon

>yourselves to talk to local media. Very briefly a few of the talking=

points

>I try to make are 1) kudos go to the pre-election polls which did a great

>job of telling us this election was neck and neck; 2) the blogs using early

>data which should never see the light of day are irresponsible gossip; and

>3) the internal exit poll data telling us who voted, how, why, etc. are

>among the most important contributions that survey research make to

>democratic society. The life of the exit poll is far longer than election

>night, and its later uses some might argue are the more important uses.

>

>I am in total agreement with those of you who have suggested AAPOR should=

be

>actively educating the public about our collective work, and we are working

>to make that happen.

>

>And I do not think polling got a black eye at all. The bloggers, yes, but

>our colleagues did admirably and that is the message we need to repeat.

>

>Thanks -- Nancy

>

>Nancy Belden

>Partner, Belden Russonello & Stewart

>President, American Association for Public Opinion Research

>

>1320 19th Street NW, Suite 700

>Washington, DC 20036

>202.822.6090

>

>

>-----

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>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 18:24:50 -0500

>From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>

>Subject: Kos on exit polls

>

>DAILY KOS - The assertion by pundits/Bushies that exit polling was 'way

>off', and thus, exit polls, which showed an easy Kerry victory in both Ohio

>and Florida, were incorrectly skewed and did not represent the electorate,

>is completely bogus. This is disproved in minutes by simply noting the

>entire rest of the suite of exit polls conducted by AP and distributed to

>the news media. . .

>

>Notice, if you will, that states with a narrow or wide Bush margin of

>victory not called Ohio or Florida, project perfectly. Missouri leans to

>Bush in exit polls, and leaned to him in the vote. Tennessee likewise was

>favorable to Bush in exit polls, and it showed in the final results with a

>clear Bush margin of victory. Pick a state, any state, there is not one

>single exit poll off by more than a few percentage points in any

>semi-competitive race. Not one.

>

>Except two: Ohio and Florida, the latter of which has already been=

>"awarded"

>to Bush, and the former, which appears to nearly be a lock for him . . .

>George Bush's win in each of these 2 states is nowhere near what exit polls

>suggest. In Ohio, Kerry had a small but noticeable lead with both male and

>female voters, a rare thing for him as males have tended to favor Bush in

>this election by a small margin. Likewise, independent voters clearly broke

>for Kerry, by a 21 percent margin, 60-39. This is not anywhere near the

>result we are seeing now, and along with Florida, whom I will get to in a

>moment, it is a clear and blatant sign of voter fraud. I don't use that=

>most

>dangerous of "F" words lightly, but I must call a wolf a wolf and a sheep a

>sheep, and this whole setup stinks like Karl Rove after he's ran 15 feet.

>

><http://www.dailykos.com/story/2004/11/3/53438/6175>

>

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>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:44:07 -0800  
>From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
>Subject: the 8 million votes

>  
>I've read through about 50 e-mails on the list since I posted my  
>concerns this morning and they all seem to focus on how the polling  
>"industry" did. Sure that's relevant to AAPOR members but no one seems  
>interested in the 8 million votes that Bush picked up over 2000. This  
>surge has little to do with exit polling or the accuracy of pre-election  
>polls (except for that Pace University poll). Does anyone think that  
>there are 8 million new religious true-believers who didn't vote for  
>Bush last time? How many registered Democrats are there who switched to  
>Bush after voting for Gore? Sure it's a hard nut crack but I made some  
>specific and rather easy to implement suggestions as to how to look at  
>who these folks are. I'll admit my own concerns of possible vote  
>tampering, but that isn't the only reason people should be interested in  
>this question. It's an important sociological and statistical issue.  
>Bush improved by 16% over last time. We had reason to believe that the  
>big increase in voter turnout would not provide more votes to him but to  
>Kerry. I've seen no demographic data yet that suggests new voters went  
>overwhelmingly for Bush. So where did these 8 million votes come?

>  
>Marc Sapir MD, MPH  
>Executive Director  
>Retro Poll  
>[www.retropoll.org](http://www.retropoll.org)

>-----  
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>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 15:50:52 -0800  
>From: John Nienstedt <john@CERC.NET>  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote (another theory)

>  
>[http://www.usnews.com/usnews/opinion/baroneweb/mb\\_041103.htm](http://www.usnews.com/usnews/opinion/baroneweb/mb_041103.htm)

>  
>John E. Nienstedt, Sr.  
>[john@cerc.net](mailto:john@cerc.net)  
>Get the edge at [www.cerc.net](http://www.cerc.net)  
>=3D20

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

>From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Sid Groeneman  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 1:16 PM

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>  
>I have another theory about why the Bush vote might have been  
>under-estimated in the exit polling. Conservatives have in the past  
>attacked  
>political polls as having a liberal bias because conservatives are  
>thought  
>to be less willing to participate - possibly because such polls are  
>associated with the "liberal media." It seems plausible to me that  
>conservatives might be under-represented in the exit poll samples due to  
>a  
>higher rate of refusals.

>  
>In the national exit poll results, 33% of the sample are self-described  
>conservatives. In 11 national polls I could find quickly that were taken  
>since August 1, the average percentage of "conservatives" is slightly  
>more  
>than 38% - regardless if all adult samples are included or only likely  
>voter  
>samples. Not a single one had a conservative percentage as low as 33.  
>(I  
>only counted polls that used the 3-point scale question wording -  
>liberal,  
>moderate, conservative - as in the exit polling.) While 38% vs. 33%  
>isn't a  
>huge difference, this might contribute to under-stating the actual Bush  
>vote.

>  
>Sid Groeneman  
>  
>Groeneman Research & Consulting, Inc.  
>Bethesda, Maryland  
>sid@groeneman.com=3D20  
>http://www.groeneman.com

>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Alisu  
>Schoua-Glusberg  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:55 AM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>  
>Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

>  
>Alis=3DFA  
>  
>  
>\*\*\*\*\*

>Alis=3DFA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>General Partner  
>Research Support Services  
>906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202

>847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559

>Alisu@email.com

>

>

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

>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay

>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM

>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>>=3D20

>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry=3D2=

0

>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote=3D2=

0

>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll=3D=

20

>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote=3D20

>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of

>

>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there=3D20

>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>>=3D20

>> Jay Mattlin

>>=3D20

>> -----

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>>=3D20

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>-----

>

>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 20:15:02 -0500

>>From: Gary Andres <Gary.Andres@DUTKOGROUP.COM>

>>Subject: Re: the 8 million votes

>

>TWfYyZogIFlvdSByYWlzZSBvbmUgb2YgdGhlIG1vc3QgaW50ZXJlc3RpbmcgcXVlc3Rpb25zIG9=

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>IHRoaXMgZW50aXJIIGNhbXBhaWduLiBJIGRvIGhhdmUgb25lIHBPZWNIIG9mIGFuZWNBkb3RhbCB=

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>bmZvcmlhdGlvbiB0aGF0IChJIGRvbid0IHRoaW5rKSBpcyBhbncgUmVwdWJsaWNhbiBzZWNYZXQ=

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>IEthcmwgUm92ZSBoYXMgYmVlbiB3aWRlbnkgcXVvdGVkIGFzIHNeWluZyBhYm91dCAzIG1pbGx=



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>aGFzIGltcGxlbWVudGVkIGEgc3lzdGVtYXRpYyBwcm9ncmFtIHRvIEIEIGFuZCB0dXJuIG91dCB=  
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>aGVzZSB2b3RlcnMgZm9yIHRoZSBwYXN0IDQgeWVhcnMuIExhc3QgbmlnaHQncyByZXN1bHRzIHN=  
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>Z2dlc3QgdGhleSB3ZXJlIGhpZ2hseSBzdWNjZXNzZnVsIGluIGFjY29tcGxpc2hpbmcdGhpcyB=  
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>MjAwNCBiZWVhdXNlIG9mIG5vcmlhbCBwb3B1bGF0aW9uIGdyb3d0aCwgOCBtaWxsaW9uIGlzIGE=  
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>YmlnIHBPY2sgXAuIA0KIA0KSSdtIGN1cmVdXMgYWJvdXQgeW91ciBzb3VyY2Ugb2YgdGhlICI=  
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>LCBJIG1heSBiZSBhYmxlIHRvIGdldCBhIGJldHRlciBoYW5kbGUgb24gd2hlcmUgdGhleSBjYW1=  
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>aGFyZCBudXQgY3JhY2sgYnV0IEkgbWfkZSBzb21lIA0KCXNwZWNPZmljIGFuZCByYXRoZXIgzWF=  
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>eSB0byBpbXBsZW1lbnQgc3VnZ2VzdGlbnMgYXMgdG8gaG93IHRvIGxvb2sgYXQgDQoJd2hvIHR=  
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>CgliaWcgaW5jcmVhc2UgaW4gdm90ZXIgdHVybm91dCB3b3VsZCBub3QgcHJvdmlkZSBtb3JlIHZ=  
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>dGVzIHRvIGhpbSBidXQgdG8gDQoJS2VycnkuICBJJ3ZlIHNIW4gZm8gZGVtb2dyYXBoaWMgZGF=  
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>YSB5ZXQgdGhhdCBzdWdnZXN0cyBuZXCgdm90ZXJzIHdlbnQgDQoJb3ZlcndoZWxtaW5nbHkgZm9=  
y  
>IEJ1c2guICBTbyB3aGVyZSBkaWQgdGhlc2UgOCBtaWxsaW9uIHZvdGVzIGNvbWU/IA0KDQoJTWF=  
y  
>YyBTYXBpciBNRCwgTVBIIA0KCUV4ZWN1dGl2ZSBEaXJlY3RvciANCglSZXRybyBQb2xsIA0KCXd=  
3  
>dy5yZXRYb3BvbGwub3JnIA0KDQoNCgktLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0=  
t  
>LS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tIA0KCUFyY2hpdmVzOiBodHRwOi8vbGlzdHMuYXN1LmVkdS9hcmN=  
o  
>aXZlcy9hYXBvcmlkC5odG1sIA0KCVBsZWZzZSBhc2sgYXV0aG9ycyBiZWZvcmluZGVyZyB=  
v  
>dXRzaWRlIEFBUE9STkVULiANCg0K  
>  
>-----  
>  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:50:50 -0800  
>From: Doug Strand <dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU>  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>  
>An interesting hypothesis, Sid, but this seems somewhat dubious to me,=  
at=3D20  
>least right now.  
>  
>(1) Why would conservatives participate more in pre-election polls than in=  
=3D  
>=3D20  
>an exit poll, when pre-election are also usually associated with the=3D20  
>"liberal media"?  
>  
>(2) Do we know enough about survey participation to say that it wouldn't=3D=  
20  
>work the other way: that conservatives would be more likely to participate=

=3D  
>=3D20  
>to "tell off" the liberal media?  
>  
>(3) It would be interesting to see if Fox's Opinion Dynamics polls got a=3D=  
20  
>higher "conservative" self-ID than, say, CBS/NYT's. We would need to be=3D=  
20  
>sure to be comparing results before weighting in both cases. And we'd=  
also=3D  
>=3D20  
>need to be sure if Opinion Dynamics identified their polls as Fox=  
sponsored=3D  
>=3D20  
>when they interviewed.  
>  
>It appears that CNN's website is now presenting national exit poll results=  
=3D  
>=3D20  
>that differ from yesterday afternoon's exit polls were saying. Can we=3D20  
>confirm that CNN has added some new weighting that they didn't use=3D20  
>yesterday afternoon in their reported internal discussions? For example,=3D=  
20  
>the predominance of women seems to be much more gentle (54%) than what the=  
=3D  
>=3D20  
>rumored distribution was yesterday, with high 50% figs for women in what I=  
=3D  
>=3D20  
>was seeing.  
>  
>Best,  
>Doug Strand  
>-----  
>  
>Douglas Strand, Ph.D.  
>Project Director  
>Public Agendas and Citizen Engagement Survey (PACES)  
>Survey Research Center  
>UC Berkeley  
>354 Barrows Hall  
>Tel: 510-642-0508  
>Fax: 510-642-9665  
>  
>  
>  
>At 04:16 PM 11/3/2004 -0500, Sid Groeneman wrote:  
>>I have another theory about why the Bush vote might have been  
>>under-estimated in the exit polling. Conservatives have in the past=3D  
> attacked  
>>political polls as having a liberal bias because conservatives are=  
thought  
>>to be less willing to participate - possibly because such polls are  
>>associated with the "liberal media." It seems plausible to me that

>>conservatives might be under-represented in the exit poll samples due to=  
a  
>>higher rate of refusals.  
>>  
>>In the national exit poll results, 33% of the sample are self-described  
>>conservatives. In 11 national polls I could find quickly that were taken  
>>since August 1, the average percentage of "conservatives" is slightly=  
more  
>>than 38% - regardless if all adult samples are included or only likely=3D  
> voter  
>>samples. Not a single one had a conservative percentage as low as 33. (I  
>>only counted polls that used the 3-point scale question wording -=  
liberal,  
>>moderate, conservative - as in the exit polling.) While 38% vs. 33%=  
isn't=3D  
> a  
>>huge difference, this might contribute to under-stating the actual Bush  
>>vote.  
>>  
>>Sid Groeneman  
>>  
>>Groeneman Research & Consulting, Inc.  
>>Bethesda, Maryland  
>>sid@groeneman.com  
>>http://www.groeneman.com  
>>  
>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Alisu=  
Schoua-Glusberg  
>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:55 AM  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>  
>>Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>>embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...  
>>  
>>Alis=3DFA  
>>  
>>  
>>\*\*\*\*\*  
>>Alis=3DFA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>>General Partner  
>>Research Support Services  
>>906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>>847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>>Alisu@email.com  
>>  
>>  
>>> -----Original Message-----  
>>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>>

>>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry  
>>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote  
>>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll  
>>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote  
>>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of  
>>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there  
>>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>>>  
>>> Jay Mattlin

>>> -----  
>>> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>>  
>>>  
>>> -----  
>> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>  
>> -----  
>> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>  
> -----  
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>  
> -----  
> Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 20:58:25 -0600  
> From: "Michael B. Conaway" <Michael.Conaway@UA.EDU>  
> Subject: Ohio and Florida compared to Venezuela

>  
> How are those who suggested fraud in Venezuela on the basis of the  
> nonconformity of exit polls with election results distinguishing the same  
> apparent nonconformities in Ohio and Florida?

>  
> -----  
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>  
> -----  
>  
> End of AAPORNET Digest - 2 Nov 2004 to 3 Nov 2004 (#2004-243)  
> \*\*\*\*\*

~~~~~  
Eric Plutzer  
Department of Political Science  
Penn State University  
Voice: 814/865-6576  
<http://polisci.la.psu.edu/faculty/plutzer/>

-----

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

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---

Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 14:36:13 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: Everywhere conspiracies  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Those faulty exit polls were sabotage  
By Dick Morris  
<http://www.thehill.com/morris/110404.aspx>

By now it is well-known and a part of the 2004 election lore how the exit polls by the major television networks were wrong.

Likely this faux pas will assume its place among wartime stories alongside the mistaken calls on Florida's vote for one side and then for the other in the 2000 election. But the inaccuracies of the media's polling deserve more scrutiny and investigation.

SNIP

But this Tuesday, the networks did get the exit polls wrong. Not just some of them. They got all of the Bush states wrong. So, according to ABC-TV's exit polls, for example, Kerry was slated to carry Florida, Ohio, New Mexico, Colorado, Nevada and Iowa, all of which Bush carried. The only swing state the network had going to Bush was West Virginia, which the president won by 10 points.

To screw up one exit poll is unheard of. To miss six of them is incredible. It boggles the imagination how pollsters could be that incompetent and invites speculation that more than honest error was at play here.

SNIP

The exit pollsters plead that they oversampled women and that this led to their mistakes. But the very first thing a pollster does is weight or quota for gender. Once the female vote reaches 52 percent of the sample, one either refuses additional female respondents or weights down the ones one subsequently counted.

SNIP

At the very least, the exit pollsters should have to explain, in public, how they were so wrong. Since their polls, if biased or cooked, represented an attempt to use the public airwaves to reduce voter turnout, they should have to explain their errors in a very public and perhaps official forum.

This was no mere mistake. Exit polls cannot be as wrong across the board as they were on election night. I suspect foul play.

--

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

-----  
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=====

Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 13:59:58 -0600  
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <[MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM](mailto:MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Mike Flanagan <[MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM](mailto:MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM)>  
Subject: Job Announcement  
Comments: To: [AAPORNet@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNet@asu.edu)  
Comments: cc: [angela.bucher@ipsos-na.com](mailto:angela.bucher@ipsos-na.com)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Please respond directly to the Information at the bottom of this Job  
Announcement =20  
=20  
=20  
  
=20

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=20

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Kathy Enros

Director, Human Resources

Ipsos North America

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

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=====

Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 15:13:25 -0500

Reply-To: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>



Subject: Re: Ohio and Florida compared to Venezuela  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <6.1.2.0.2.20041103204942.02a3c070@bama.ua.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Michael B. Conaway wrote:

>How are those who suggested fraud in Venezuela on the basis of the  
>nonconformity of exit polls with election results distinguishing the same  
>apparent nonconformities in Ohio and Florida?

For one, the exit polls in the U.S. were done by respected professionals, while those in Venezuela were done by amateurs supervised by a partisan organization.

--

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: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 15:30:11 -0500  
Reply-To: martin plissner <plissner@VERIZON.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: martin plissner <plissner@VERIZON.NET>  
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Another difference between Venezuela and Ohio is that the variance in Venezuela between the margins in the exit poll and the tabulated vote = was 34 points. In Ohio it was three. Some things were the same. The exit = polls in both instances were provided by American companies. So were the = voting machines.

---

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---

Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 16:15:00 -0500  
Reply-To: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>  
Subject: Letters to the editor or op ed opportunities  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

AAPOR Members:

Looking for a model? Below is a great letter that our fellow AAPORian Phillip Downs sent to the Tallahassee Democrat on presidential polling, which he said I could share with you.

Nancy Belden  
President  
American Association for Public Opinion Research

---

Polls Were Accurate & Fair - My View  
Phillip Downs, Ph.D., Kerr & Downs Research/Florida State University

Let's start with this - the presidential polls were incredibly accurate. And let's end with this - organizations and individuals that sponsor and conduct presidential polls bust their tails to be as fair as they can be - they have to, their jobs are on the line.

Several in the media have lamented the inaccuracy of presidential polls; others have suggested that polls must be biased or "fixed" because they were so inaccurate. An Australian journalist offered this diatribe, "All I wanted, I have to say, is a result that made the pollsters look stupid and it well exceeded my expectations in this respect."

Well how accurate were the pollsters? The averages of all the national polls conducted within 3 days of the election projected a Bush popular vote margin of 1.5%. They missed the 3% winning margin by 1.5%! Out of over 113,000,000 votes, they missed by 1.5%!

Despite the difficulties in tracking cell phone only voters; despite the difficulties in tracking newly registered voters; despite the difficulties in determining who actually is going to vote; despite the difficulties in tracking voters who plan to vote via absentee ballots or who have already voted early; pollsters came within 1.5% of the actual vote!

On Wednesday, the day after the election, the media feasted on what they thought were inaccurate exit polls, those polls that allow the media to sound like experts on election night. The exit polls were incredibly accurate, calling nearly all states' voting patterns correctly. Some early-in-the-day (and therefore not representative) exit polling data were

leaked to bloggers who, in an attempt to appear brilliant or clever, spread the inaccurate view that Kerry would win by 2% to 3% points. The exit polls were incredibly accurate; the bloggers got it wrong.

Finally, many in the media have openly questioned the integrity of researchers such as Gallup, Harris, Zogby, Rasmussen, Pew Research Center, and various universities, and even each others' media polls such as Newsweek, NY Times, ABC, etc. The criticism and accusations are all part of the game to sell airtime and space on the page. Polling organizations continually tweak their methods to ensure that their results are accurate as possible. Accuracy and integrity - that's what pollsters sell. Otherwise, they go out of business.

Do researchers ever get it wrong? Of course - polling is an art and a science. Think about trying to identify 1,000 people scattered across the country who are definitely going to vote and convince them to spend some time with you on the telephone at 7:30pm to tell you for whom they will vote and why? It's a daunting challenge - one on which the survey research industry has performed superbly.

END

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---

Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 16:15:33 -0500  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Subject: exit polls, again  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Our exit pollsters have been very quiet while everyone else beats on them. This is from MediaBistro's daily news summary:

At 4:02 PM -0500 11/4/04, <[newsfeed@mediabistro.com](mailto:newsfeed@mediabistro.com)> wrote:  
>EXIT POLLS DEBUNKED IN DEBACLE  
>Jack Shafer: At long last, those Delphic numbers get the scrutiny  
>they deserve. AP (via Boston Globe): "Bloggers" blamed for bad poll  
>info. Guardian: Nets are conducting an urgent postmortem of their  
>election night coverage. Seattle Times: Kay McFadden offers a few  
>simple tips for the media to get it right next time.  
><http://slate.msn.com/id/2109134/>  
>[http://www.boston.com/news/politics/president/articles/2004/11/04/bloggers\\_sa\\_id\\_to\\_blame\\_for\\_bad\\_poll\\_info/](http://www.boston.com/news/politics/president/articles/2004/11/04/bloggers_sa_id_to_blame_for_bad_poll_info/)  
><http://media.guardian.co.uk/broadcast/story/0,7493,1343187,00.html>  
>[http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/html/politics/2002081767\\_kay04.html](http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/html/politics/2002081767_kay04.html)

Doug

-----  
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=====

Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 16:32:01 -0500  
Reply-To: [RFunk787@AOL.COM](mailto:RFunk787@AOL.COM)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "G. Ray Funkhouser" <[RFunk787@AOL.COM](mailto:RFunk787@AOL.COM)>  
Subject: Have a little faith . . .  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

As election day drew nearer, I took to consulting DRUDGE's "Poll wrap" frequently. It's a website, "RealPolitics" or something like that, that reports a number of recent polls, computing the average of those in the most recent few days. Polls differed by several percentage points, but the day of the election, the "poll of polls" had Bush averaged out to about 2% ahead of Kerry.

Theoretically, if two samples are drawn from the same population in the same way, at the same time, they can be merged and averaged, the N then being equal to the combined N, and the confidence limits then proportionate to the square root of that. So, combining half a dozen polls, the confidence limits would be somewhat less than 1/2 of any one of them -- maybe even plus or minus 1.5%.

Yes, I know -- with all the different sampling plans, and the different screening procedures, and the different completion rates, combining these polls violates every statistical assumption in the book. But then, these days, how many individual polls meet very many of those assumptions (e.g., confidence limits assume pure random sampling with 100% completion)? What the heck, I've found over the years that our data are fairly robust, so let's cut a little slack.

In any case. I didn't pay too much attention to early speculations, or even early returns. After all, early results aren't very reliable, even if reported in good faith.. And, as it happened, the final result came very close to that of the final "poll of polls." What, it should have turned out differently? If you believe in what we're doing, of course it shouldn't have.

Ray Funkhouser

-----  
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---

Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 17:08:02 -0500  
Reply-To: JP Murphy <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: JP Murphy <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>  
Subject: Everywhere Conspiracies - Dick Morris  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Dick Morris' theory is that exit polls were manipulated (to favor Kerry) = and thus dampen turnout among Bush supporters. Why an observer who = recognizes that (his words) "exit polls are almost never wrong" fails to = consider that maybe they were, as usual, correct and, instead, one = should be looking for evidence of fraud in states like Florida and Ohio = is puzzling. Fraud includes suppression of voting and/or manipulation of = results transmitted via un-auditable technology. On suppression, was I = the only audience member who couldn't quite comprehend multi-hour = waiting lines in hamlets like Gambier, Ohio (Kenyon College)? All kinds = of anomalies are starting to leak out. Morris' piece is the proverbial = "partial hang-out." (Address the truth but spin it 180 degrees the other = way.) Rather than fessing up to their alleged misdeeds, as Morris = petulantly insists, let's hope exit pollsters help Americans reconcile = their numbers with "official" results in precincts, counties and states = that are starting to look suspect.

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.  
J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY  
Post Office Box 80484  
Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19484-0484 USA  
(610) 408-8800  
www.jpMurphy.com=20

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---

Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 15:36:13 -0800  
Reply-To: Mark David Richards <mark@MARKDAVIDRICHARDS.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mark David Richards <mark@MARKDAVIDRICHARDS.COM>  
Subject: OSCE Election Observation Mission Notes DC Disenfranchisement  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

The Election Observation Mission of OSCE's Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR)

[http://www.osce.org/odihr/elections/field\\_activities/?election=2004us](http://www.osce.org/odihr/elections/field_activities/?election=2004us) issued its preliminary statement on the U.S. elections: See [http://www.osce.org/documents/odihr/2004/11/3779\\_en.pdf](http://www.osce.org/documents/odihr/2004/11/3779_en.pdf)

The statement shows that OSCE is beginning to pay attention to disenfranchisement in the U.S. capital. The EOM wrote, "The OSCE/ODIHR will issue a comprehensive final report which will address certain issues not included in this statement, including candidate ballot access, open voting by fax, and the restricted representation in Congress of residents of the District of Columbia."

The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) is the largest regional security organization in the world with 55 participating States from Europe, Central Asia and North America.

OSCE NEWS: [http://www.osce.org/news/show\\_news.php?id=4505](http://www.osce.org/news/show_news.php?id=4505)

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Mark David Richards

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Mark David Richards

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Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 21:47:41 -0200  
Reply-To: [leleba@USP.BR](mailto:leleba@USP.BR)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leandro Batista <[leleba@USP.BR](mailto:leleba@USP.BR)>  
Subject: search for an English word  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

While we are in an election mood....

A student of mine is looking for a word that identifies the effort candidates do to get votes walking in the streets and talking directly to the people.

The word in portuguese is "corpo-a-corpo" literally body-to-body :)

We are looking for literature that discuss this effect, but cannot do a search without the term.

TIA

Leandro L. Batista  
University of São Paulo - Brazil

-----  
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=====

Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 14:54:51 -0800  
Reply-To: Douglas Strand <[dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU](mailto:dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Douglas Strand <[dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU](mailto:dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Exit polls, Ohio and conspiracies (was: the 8 million votes)  
Comments: To: Eric Plutzer <[exp12@PSU.EDU](mailto:exp12@PSU.EDU)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[5.1.0.14.2.20041104131305.032c52a8@mail.psu.edu](mailto:5.1.0.14.2.20041104131305.032c52a8@mail.psu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I too was scratching my head over this puzzle. I think that Eric, however,=  
=20  
put his finger on where the leading problem was behind this discrepancy:=  
=20  
voters who took the '04 exit polls overreporting voting for Bush in '00.

If one takes 3 of the 43% who in '04 exits report voting for Bush in=  
=20  
'00 and moves them to be "really" Gore voters in '00 -- to make them equal=  
=20  
at 40% each of the '04 voters (with the rest those who voted for Nader or=  
=20  
who did not vote in '00), then the defection of the Gore voters reaches=  
=20  
approx. 17.5% vs. 10% defection for the '00 Bush voters (assumes roughly=  
=20  
all of those moved 3 percent voted for Bush in '04, based on the 90%=  
=20  
putative loyalty rate in the '04 exits for the '00 alleged Bush voters).=  
=20  
Then, in my running of the numbers, using the CNN exit poll posting's vote=  
=20  
distributions in '04, how the Exit poll votes appear to add up -- and their=  
=20  
discrepancy with the official totals -- all appear below.

The discrepancy appears to be on the order of 8.5 million, but there is no=  
=20  
net "missing" votes for Kerry. In fact, maybe a few more votes are=  
=20  
"missing" from Bush's total votes, but it is too slight to be considered=  
=20  
anything but a wash.

Ergo, this suggests (subject to confirmation from someone else out there):

- (1) A different kind of evidence that the Exit polls might have been=  
=20  
importantly off in the distributions of their "internals"/subgroups and/or=  
=20  
in the intercorrelations among their items.
- (2) There was no "kleptocracy", at least not one that "stole" more from one=  
=20

side than the "other" (if there was indeed any "vote stealing" or "vote disappearance" at all).

(3) Bush's popular vote win is not attributable to his ability to have produced a net advantage in the mobilization of those that did not vote in '00, through the combination of first-time voters and those alleged 4 million evangelicals who have voted in the past but just sat it out in '00 (a Karl Rove hypothesis).

(4) Bush's popular vote win does appear to stem from a markedly greater "defection" rate among the '00 Gore voters compared to the defection rate among his own '00 voters.

But then maybe my own calculations and assumptions are more the problem? So I heartily welcome others to second guess them.

Best,  
Doug Strand

|                                                      | '04 Votes |      |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------|
| (millions)                                           | Kerry     | Bush |
| - '04 Voters who said they did not vote in '00:      | 10.6      | =    |
| 8.8                                                  |           |      |
| - " " " " voted Gore in '00:                         | 42.1      | =    |
| 8.9                                                  |           |      |
| - " " " " voted Bush in '00:                         | 5.0       | 45.5 |
| - " " " " voted Nader in '00:                        | 2.0       | 0.6  |
| Total Votes Derived from Exits '04 and Official '00: | 59.7      | 63.8 |
| (w/ rounding on all figs)                            |           |      |
| "Official" Votes in '04                              | 55.7      | 59.3 |
| Derived '04 Vote Total - Official '04 Vote           |           |      |
| Totals                                               | 4.0       | 4.5  |

Net "Missing" Votes:  
= 0.5 million for Bush

At 10:45 AM 11/4/2004, Eric Plutzer wrote:  
>Doug and Marc are suspicious that the actual results in Florida and Ohio



>are inconsistent with the final tally exit polling. Marc also notes that=  
=20  
>if 90% of former Bush voters voted with Bush, 90% of Gore voters supported=  
=20  
>Kerry, and most first timers supported Kerry then the actual result is=  
=20  
>impossible.  
>  
>Actually both results make sense in light of what we know about sampling=  
=20  
>and survey response.  
>  
>On the last point, it's quite common for the number of voters claiming to=  
=20  
>vote for the winner to rise steadily over four years. This is well=  
=20  
>documented in both the National Election Studies and the GSS. In CNN's=  
=20  
>weighted national exit poll, 43% claim to have voted for Bush in 2000 and=  
=20  
>only 37% for Gore. Case closed.  
>  
>On the first point, the actual voting returns in Ohio provide some clue to=  
=20  
>the challenges of developing a representative sampling design for an exit=  
=20  
>poll of 2000 voters.  
>  
>As of yesterday at 2 PM, the AP recorded:  
>2,794,000 votes for Bush  
>2,658,000 votes for Kerry  
>  
>Final Ohio results from 2000:  
>2,351,000 for Bush  
>2,186,000 for Gore  
>  
>Net gains:  
>Bush: 19% more votes than 2000  
>Kerry: 22% more votes than Gore  
>  
>No doubt the exit poll precincts were selected A PRIORI so that every 2000=  
=20  
>voter would have an equal chance of being selected. But with an increase=  
=20  
>in 20% of the votes cast, it's quite a challenge to select 20-30 precincts=  
=20  
>statewide without the risk of either missing or oversampling areas of=  
=20  
>disproportionate turnout growth. Clearly, both parties very effective in=  
=20  
>turning out their base and there must have been many small southern Ohio=  
=20  
>towns with turnout increases of 30% or more. Missing these is easy in a=  
=20  
>cluster sample. And even catching them but weighting by their 2000=  
=20  
>turnout would result in biased estimates (something that might well=  
=20  
>explain the national exit poll?).  
>  
>No doubt we'll learn a lot from analyzing the exit polls in the coming=  
=20  
>months. It is certainly a disappointment that the exit polls didn't=  
=20  
>perform well enough for the networks to rely heavily on them in=  
=20

>forecasting the results (if they comported more with the results, Ohio=20  
>would have been called early and I'd be less cranky).  
>  
>But let's all remember how much tougher exit polling is than pre-election=  
=20  
>RDD efforts and that there are plenty of reasonable explanations of how a=  
=20  
>well-designed exit poll can be off. So to everyone on this list who can=20  
>appreciate the challenges, and I hope that includes Doug and Marc, let's=20  
>be very cautious before you, in the absence of any first-hand knowledge,=20  
>lend your prestige and expertise to conspiracies.

>ERIC

>At 11:00 PM 11/3/2004, you wrote:

>>There are 39 messages totalling 3026 lines in this issue.

>>Topics of the day:

- >> 1. AAPORNET Digest - 1 Nov 2004 to 2 Nov 2004 (#2004-242)
- >> 2. Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online (3)
- >> 3. A Full Investigation is Required
- >> 4. Harris: Take Your Pick (2)
- >> 5. Another black eye for pollsters? (8)
- >> 6. Exit Polls and Popular Vote (6)
- >> 7. Success of polls (5)
- >> 8. FW: Exit Poll Debacle?
- >> 9. Exit poll vs. voting machine data in FL
- >> 10. Exit Polls
- >> 11. WP: Bloggers Let Poll Cat Out of the Bag
- >> 12. US result a 'crushing defeat' for pollsters
- >> 13. FW: Exit Polls
- >> 14. recommend consulting firm?
- >> 15. AAPOR and press relations post election and forward
- >> 16. Kos on exit polls
- >> 17. the 8 million votes (2)
- >> 18. Exit Polls and Popular Vote (another theory)
- >> 19. Ohio and Florida compared to Venezuela

>>-----  
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>>-----  
>>  
>>Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2004 23:45:04 -0500

>>From: Mark Blumenthal <MMBlum@AOL.COM>

>>Subject: Re: AAPORNET Digest - 1 Nov 2004 to 2 Nov 2004 (#2004-242)

>>Stephanie Berg wrote:

>>  
>>Does anyone have a copy of the Likely Voter screens used by the  
>>organizations below? I thought it surfaced on the list a few weeks ago.  
>>Thanks in advance.

>>  
>>\* Gallup  
>>  
>>\* WP/ABC  
>>  
>>\* NYT  
>>  
>>\* WSJ/NBC  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>I posted a long summary of information on the likely voter models used by =  
22  
>>survey organizations, including those listed above, on my weblog  
>>MysteryPollster earlier this week.  
>>  
>>See: [http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/likely\\_voters\\_v.html](http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/likely_voters_v.html)  
>>(http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/likely\_voters\_v.html)  
>>  
>>Many AAPOR members and regular contributors to AAPORnet assisted in this  
>>project. My thanks to all  
>>  
>>Mark  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>-----  
>>Mark M. Blumenthal  
>>[www.MysteryPollster.com](http://www.MysteryPollster.com) (http://www.mysterypollster.com/)  
>>Bennett, Petts & Blumenthal  
>>1010 Wisconsin NW, Suite 208  
>>Washington, DC 20007  
>>202-342-0700  
>>202-342-0330 (fax)  
>>mdblum@aol.com  
>>  
>>-----  
>>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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>>  
>>-----  
>>  
>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 09:20:42 -0500  
>>From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
>>Subject: Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online  
>>  
>>Exit poll data again inaccurate  
>><http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82~1865~2509904,00.html#>  
>>Early predictions of states falling to Kerry were off the mark  
>>  
>>By Jim Rutenberg, New York Times  
>>  
>>As of midafternoon Tuesday, the likely outcome appeared clear.  
>>Exit poll data streaming into the broadcast and cable news networks  
>>indicated nearly every key state that was in contention after eight months

>>of hard campaigning was breaking for Sen. John Kerry. President Bush, it  
>>seemed, would be a one-term president, just like his father.

>>  
>>But shortly before the evening newscasts, Bush's campaign aides had words  
>>of warning for reporters and producers: Don't believe everything you see.

>>  
>>And so began an hours-long battle of wills in which the president's  
>>advisers worked furiously behind the scenes, and sometimes on the air, to  
>>keep the networks from acting on the exit poll information. Kerry's aides  
>>worked to bolster those polls. And the networks strived to call the race=  
as  
>>quickly as possible without making any mistakes.

>>  
>>SNIP

>>  
>>But the National Election Pool -- the new vote projection system being run  
>>by the networks and The Associated Press to which dozens of major news  
>>organizations subscribe -- was indicating the caution was perhaps  
>>unnecessary.

>>  
>>Several waves of exit poll data about the national, popular vote showed  
>>Kerry beating Bush by two to three percentage points. Early polling data  
>>showed Kerry beating Bush in Pennsylvania and Ohio. And two of three  
>>surveys of people leaving polls in Florida showed him winning there, too.  
>>(The third had the candidates tied.)

>>  
>>In short, Kerry seemed on the verge of winning the three states most  
>>pundits believed could sway the election.

>>  
>>SNIP

>>  
>>Those kinds of comments and slips were not going unnoticed at Bush's  
>>campaign headquarters, where aides believed the exit poll data --  
>>particularly in Florida -- to be skewed.

>>  
>>"It was really different from what we'd seen and it laid a foundation for  
>>the evening's coverage that was based on a flawed model," said Nicolle  
>>Devenish, Bush's campaign communications director. "The coverage that  
>>ensued was 'Bush team worried; Kerry team giddy.' The coverage of that was  
>>based on a falsehood."

>>  
>>Concerned that the tone - along with exit poll data seeping out on the  
>>Internet - would affect voter turnout on the West Coast, the Bush team  
>>continued their push.

>>  
>>"People on the West Coast are watching what happens on the East Coast,"  
>>Devenish said. "The whole kind of formula for an Election Day is a turnout  
>>mission and certainly when there's reporting based on accurate data it is  
>>not helpful."

>>  
>>Bush's aides had some evidence to back up the claim. The national exit  
>>polls were showing far more women voting than men in the electorate- an  
>>anomaly that did not seem to add up.

>>

>>"Either the data is wrong, or the demographics of the electorate has  
>>changed dramatically," said Mark McKinnon, a top strategist for Bush.  
>>  
>>An official with the National Election Pool, who spoke on condition of  
>>anonymity, said it did appear too many women were represented in the  
>>national exit poll, voters who tend to prefer Democrats. But this official  
>>said, the same problem did not appear in the state polls, which were far  
>>more important and indicated Kerry was ahead. And producers at three major  
>>news organizations said they had come to the same conclusion.  
>>  
>>But after polls closed, and as more data trickled in, Bush's aides said  
>>they noticed new anomalies.  
>>  
>>All of the networks had hesitated to call Virginia and South Carolina for  
>>Bush to some part because exit poll data showed that Kerry was actually  
>>running ahead of him in Virginia by one point and was nipping at his heels  
>>in South Carolina, according to Matthew Dowd, Bush's chief campaign  
>>strategist.  
>>  
>>"The exits said we would lose Virginia by one. We are probably going to  
>>carry it by 8," Dowd wrote in an e-mail message shortly before 10 p.m.  
>>"Exits said we were going to lose South Carolina by six. We will win it by  
>>at least 10."  
>>  
>>Bush campaign officials gathered producers huddled at their Virginia  
>>headquarters and hit the phones and BlackBerries with a message: "The=  
early  
>>exit models undercounted Republicans."  
>>  
>>Fox News officials fielded extensive and persistent phone calls from what  
>>they described as "Republican operatives" arguing that their projections=  
in  
>>Florida (in favor of the president) were not matching the networks', which  
>>at least early on favored Kerry by a two-point margin. "They told us to be  
>>careful with the exit polls in Florida," the executive said. "They weren't  
>>seeing the same things we were seeing."  
>>  
>>Similar conversations were taking place throughout the media landscape. "I  
>>get all this stuff on my BlackBerry: buy this, don't buy that," Williams  
>>said, acknowledging, "it may temper how you take in new information,  
>>though."  
>>  
>>Bill Wheatley, the NBC News vice president, called the exit polls "junk,"  
>>adding, "The White House has been spinning us very hard, especially on  
>>Florida."  
>>  
>>And the Bush campaign seemed to have achieved at least some of what it  
>>wanted.  
>>  
>>"The news from inside the Kerry campaign is not discouraged, yet, but not  
>>quite as encouraging as it was in the early evening," Dan Rather, the CBS  
>>News anchor.  
>>  
>>Up on the second floor of the CBS News Broadcast Center, John Roberts, the

>>network's senior White House correspondent, was sifting through the mix of  
>>exit poll data and vote tabulations. "Much of what you're seeing is based  
>>on very sophisticated exit polls," he said. "But it's true that in the=  
end,  
>>this election will be decided on some very old ways of voting."  
>>  
>>As Rather put it after 11 p.m., "Put on a cup of coffee, this race is far  
>>from over."  
>>  
>>On NBC News, the NBC News correspondent stationed at Kerry's headquarters,  
>>said his aides were girding for a "a long, ugly night."  
>>  
>>This time, those words only applied to the campaigns -- and not the  
>>networks.  
>>  
>>--  
>>Leo G. Simonetta  
>>Research Director  
>>Art & Science Group, LLC  
>>6115 Falls Road, Suite 101  
>>Baltimore MD 21209  
>>  
>>-----  
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>>  
>>-----  
>>  
>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 09:38:51 -0500  
>>From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
>>Subject: Re: Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online  
>>  
>>Leo Simonetta quoted:  
>>  
>>>Bill Wheatley, the NBC News vice president, called the exit polls=  
"junk,"  
>>  
>>Adding up the numbers at  
>><[http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/elections/2004/graphics/exi=  
tPolls.html?referrer=3Demaillink](http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/elections/2004/graphics/exi=tPolls.html?referrer=3Demaillink)>  
>>it looks like the exit polls gave a 3-point pop vote lead to Kerry.  
>>Could they be that wrong, or has the U.S. turned into a Third World  
>>kleptocracy where the exit polls reflect the real result, and the  
>>actual vote is the result of creative accounting?  
>>--  
>>  
>>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: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 07:04:37 -0800

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

>>Subject: A Full Investigation is Required

>>

>>November 3, 2004

>>

>>A Full Investigation is Required

>>

>>

>>In the weeks before the November 2, 2004 Presidential Election partisan  
>>pollsters focused on which candidate was getting a bounce from which  
>>immediate issue of the day. Meanwhile writers on the AAPOR (American  
>>Association for Public Opinion Research) list serve were appropriately  
>>concerned more with which likely voter screens might have the highest  
>>accuracy at predicting who would vote on election day. During this  
>>period I told friends who asked that I thought the outcome would depend  
>>less on particular issues than on the size of the turnout. My reasons  
>>were not obscure.

>>

>>Both parties concentrated on "energizing their base". But the  
>>Republicans, with the lower proportion of registered voters in key  
>>states, being always dependent upon the rural vote for victory, and  
>>historically having a higher percentage voter turnout among their  
>>registered voters could only improve just so far with increased voter  
>>turnout. After some threshold limit where the Republicans could improve  
>>their totals and percentages, most of the new votes would come from the  
>>urban cores where most people live and would represent strongly  
>>Democratic constituencies. These demographic shifts should have a  
>>greater impact than immediate issues. Although I did not have numbers  
>>from which to even estimate that threshold limit, I arbitrarily guessed  
>>it at a total increase of 5% in the electorate over 2000. And I  
>>suggested to friends that if the turnout went to 70% nationally Kerry  
>>would easily win.

>>

>>The results defy not only my particular threshold guess, but this  
>>modeling, completely. And that will require a serious in-depth  
>>investigation. Despite the fact that the Democrats registered far more  
>>people in the past six months than the Republicans, and despite a huge  
>>voter turnout, with first time voters (according to Warren Mitofsky's  
>>poll) giving Kerry a 60:40 edge, President Bush appears to have  
>>increased his national vote total by 8 million votes compared with the  
>>2000 election, yet Mitofsky saw no desertion to Bush from 2000 Gore  
>>voters (90% of Gore voters stayed with Kerry and 90% of Bush voters  
>>stayed with Bush).

>>

>>How can these contradictory pieces of information be reconciled? They

>>can't if Mitovsky's data is correct. So let's assume Mitovsky is wrong  
>>and there was some shift of former voters to Bush. One possibility is  
>>that an increased rural vote went for President Bush more heavily  
>>percentage wise than it did in 2000. However, there do not seem to be  
>>enough rural voters in the U.S. to improve that vote by more than  
>>perhaps a few million votes. A second is that perhaps Mr. Bush  
>>uniformly made major inroads in the urban-suburban areas and lost them  
>>by a much slimmer margin this time, adding vastly to his urban vote  
>>totals as well as to rural increases. Reviews of the actual major  
>>urban-suburban vote totals will confirm or refute this hypothesis. A  
>>third possibility is that Mr. Bush improved dramatically in some urban  
>>areas in particular and not in others. If such asymmetrical results  
>>were to be determinative in a few states such as Ohio one would have to  
>>ask the question "how did it happen?"

>>  
>>To begin with, I'd like to ask Carl Rove, known for his razor precision,  
>>how he called Ohio so early for Bush without public data to back his  
>>assessment. But the more valuable approach, were there to be  
>>significant non uniformity seen across urban areas, would be to carry  
>>out a study of results comparing urban counties in key states that had  
>>used the Diebold electronic voting machines versus those that had used  
>>other methods of voting; to also evaluate the turnout and results of  
>>each of these metropolitan areas comparing their 2000 and 2004  
>>experience both controlling for and not controlling for a shift in the  
>>methodology to touch screen computers. And thirdly to consider the  
>>issue of potential absentee and provisional vote suppression if there  
>>are some urban areas with lower turnout, looking at the challenged voter  
>>experience (though this last concern is separate from the 8 million vote  
>>demographic issue).

>>  
>>During the run up to the election there was an e-mail spoof circulating  
>>that showed a Florida ballot with Bush and Kerry's names and the option  
>>to click on your choice for president. When you clicked on Bush he got  
>>your vote. When you clicked on Kerry the Kerry box moved and you could  
>>never catch up to it. Although this spoof was not to be taken  
>>seriously, a woman interviewed on network TV from Florida on election  
>>night anecdotally reported that although she had voted for John Kerry on  
>>the screen, the machine tabulated her vote for George Bush. The major  
>>networks were meanwhile praising the faultless experience with the  
>>machines. Let us remember that the computer software on these machines  
>>is proprietary and protected from public scrutiny. Because neither the  
>>polls nor the demographics appear to statistically explain the 8 million  
>>vote (16%) surge for Mr. Bush in this election, the 2004 Presidential  
>>race can not be declared final, free or fair without such studies. They  
>>are, of course, easy to perform for people in the business and could  
>>lessen any concerns of fraud.

>>  
>>Marc Sapir  
>>  
>>Marc Sapir MD, MPH  
>>Executive Director  
>>Retro Poll  
>>[www.retropoll.org](http://www.retropoll.org)  
>>



>>

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>>

>>-----

>>

>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:11:59 -0500

>>From: Mark Lindeman <lindeman@BARD.EDU>

>>Subject: Re: Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online

>>

>>Doug Henwood asks,

>>

>>>Adding up the numbers at

>>><[http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/elections/2004/graphics/e=](http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/elections/2004/graphics/e=20)

>>>x itPolls.html?referrer=3Demailink>

>>>it looks like the exit polls gave a 3-point pop vote lead to Kerry.

>>>Could they be that wrong, or has the U.S. turned into a Third World

>>>kleptocracy where the exit polls reflect the real result, and the

>>>actual vote is the result of creative accounting?

>>

>>Meanwhile, at

>><<http://www.cnn.com/ELECTION/2004/pages/results/states/US/P/00/epolls.0.html>

>>, we see apparently revised results from the same poll, which show Bush

>>winning. Is it that the Post's "preliminary" results don't actually

>>include all the responses? that the revised results on CNN.com include=

>>some

>>post hoc reweighting? or ...? (I know that CNN.com posted exit poll

>>results from each state almost immediately after the polls closed, which

>>were then updated later. I think the Ns were changed. For instance, at

>>7:35 PM and for some time thereafter, CNN.com showed Kerry with 51% of the

>>male vote and 53% of the female vote in Ohio.)

>>

>>I'd like to have the kleptocracy hypothesis decisively refuted, since my

>>students will be asking me about it.

>>

>>Mark Lindeman

>>Bard College

>>

>>-----

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

>>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>

>>-----

>>

>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:26:33 -0500

>>From: "Dumont, Bryan" <BDumont@APCOWORLDWIDE.COM>

>>Subject: Re: Harris: Take Your Pick

>>

>>Looks like Harris should pull back from the position that its online

>>polls are as reliable as telephone surveys. Harris' telephone survey

>>results came much closer to the actual vote count (within the margin of

>>error), as did many other national pre-election polls conducted by  
>>telephone RDD. However, the Harris Interactive online poll was way off,  
>>far outside its purported "margin of error" (a sampling error for a  
>>sample extracted from a dubious sample frame - its opt-in online panel).

>>  
>> ACTUAL (99%) HARRIS ONLINE HARRIS TELEPHONE  
>> (n=3D3D5,508) (n=3D3D1,509)  
>>BUSH 51% 47% 49%  
>>KERRY 48% 50% 48%

>>  
>>Bryan G. Dumont,  
>>Vice President  
>>  
>>APCO Insight  
>>  
>>1615 L Street, NW  
>>Suite 900  
>>Washington, DC 20036  
>>  
>>202.778.1486 (tel)  
>>202.466.6002 (fax)  
>>202.230.1831 (mobile)  
>>  
>>bdumont@apcoworldwide.com  
>>  
>>

>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of JP Murphy  
>>Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 5:44 PM  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>Subject: Harris: Take Your Pick  
>>  
>>

>>To see a respected survey organization publish contradictory  
>>best-estimate predictions generated by differing methodologies is asking  
>>the research industry, the firm's clients, and the public to accept  
>>something they should not have to accept. Harris has taken a position in  
>>support of online polling. They should either pull back on that  
>>position, or stand behind the online results in a showcase situation  
>>like this one. (Or in any situation, for that matter.) Personally I  
>>think their 3-point margin (online) for Kerry is what we will see. C'mon  
>>-- Go for it!

>>  
>>James P. Murphy, Ph.D.  
>>J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY  
>>Post Office Box 80484  
>>Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19484-0484 USA  
>>(610) 408-8800  
>>www.jpmurphy.com=3D20  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>

>>----- Original Message -----=3D20

>>From: Krane, David=3D20  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu=3D20  
>>Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 4:43 PM  
>>Subject: Final Harris Interactive online poll  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>Our final online poll was released early this morning though some sites  
>>may not be reporting it. See below if you are interested.

>>  
>>=3D20  
>>  
>>[http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris\\_poll/index.asp?PID=3D3D515](http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris_poll/index.asp?PID=3D3D515)  
>>

>>=3D20  
>>  
>>=3D20  
>>  
>>=3D20  
>>  
>>=3D20  
>>

>>-----  
>>  
>>David Krane, SVP  
>>

>>Harris Interactive  
>>  
>>212/539-9648  
>>

>>-----  
>>  
>>=3D20  
>>

>>-----  
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>>-----  
>>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>-----  
>>  
>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:47:27 -0500  
>>From: Melissa Marcello <[mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM](mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM)>  
>>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

>>  
>>All,

>>  
>>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given= what  
>>appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with any  
>>precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our= spokespeople?  
>>What are their talking points? Many of us have probably been contacted  
>>individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there any  
>>attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending=  
that  
>>certain talking points get across in our interviews?

>>  
>>I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's  
>>credibility is extremely important!

>>  
>>Melissa Marcello

>>  
>>Melissa Marcello

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>>  
>>c 202.352.7462

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>>Visit our website at [www.pursuantresearch.com](http://www.pursuantresearch.com)

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>>-----  
>>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>  
>>-----

>>  
>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:26:10 +0000  
>>From: Bob Worcester <[Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM](mailto:Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM)>  
>>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>>  
>>Come=3D20on.

>>  
>>Of=3D20the=3D20final=3D207=3D20polls=3D20carried=3D20out=3D20on=3D20the=3D=

20last=3D20two-three=3D  
>>=3D20days=3D20and  
>>published=3D20on=3D20the=3D20eve=3D20of=3D20poll,=3D20six=3D20out=3D20of=  
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>>Kerry,=3D20and=3D20the=3D20Internet=3D20polls=3D20were=3D20misleading,=3D2=  
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>>d=3D20large,=3D20our  
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>>=3D20job=3D20for=3D20all=3D20of=3D20us  
>>who=3D20are=3D20concerned,=3D20personally=3D20and=3D20professionally.  
>>  
>>Bob=3D20Worcester  
>>Chairman,=3D20MORI  
>>London,=3D20England  
>>  
>>-----Original=3D20Message-----  
>>From:=3D20Melissa=3D20Marcello=3D20[mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]=  
=3D20  
>>Sent:=3D2003=3D20November=3D202004=3D2015:47  
>>To:=3D20AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>Subject:=3D20Another=3D20black=3D20eye=3D20for=3D20pollsters?  
>>  
>>  
>>All,  
>>  
>>I=3D20know=3D20many=3D20of=3D20us=3D20are=3D20concerned=3D20about=3D20the=  
=3D20future=3D20of=3D20=3D  
>>our=3D20industry=3D20given  
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>>essageLabs.=3D20For=3D20further=3D20information=3D20visit=3D20http://www.m=  
ci.com  
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>>  
>>-----  
>>  
>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:31:10 -0500  
>>From: "Mattlin, Jay" <JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM>  
>>Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>  
>>I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry=  
leading  
>>nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote breakdown  
>>nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll sample, can  
>>anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote distribution could=  
be  
>>48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of the Venezuela recall

>>election? (Or, to put it another way, is there any statistical evidence of  
>>some sort of vote fraud?)

>>

>> Jay Mattlin

>>

>>-----

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>>

>>-----

>>

>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:48:51 -0500

>>From: Phillip Downs <pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM>

>>Subject: Success of polls

>>

>>I think the survey research community should take a bow after this=  
election!

>>The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the day before the  
>>election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now is about 3%  
>>points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic success.

>>Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey research  
>>community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the nation about  
>>our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my local paper). Let's  
>>quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right on the nose, and  
>>quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us from getting it  
>>exactly right.

>>But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>>

>>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](http://www.kerr-downs.com)

>>

>>-----

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>>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>

>>-----

>>

>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:52:47 -0500

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

>>Subject: FW: Exit Poll Debacle?

>>

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

>>From: Andrew A Beveridge [mailto:[beveridg@optonline.net](mailto:beveridg@optonline.net)]

>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:23 AM

>>To: 'Melissa Marcello'; [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

>>Subject: Exit Poll Debacle?

>>

>>Dear All:

>>



>>I think it would be useful to receive a statement from Warren Mitofsky and  
>>Joe Lenski about the very big differences in predicted outcome and actual  
>>outcome for the exit polls last night. Taking what was initially posted=  
on  
>>the CNN site before final vote tally weighting, Kerry was up by 2%  
>>nationally, and up in most states by 2 or 3% more than he finally polled?  
>>What happened and why?

>>  
>>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](mailto:beveridg@optonline.net)  
>>web: [www.socialexplorer.com](http://www.socialexplorer.com)  
>>Home Office  
>>50 Merriam Avenue  
>>Bronxville, NY 10708-2743  
>>Phone: 914-337-6237  
>>FAX: 914-337-8210  
>>email: [beveridg@optonline.net](mailto:beveridg@optonline.net)

>>  
>>  
>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Melissa Marcello  
>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:47 AM  
>>To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
>>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

>>  
>>All,  
>>  
>>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given=  
what  
>>appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with any  
>>precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our=  
spokespeople?  
>>What are their talking points? Many of us have probably been contacted  
>>individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there any  
>>attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending=  
that  
>>certain talking points get across in our interviews?

>>  
>>I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's  
>>credibility is extremely important!

>>  
>>Melissa Marcello  
>>  
>>Melissa Marcello  
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>>Pursuant, Inc.  
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>>-----  
>>  
>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:55:14 -0600  
>>From: Alisu Schoua-Glusberg <[alisu@EMAIL.COM](mailto:alisu@EMAIL.COM)>  
>>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>

>>Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>>embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...  
>>

>>Alis=3DFA  
>>  
>>

>>\*\*\*\*\*

>>Alis=3DFA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>>General Partner  
>>Research Support Services  
>>906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>>847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>>[Alisu@email.com](mailto:Alisu@email.com)  
>>  
>>

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

>>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>>=3D20  
>>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry=3D=  
20  
>>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote=3D=  
20  
>>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit=  
poll=3D20  
>>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote=3D20  
>>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of=  
=3D  
>>>  
>>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there=3D2=  
0  
>>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)  
>>>=3D20  
>>> Jay Mattlin  
>>>=3D20

>>> -----  
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>>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>>>=3D20

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

>>> -----  
>>>  
>>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:52:59 -0500  
>>>From: Susan Jekielek <sjekielek@CHILDTRENDS.ORG>  
>>>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?  
>>>

>>>Worded a little more formally, that sounds like it could be a common  
>>>talking point...=3D20  
>>>

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

>>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Bob Worcester  
>>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM  
>>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?  
>>>

>>>Come on.  
>>>

>>>Of the final 7 polls carried out on the last two-three days and  
>>>published on the eve of poll, six out of seven were within plus or minus  
>>>1% of the 51% Bush result, all seven within two percent. The media are  
>>>just waiting to beat up on the pollsters; let's give them their due!  
>>>Sure Zogby was too quick to 'forecast' a 311 electoral vote victory for  
>>>Kerry, and the Internet polls were misleading, but by and large, our  
>>>friends who put their necks on the line did a credible job for all of us

>>who are concerned, personally and professionally.

>>

>>Bob Worcester

>>Chairman, MORI

>>London, England

>>

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

>>From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]

>>Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47

>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

>>

>>

>>All,

>>

>>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given

>>what appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with

>>any precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our

>>spokespeople? What are their talking points? Many of us have probably

>>been contacted

>>individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there

>>any

>>attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending

>>that certain talking points get across in our interviews?

>>

>>I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's

>>credibility is extremely important!

>>

>>Melissa Marcello

>>

>>Melissa Marcello

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>>Washington, DC 20037

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>>

>>

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>>

>>

>>



>>(11/03).

>>

>>A question becomes what to do about the undecided and other categories  
>>missing from the percentages (i.e., 5.5% in the above calculation). In  
>>the sophisticated attempts I followed that attempted to predict the  
>>final outcome, rules were used that awarded Kerry a disproportionate  
>>part of the missing percentage. One might have liked the outcome of  
>>such an approach, but should have reserved judgment because of the more  
>>general correlation between personal preferences and personal  
>>predictions that was rampant in the media and internet. Many of us may  
>>have been led astray by our own hopes to accept assumptions problematic  
>>in the 2004 election. In most surveys it makes sense to distribute  
>>missing data in the same proportions as the non-missing data, e.g., that  
>>usually (not always) works with DK responses in surveys.

>>

>>A third issue is the disagreement among the polls. A complication here  
>>is the proliferation of methods, such as internet, robot calling, etc.,  
>>the assumptions made about likely voters, as well as the inclusion of  
>>polls many of us know nothing about. There is no way in which AAPOR or  
>>any other organization can control this proliferation, though it might  
>>help if a serious attempt is made to compare the results across  
>>different methods (keeping in mind that no one election is likely to be  
>>definitive).

>>

>>The points noted above focus on the national level. It would be useful  
>>to look at the states where there were enough large polls to come up  
>>with similar calculations--and I haven't done that. And exit polls are  
>>also another story.

>>

>>In the end, whatever one may think of the points made above, polls will  
>>continue to be relied on rightly or wrongly because they offer  
>>information not obtainable in other ways. Our concern should be about  
>>validity, not public relations. hs

>>

>>

>>

>>Melissa Marcello wrote:

>>

>>>All,

>>>

>>>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given=  
what

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>>>What are their talking points? Many of us have probably been contacted  
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any

>>>attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending=  
that

>>>certain talking points get across in our interviews?

>>>

>>>I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's  
>>>credibility is extremely important!

>>>

>>>Melissa Marcello

>>>

>>>Melissa Marcello

>>>

>>>Pursuant, Inc.

>>>

>>>2141 P Street NW

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>>>Suite 105

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>>>Washington, DC 20037

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>>>p 202.887.0070

>>>

>>>f 800.567.1723

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>>>c 202.352.7462

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>>>

>>>

>>>Visit our website at [www.pursuantresearch.com](http://www.pursuantresearch.com)

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>>>-----

>>>

>>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 12:23:48 -0500

>>>From: Melissa Marcello <[mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM](mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM)>

>>>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>>>

>>>I agree completely. The issue is how we as an industry respond to the

>>>criticism, much of which is unfounded. =3D20

>>>

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

>>>From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Susan Jekielek

>>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:53 AM

>>>To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

>>>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>>>

>>  
>>Worded a little more formally, that sounds like it could be a common =3D  
>>talking  
>>point...=3D20  
>>  
>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Bob Worcester  
>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>>  
>>Come on.  
>>  
>>Of the final 7 polls carried out on the last two-three days and =3D  
>>published on  
>>the eve of poll, six out of seven were within plus or minus 1% of the =3D  
>>51%  
>>Bush result, all seven within two percent. The media are just waiting =3D  
>>to  
>>beat up on the pollsters; let's give them their due! Sure Zogby was too  
>>quick to 'forecast' a 311 electoral vote victory for Kerry, and the =3D  
>>Internet  
>>polls were misleading, but by and large, our friends who put their necks =  
>>=3D  
>>on  
>>the line did a credible job for all of us who are concerned, personally =  
>>=3D  
>>and  
>>professionally.

>>  
>>Bob Worcester  
>>Chairman, MORI  
>>London, England  
>>  
>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]  
>>Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

>>  
>>  
>>All,  
>>  
>>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given =3D  
>>what  
>>appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with any  
>>precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our =3D  
>>spokespeople?  
>>What are their talking points? Many of us have probably been contacted  
>>individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there  
>>any  
>>attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending =3D  
>>that  
>>certain talking points get across in our interviews?







>>> Jay Mattlin

>>>

>>> -----

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>>>

>>

>>-----

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>>

>>-----

>>

>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 12:50:27 -0500

>>From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>

>>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>>

>>And, I think, one that AAPOR ought to do a press release on before getting

>>tarrred with "inaccurate" and "misleading" brush through inaction.

>>

>>--

>>Leo G. Simonetta

>>Research Director

>>Art & Science Group, LLC

>>6115 Falls Road, Suite 101

>>Baltimore MD 21209

>>

>>

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

>>> From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Susan Jekielek

>>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:53 AM

>>> To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

>>> Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>>>

>>> Worded a little more formally, that sounds like it could be a

>>> common talking point...

>>>

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

>>> From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Bob Worcester

>>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM

>>> To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

>>> Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>>>

>>> Come on.

>>>

>>> Of the final 7 polls carried out on the last two-three days

>>> and published on the eve of poll, six out of seven were

>>> within plus or minus 1% of the 51% Bush result, all seven

>>> within two percent. The media are just waiting to beat up on

>>> the pollsters; let's give them their due!

>>> Sure Zogby was too quick to 'forecast' a 311 electoral vote

>>> victory for Kerry, and the Internet polls were misleading,

>>> but by and large, our friends who put their necks on the line

>>> did a credible job for all of us who are concerned,

>>> personally and professionally.

>>>

>>> Bob Worcester

>>> Chairman, MORI

>>> London, England

>>>

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

>>> From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]

>>> Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47

>>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>>> Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

>>>

>>>

>>> All,

>>>

>>> I know many of us are concerned about the future of our

>>> industry given what appears to many as our inability to

>>> predict election outcomes with any precision. What is

>>> AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our spokespeople? What

>>> are their talking points? Many of us have probably been contacted

>>> individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there

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>>> attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by

>>> recommending that certain talking points get across in our interviews?

>>>

>>> I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our

>>> industry's credibility is extremely important!

>>>

>>> Melissa Marcello

>>>

>>> Melissa Marcello

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>>>

>>>

>>> Visit our website at [www.pursuantresearch.com](http://www.pursuantresearch.com)

>>>

>>>

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>>>

>>>

>>>



>>differentiate the two techniques in our public communications so that the  
>>problems in one area don't obscure our achievements in the other.

>>Tom

>>

>>--On Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:48 AM -0500 Phillip Downs

>><pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM> wrote:

>>

>>> I think the survey research community should take a bow after this  
>>> election! The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the=

day  
>>> before the election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now=  
is

>>> about 3% points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic  
>>> success. Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey  
>>> research community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the  
>>> nation about our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my=  
local

>>> paper). Let's quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right  
>>> on the nose, and quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us  
>>> from getting it exactly right.

>>> But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>>>

>>> 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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>>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>Thomas M. Guterbock                      Voice: (434)243-5223  
>>Director                                  CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
>>Center for Survey Research              FAX: (434)243-5233  
>>University of Virginia    EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2400 Old Ivy Road  
>>P. O. Box 400767                          Suite 223  
>>Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767          Charlottesville, VA 22903  
>>                                              e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

>>

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>>

>>-----

>>

>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:08:31 -0500  
>>From: Ailsa Henderson <ahenders@WLU.CA>  
>>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>>  
>>... which was certainly part of the explanation behind the inaccuracy of  
>>the polls in the 1992 UK election.

>>  
>>Ailsa  
>>  
>>Ailsa Henderson, PhD  
>>Assistant Professor  
>>Wilfrid Laurier University  
>>Waterloo, Ontario  
>>N2L3C5  
>>(519) 884 0710 Ext 3896  
>>(519) 746 3655 (fax)  
>>ahenders@wlu.ca

>>  
>>  
>>Alisu Schoua-Glusberg wrote:

>>  
>>> Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>>> embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

>>>  
>>> Alis=FA

>>>  
>>> \*\*\*\*\*

>>> Alis=FA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>>> General Partner  
>>> Research Support Services  
>>> 906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>>> 847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>>> Alisu@email.com

>>>  
>>>> -----Original Message-----  
>>>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>>>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>>>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>>>>  
>>>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry  
>>>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote  
>>>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll  
>>>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote  
>>>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version=  
of  
>>>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there  
>>>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>>>>  
>>>> Jay Mattlin

>>>>  
>>>> -----  
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>>>-----  
>>>  
>>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:40:06 -0500  
>>>From: Betsy Martin <[elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV](mailto:elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV)>  
>>>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>>>  
>>>Melissa--

>>>  
>>>I am not sure what crisis you are referring to--the polls were predicting=  
a  
>>>very tight election, and the election turned out to be very tight. As  
>>>several messages have noted, the average of the last several pre-election  
>>>polls was very close to the election outcome. The polls seem to have done  
>>>well, although no doubt there will be more analyses that will shed light=  
on  
>>>the specifics of how well they did. I wouldn't characterize the  
>>>performance as a "black eye for pollsters."

>>>  
>>>AAPOR's spokespeople are its three presidents--present, incoming, and=  
past,  
>>>(currently, Nancy Belden, Cliff Zukin, and me). Cliff prepared a primer=  
on  
>>>pre-election polling that is available on AAPOR's website and may help  
>>>AAPOR members answer questions about why election poll results vary.

>>>  
>>>Betsy Martin

>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> Melissa Marcello  
>>> <[mmarcello@PURSUANTRE](mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRE)> To:=20  
>>> [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
>>> SEARCH.COM> cc:  
>>> Sent by: AAPORNET Subject: Another=20  
>>> black eye for pollsters?  
>>> <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>

>>>  
>>>  
>>> 11/03/2004 10:47 AM  
>>> Please respond to  
>>> Melissa Marcello

>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>



>>  
>>  
>>All,  
>>  
>>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given=  
what  
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>>  
>>Melissa Marcello  
>>  
>>Melissa Marcello  
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>>-----  
>>

>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 14:05:21 -0500  
>>From: "Ratledge, Edward" <ratledge@UDEL.EDU>  
>>Subject: Re: Success of polls  
>>  
>>I absolutetly agree with your analysis. I told our local papers when=  
asked,  
>>that Bush would win by 4%  
>>and four senate seats would be gained by the Republicans. There may have  
>>been more noise than usual  
>>but the polls generally surrounded the truth for the last four weeks as=  
did  
>>the London bookies.  
>>As for the exit polls, its clear they were being misused by the press.=  
More  
>>analysis may be necessary  
>>but much of the attitudinal information was also correlated with the final  
>>result.

>>  
>>Ed Ratledge  
>>University of Delaware

>>  
>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: Phillip Downs [mailto:pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM]  
>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:49 AM  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>Subject: Success of polls

>>  
>>  
>>I think the survey research community should take a bow after this=  
election!  
>>The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the day before the  
>>election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now is about 3%  
>>points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic success.  
>>Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey research  
>>community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the nation about  
>>our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my local paper). Let's  
>>quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right on the nose, and  
>>quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us from getting it  
>>exactly right.  
>>But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>>  
>>Phillip E. Downs, PhD  
>>Kerr & Downs Research  
>>2992 Habersham Drive  
>>Tallahassee, FL 32309  
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>>  
>>-----  
>>

>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 20:24:01 +0000  
>>From: "Newport, Frank" <Frank\_Newport@GALLUP.COM>  
>>Subject: Re: Harris: Take Your Pick

>>  
>>I think it's important that we recognize positively Harris Interactive's  
>>willingness to publish the two polls using the different methodologies  
>>before Election Day. That kind of openness is the way a scientific  
>>approach should progress.

>>  
>>  
>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Dumont, Bryan  
>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:27 AM  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>Subject: Re: Harris: Take Your Pick

>>  
>>Looks like Harris should pull back from the position that its online  
>>polls are as reliable as telephone surveys. Harris' telephone survey  
>>results came much closer to the actual vote count (within the margin of  
>>error), as did many other national pre-election polls conducted by  
>>telephone RDD. However, the Harris Interactive online poll was way off,  
>>far outside its purported "margin of error" (a sampling error for a  
>>sample extracted from a dubious sample frame - its opt-in online panel).

>>  
>> ACTUAL (99%) HARRIS ONLINE HARRIS TELEPHONE  
>> (n=3D5,508) (n=3D1,509)  
>>BUSH 51% 47% 49%  
>>KERRY 48% 50% 48%

>>  
>>Bryan G. Dumont,  
>>Vice President  
>>  
>>APCO Insight  
>>  
>>1615 L Street, NW  
>>Suite 900  
>>Washington, DC 20036  
>>  
>>202.778.1486 (tel)  
>>202.466.6002 (fax)  
>>202.230.1831 (mobile)

>>  
>>bdumont@apcoworldwide.com  
>>

>>  
>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of JP Murphy  
>>Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 5:44 PM  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>>Subject: Harris: Take Your Pick

>>

>>

>>To see a respected survey organization publish contradictory  
>>best-estimate predictions generated by differing methodologies is asking  
>>the research industry, the firm's clients, and the public to accept  
>>something they should not have to accept. Harris has taken a position in  
>>support of online polling. They should either pull back on that  
>>position, or stand behind the online results in a showcase situation  
>>like this one. (Or in any situation, for that matter.) Personally I  
>>think their 3-point margin (online) for Kerry is what we will see. C'mon  
>>-- Go for it!

>>

>>James P. Murphy, Ph.D.

>>J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY

>>Post Office Box 80484

>>Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19484-0484 USA

>>(610) 408-8800

>>www.jpmurphy.com

>>

>>

>>

>>

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

>>From: Krane, David

>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>>Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 4:43 PM

>>Subject: Final Harris Interactive online poll

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>Our final online poll was released early this morning though some sites  
>>may not be reporting it. See below if you are interested.

>>

>>

>>

>>[http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris\\_poll/index.asp?PID=3D515](http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris_poll/index.asp?PID=3D515)

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>-----

>>

>>David Krane, SVP

>>

>>Harris Interactive

>>

>>212/539-9648

>>

>>-----

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>>

>>-----  
>>  
>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 15:21:09 -0500  
>>From: Cindy Good <[goodc1@COMCAST.NET](mailto:goodc1@COMCAST.NET)>  
>>Subject: Exit poll vs. voting machine data in FL  
>>

>>I am posting the message below for a friend who is not a member of =3D  
>>AAPORnet. If you wish, you may respond directly to him at =3D  
>>[masonw1@westat.com](mailto:masonw1@westat.com).  
>>

>>Thanks,=3D20  
>>Cindy Good  
>>

>>-----=  
=3D  
>>-----=  
=3D  
>>-----

>>Is it possible to get exit poll data at the precinct level for a slew of =  
=3D  
>>Florida precincts, compare those data to the voting results from the =3D  
>>electronic voting machines by precinct, then perform some sort of =3D  
>>statistical test (chi-squared???) in order to estimate whether or not =3D  
>>the output from the machines was legit? No weighting would be involved. =  
=3D  
>> The only variable, and I don't think this is a "show-stopper", would be=  
=3D  
>>the methods used to select persons to complete the exit polls.  
>>

>>Warren Mason=3D20  
>>  
>>[masonw1@westat.com](mailto:masonw1@westat.com)  
>>

>>-----  
>>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>  
>>-----  
>>  
>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 14:34:28 -0600  
>>From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
>>Subject: Re: Exit Polls

>>  
>>Re: criticism of exit polls appearing this site.  
>>  
>>I think Warren and Joe addressed these issues last week. From the= archives:

>>  
>>  
>>Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2004 12:19:00 -0400 Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky

>>  
>>Leaked numbers are worthless. Now I know why reporters are so easily  
>>seduced by leaked numbers, if you are, too.  
>>  
>>The sites suggested to you sometimes have wrong data. One of them posted  
>>test data we had not cleaned out of the system and then told people  
>>there were two exit polls in the race, questioning which of exit poll  
>>got it right. There frequently are errors in what is posted. It is  
>>usually leaked by people that do not know how to read the statistical  
>>information they are viewing. They don't know the best estimator from  
>>the pre-election polls or an estimator missing the affect of absentee  
>>votes. These are in addition to all the reasons my partner, Joe Lenski,  
>>gave last night.

>>  
>>I suppose you only watch sporting events through half time and conclude  
>>that is the final score.  
>>  
>>Warren Mitofsky

>>  
>>  
>>Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2004 21:17:52 -0400 Reply-To: Joe Lenski

>>  
>> It is not just that Warren and I don't like it one bit, it is just bad  
>>for the survey research industry on many levels to support the leaking  
>>of exit poll data before the polls close.  
>>  
>>First, the first wave of exit poll data only represents the morning  
>>interviews and absentee voter surveys. I am sure that no one in AAPOR  
>>would like the accuracy of their work evaluated based upon one-third of  
>>the interviews  
>>  
>>Second, there are patterns of voting that differ by demographic groups -  
>>i.e. Older people vote at different times than younger people - the same  
>>with the time pattern of voting for Blacks and White. The first wave of  
>>exit poll results may differ from the final results because of this.  
>>  
>>Third, the leaking of exit poll data gives an excuse to local election

>>officials to not cooperate with the conduct of exit polls. We have had  
>>to overcome much resistance from local election officials and one of the  
>>promises that we make for cooperation is that the results will not be  
>>broadcast before the polls in that state have closed. Every time that  
>>exit poll data is released prematurely on the web our credibility with  
>>these election officials is compromised and it just makes doing the next  
>>exit poll harder.

>>  
>>Fourth, much of the early exit poll data that is leaked to the web is  
>>being "spun" by the campaigns and political operatives. They take the  
>>estimates that they like and leak those and the ones that they don't  
>>like they don't leak - this was especially true in the New Hampshire  
>>primary in January when several different exit poll estimates made their  
>>way onto the web and not all of them were accurate. I could go on for a  
>>long time on this topic but I am a little busy right now. Joe Lenski  
>>edison media research

>>  
>>-----  
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>>  
>>-----  
>>  
>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 14:38:30 -0600  
>>From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
>>Subject: Re: Success of polls

>>  
>>Here is a summary recently posted on the Polling Report site.

>>  
>><http://pollingreport2.com/2004a.htm>

>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>Ratledge, Edward wrote:

>>  
>>>I absolutetly agree with your analysis. I told our local papers when=  
asked,  
>>>that Bush would win by 4%  
>>>and four senate seats would be gained by the Republicans. There may have  
>>>been more noise than usual  
>>>but the polls generally surrounded the truth for the last four weeks as=  
did  
>>>the London bookies.  
>>>As for the exit polls, its clear they were being misused by the press.=  
More  
>>>analysis may be necessary  
>>>but much of the attitudinal information was also correlated with the=  
final  
>>>result.

>>>  
>>>Ed Ratledge  
>>>University of Delaware

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

>>>From: Phillip Downs [mailto:pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM]  
>>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:49 AM  
>>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>>Subject: Success of polls  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>I think the survey research community should take a bow after this=20  
>> election!  
>>>The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the day before=  
the  
>>>election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now is about 3%  
>>>points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic success.  
>>>Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey research  
>>>community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the nation=  
about  
>>>our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my local paper). =  
Let's  
>>>quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right on the nose,=  
and  
>>>quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us from getting it  
>>>exactly right.  
>>>But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>>>  
>>>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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>>>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>>>

>>>-----  
>>>  
>>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:05:48 -0500  
>>>From: Stephanie Berg <stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET>  
>>>Subject: WP: Bloggers Let Poll Cat Out of the Bag  
>>>

>>>The WP article below does a decent job of distinguishing between  
>>pre-election polls and exit polls, and also notes that most major networks



>>did not report the leaked exit poll data. Much of the criticism is=  
directed  
>>at bloggers releasing exit poll data too early to be reliable. The article  
>>does hint that flaws in the exit polling system may have played a role,=  
but  
>>generally captures the notion that exit polls are only one of many sources  
>>used to call an election -- the data alone should be taken in context with  
>>other data collected and analyzed by a professional pollster.  
>>  
>><http://media.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A21932-2004Nov3.html>  
>>  
>>Bloggers Let Poll Cat Out of the Bag  
>>  
>>  
>>By Cynthia L. Webb  
>>washingtonpost.com Staff Writer  
>>Wednesday, November 3, 2004; 10:39 AM  
>>  
>>  
>> \_\_\_\_\_  
>>  
>>Stephanie Berg, Senior Analyst  
>>Schneiders - Della Volpe - Schulman (SDS)  
>>1500 K Street, Suite 200  
>>Washington, DC 20005  
>>Tel.: 202.659.0964  
>>Fax: 202.659.2122  
>>  
>>For more information on SDS, please visit [www.sdsprime.com](http://www.sdsprime.com)  
>><<http://www.sdsprime.com/>>  
>>  
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>>  
>>-----  
>>  
>>  
>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:09:29 -0500  
>>From: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <[Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU](mailto:Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU)>  
>>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?  
>>  
>>My reaction as well, Bob.  
>>Maybe we should invite Jimmy Breslin to the next AAPOR to defend his =3D  
>>last  
>>column. We might as well read it for comic relief.  
>><http://www.newsday.com/news/columnists/nyc-breslin1101,0,4887692.column>  
>>  
>>Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.  
>>Research Specialist  
>>Michigan State University=3D20

>>Institute for Public Policy and Social Research  
>>Office=3DA0for Social Research  
>>321 Berkey Hall  
>>East Lansing, MI 48824  
>>517-355-6672

>>  
>>  
>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: Bob Worcester [mailto:Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM]=3D20  
>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>>  
>>Come on.  
>>  
>>Of the final 7 polls carried out on the last two-three days and  
>>published on the eve of poll, six out of seven were within plus or =3D  
>>minus  
>>1% of the 51% Bush result, all seven within two percent. The media are  
>>just waiting to beat up on the pollsters; let's give them their due!  
>>Sure Zogby was too quick to 'forecast' a 311 electoral vote victory for  
>>Kerry, and the Internet polls were misleading, but by and large, our  
>>friends who put their necks on the line did a credible job for all of =3D  
>>us  
>>who are concerned, personally and professionally.

>>  
>>Bob Worcester  
>>Chairman, MORI  
>>London, England

>>  
>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]=3D20  
>>Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

>>  
>>  
>>All,  
>>  
>>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given  
>>what appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with  
>>any precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our  
>>spokespeople? What are their talking points? Many of us have probably  
>>been contacted  
>>individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there  
>>any  
>>attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending  
>>that certain talking points get across in our interviews?

>>  
>>I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's  
>>credibility is extremely important!  
>>  
>>Melissa Marcello

>>



>>further information visit <http://www.mci.com>

>>

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>>

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

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>>

>>-----

>>

>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:16:17 -0500

>>From: Sid Groeneman <[sid@GROENEMAN.COM](mailto:sid@GROENEMAN.COM)>

>>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>>

>>I have another theory about why the Bush vote might have been

>>under-estimated in the exit polling. Conservatives have in the past =3D

>>attacked

>>political polls as having a liberal bias because conservatives are =3D

>>thought

>>to be less willing to participate - possibly because such polls are

>>associated with the "liberal media." It seems plausible to me that

>>conservatives might be under-represented in the exit poll samples due to =

=3D

>>a

>>higher rate of refusals.

>>

>>In the national exit poll results, 33% of the sample are self-described

>>conservatives. In 11 national polls I could find quickly that were taken

>>since August 1, the average percentage of "conservatives" is slightly =3D

>>more

>>than 38% - regardless if all adult samples are included or only likely =3D

>>voter

>>samples. Not a single one had a conservative percentage as low as 33. =3D

>>(I

>>only counted polls that used the 3-point scale question wording - =3D

>>liberal,

>>moderate, conservative - as in the exit polling.) While 38% vs. 33% =3D

>>isn't a

>>huge difference, this might contribute to under-stating the actual Bush

>>vote.

>>

>>Sid Groeneman

>>

>>Groeneman Research & Consulting, Inc.

>>Bethesda, Maryland

>>[sid@groeneman.com](mailto:sid@groeneman.com)=3D20

>><http://www.groeneman.com>

>>

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

>>From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Alisu =3D

>>Schoua-Glusberg

>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:55 AM

>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>>  
>>Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>>embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

>>  
>>Alis=3DFA

>>  
>>\*\*\*\*\*

>>Alis=3DFA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.

>>General Partner

>>Research Support Services

>>906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202

>>847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559

>>Alisu@email.com

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

>>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay

>>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM

>>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>>>=3D20

>>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry=3D=

20  
>>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote=3D=

20  
>>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit=

poll=3D20  
>>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote=3D20  
>>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of=

=3D  
>>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there=3D2=

0  
>>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>>>=3D20

>>> Jay Mattlin

>>>=3D20

>>> -----  
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>>>=3D20

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

>>  
>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:27:57 -0500  
>>From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>  
>>Subject: US result a 'crushing defeat' for pollsters

>>  
>>Australian Broadcasting Corporation  
>>TV PROGRAM TRANSCRIPT  
>>LOCATION: <http://www.abc.net.au/lateline/content/2004/s1234209.htm>  
>>Broadcast: 03/11/2004  
>>US result a 'crushing defeat' for pollsters  
>>Reporter: Tony Jones

>>  
>>SNIP

>>  
>>CHRISTOPHER HITCHENS, JOURNALIST: Well, I hate to sound banal, but to me  
>>what it means is a crushing defeat for the racket that is formed by the  
>>media and the opinion poll industry, who have for weeks, months, been  
>>telling us it's a cliffhanger, purely in order as far as I can see to  
>>attract attention to themselves and the enormous tranche of campaign money  
>>that goes into their pockets the closer it is.

>>  
>>If this wasn't being done by the American press and poll industry, it=  
would  
>>be being reported by the American press.

>>  
>>All I wanted, I have to say, is a result that made the pollsters look  
>>stupid and it well exceeded my expectations in this respect.

>>  
>>As to what it means otherwise, there wasn't anything very much between the  
>>candidates that you could say was a moral or political issue.

>>  
>>I mean, there was no big trouble between them about, for example, the war  
>>in Iraq, which did in the end I think become the single issue of the  
>>campaign even if not the only one.

>>  
>>SNIP

>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>I wonder what color the sky is on his planet?

>>  
>>--

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

>>  
>>-----  
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>>  
>>-----

>>  
>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 17:26:30 -0500  
>>From: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>  
>>Subject: FW: Exit Polls

>>  
>>Sorry Nick. This does not suffice. My question is related to the final  
>>exit polls posted on the CNN website before the vote count was finished  
>>versus the final tally.

>>  
>>To repeat: All of the exit polls released at the time the polls closed  
>>showed a significant bias for Kerry compared to the final results. The  
>>national results, for example, had Kerry up by two, now he is down by 3,  
>>which is a swing of 5 percent.

>>  
>>Last night at around 9:30 they reported that the number one issue in the  
US  
>>was the economy, morality was number two. By today morality had made it  
to  
>>number one, after adjusting for the final tally.

>>  
>>The issue here is what caused the exit poll results posted without regard  
to  
>>the vote tallies to be off by so much.

>>  
>>Andy

>>  
>>  
>>

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

>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis  
>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 3:34 PM  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>Subject: Re: Exit Polls

>>  
>>Re: criticism of exit polls appearing this site.

>>  
>>I think Warren and Joe addressed these issues last week. From the  
archives:

>>  
>>  
>>Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2004 12:19:00 -0400 Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky

>>  
>>Leaked numbers are worthless. Now I know why reporters are so easily  
seduced  
>>by leaked numbers, if you are, too.

>>  
>>The sites suggested to you sometimes have wrong data. One of them posted  
>>test data we had not cleaned out of the system and then told people there  
>>were two exit polls in the race, questioning which of exit poll got it  
>>right. There frequently are errors in what is posted. It is usually leaked  
>>by people that do not know how to read the statistical information they  
are  
>>viewing. They don't know the best estimator from the pre-election polls or  
>>an estimator missing the affect of absentee votes. These are in addition=

to  
>>all the reasons my partner, Joe Lenski, gave last night.  
>>  
>>I suppose you only watch sporting events through half time and conclude=  
that  
>>is the final score.  
>>  
>>Warren Mitofsky  
>>  
>>  
>>Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2004 21:17:52 -0400 Reply-To: Joe Lenski  
>>  
>> It is not just that Warren and I don't like it one bit, it is just bad=  
for  
>>the survey research industry on many levels to support the leaking of exit  
>>poll data before the polls close.  
>>  
>>First, the first wave of exit poll data only represents the morning  
>>interviews and absentee voter surveys. I am sure that no one in AAPOR=  
would  
>>like the accuracy of their work evaluated based upon one-third of the  
>>interviews  
>>  
>>Second, there are patterns of voting that differ by demographic groups -  
>>i.e. Older people vote at different times than younger people - the same  
>>with the time pattern of voting for Blacks and White. The first wave of=  
exit  
>>poll results may differ from the final results because of this.  
>>  
>>Third, the leaking of exit poll data gives an excuse to local election  
>>officials to not cooperate with the conduct of exit polls. We have had to  
>>overcome much resistance from local election officials and one of the  
>>promises that we make for cooperation is that the results will not be  
>>broadcast before the polls in that state have closed. Every time that exit  
>>poll data is released prematurely on the web our credibility with these  
>>election officials is compromised and it just makes doing the next exit=  
poll  
>>harder.  
>>  
>>Fourth, much of the early exit poll data that is leaked to the web is=  
being  
>>"spun" by the campaigns and political operatives. They take the estimates  
>>that they like and leak those and the ones that they don't like they don't  
>>leak - this was especially true in the New Hampshire primary in January=  
when  
>>several different exit poll estimates made their way onto the web and not  
>>all of them were accurate. I could go on for a long time on this topic but=  
I  
>>am a little busy right now. Joe Lenski edison media research  
>>  
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>>



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>>-----  
>>  
>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 15:33:23 -0700  
>>From: Miriam Gerver <[miriam@WAM.UMD.EDU](mailto:miriam@WAM.UMD.EDU)>  
>>Subject: recommend consulting firm?

>>  
>>Sorry for the non-exit-poll, non-political post.  
>>  
>>Someone asked me to recommend a consulting firm that could help design a  
>>satisfaction survey for a community based organization in the Seattle=  
area.  
>>Do any of you have recommendations for a company who has experience with  
>>this type of thing?

>>  
>>Thanks,  
>>Miriam Gerver  
>>M.S. Student  
>>Joint Program in Survey Methodology  
>>University of Maryland

>>-----  
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>>-----  
>>  
>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:51:25 -0800  
>>From: John Nienstedt <[john@CERC.NET](mailto:john@CERC.NET)>  
>>Subject: Re: Success of polls

>>  
>>Echoing Tom and Phil, I could not agree more. Anyone who is casting  
>>aspersions on the pre-election polls was probably looking at those polls  
>>with pro-Kerry biases. Pollsters said the race would be tight, but Bush  
>>had the edge. The race was tight and Bush eventually won.

>>  
>>We rightly criticize consumers of horserace polls for reading a calamity  
>>into a tracking poll's every dip and bump. We must not fall into the  
>>similar trap of focusing entirely on minor, rare and often  
>>inconsequential misses when we have so many big hits. Besides, our  
>>methods pre-suppose sampling error and, in fact, are only usable if we  
>>tolerate it.

>>  
>>While you may or may not have agreed with the ultimate results, this  
>>election was a tremendous success for most media pollsters and political  
>>researchers. We need to get that story out, quickly.

>>  
>>John E. Nienstedt, Sr.  
>>[john@cerc.net](mailto:john@cerc.net)  
>>Get the edge at [www.cerc.net](http://www.cerc.net)

>>

>>  
>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Thomas M.  
>>Guterbock  
>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:02 AM  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>Subject: Re: Success of polls

>>  
>>Phil's right: It was a great day for the pre-election polls and  
>>pollsters.  
>>So much of the sturm u. drang over likely-voter models, the conflicting  
>>poll results, and the missed cell-only users turns out to be unfounded.  
>>The exit polls appear to be a different story. We must clearly  
>>differentiate the two techniques in our public communications so that  
>>the  
>>problems in one area don't obscure our achievements in the other.

>>  
>>Tom  
>>  
>>--On Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:48 AM -0500 Phillip Downs  
>><pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM> wrote:

>>  
>>> I think the survey research community should take a bow after this  
>>> election! The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the  
>>>day  
>>> before the election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now  
>>>is  
>>> about 3% points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic  
>>> success. Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the  
>>>survey  
>>> research community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the  
>>> nation about our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my  
>>>local  
>>> paper). Let's quit apologizing about failing to hit the election  
>>>right  
>>> on the nose, and quit focusing on every single issue that can affect  
>>>us  
>>> from getting it exactly right.  
>>> But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>>>  
>>> 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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>>

>>  
>>Thomas M. Guterbock Voice: (434)243-5223  
>>Director CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
>>Center for Survey Research FAX: (434)243-5233  
>>University of Virginia EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2400 Old Ivy Road  
>>P. O. Box 400767 Suite 223  
>>Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767 Charlottesville, VA 22903  
>> e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu  
>>

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>>-----  
>>  
>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 18:26:48 -0500  
>>From: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>  
>>Subject: AAPOR and press relations post election and forward  
>>

>>Dear AAPOR Members:

>>  
>>A quick message to let you know that your AAPOR officers have in fact been  
>>talking to with a host of reporters today and we will continue working to  
>>get our message out - trying consideration every way we can to do so.  
>>

>>We very much appreciate the efforts of those among you who take it upon  
>>yourselves to talk to local media. Very briefly a few of the talking=  
points

>>I try to make are 1) kudos go to the pre-election polls which did a great  
>>job of telling us this election was neck and neck; 2) the blogs using=  
early  
>>data which should never see the light of day are irresponsible gossip; and  
>>3) the internal exit poll data telling us who voted, how, why, etc. are  
>>among the most important contributions that survey research make to  
>>democratic society. The life of the exit poll is far longer than election  
>>night, and its later uses some might argue are the more important uses.  
>>

>>I am in total agreement with those of you who have suggested AAPOR should=  
be  
>>actively educating the public about our collective work, and we are=  
working  
>>to make that happen.  
>>

>>And I do not think polling got a black eye at all. The bloggers, yes, but  
>>our colleagues did admirably and that is the message we need to repeat.  
>>

>>Thanks -- Nancy

>>  
>>Nancy Belden

>>Partner, Belden Russonello & Stewart

>>President, American Association for Public Opinion Research

>>

>>1320 19th Street NW, Suite 700

>>Washington, DC 20036

>>202.822.6090

>>

>>

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>>

>>-----

>>

>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 18:24:50 -0500

>>From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>

>>Subject: Kos on exit polls

>>

>>DAILY KOS - The assertion by pundits/Bushies that exit polling was 'way  
>>off', and thus, exit polls, which showed an easy Kerry victory in both=

Ohio

>>and Florida, were incorrectly skewed and did not represent the electorate,

>>is completely bogus. This is disproved in minutes by simply noting the

>>entire rest of the suite of exit polls conducted by AP and distributed to

>>the news media. . .

>>

>>Notice, if you will, that states with a narrow or wide Bush margin of

>>victory not called Ohio or Florida, project perfectly. Missouri leans to

>>Bush in exit polls, and leaned to him in the vote. Tennessee likewise was

>>favorable to Bush in exit polls, and it showed in the final results with a

>>clear Bush margin of victory. Pick a state, any state, there is not one

>>single exit poll off by more than a few percentage points in any

>>semi-competitive race. Not one.

>>

>>Except two: Ohio and Florida, the latter of which has already been=  
"awarded"

>>to Bush, and the former, which appears to nearly be a lock for him . . .

>>George Bush's win in each of these 2 states is nowhere near what exit=  
polls

>>suggest. In Ohio, Kerry had a small but noticeable lead with both male and

>>female voters, a rare thing for him as males have tended to favor Bush in

>>this election by a small margin. Likewise, independent voters clearly=

broke

>>for Kerry, by a 21 percent margin, 60-39. This is not anywhere near the

>>result we are seeing now, and along with Florida, whom I will get to in a

>>moment, it is a clear and blatant sign of voter fraud. I don't use that=  
most

>>dangerous of "F" words lightly, but I must call a wolf a wolf and a sheep=

a

>>sheep, and this whole setup stinks like Karl Rove after he's ran 15 feet.

>>

>><http://www.dailykos.com/story/2004/11/3/53438/6175>

>>

>>-----

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>>

>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:44:07 -0800

>>From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>

>>Subject: the 8 million votes

>>

>>I've read through about 50 e-mails on the list since I posted my  
>>concerns this morning and they all seem to focus on how the polling  
>>"industry" did. Sure that's relevant to AAPOR members but no one seems  
>>interested in the 8 million votes that Bush picked up over 2000. This  
>>surge has little to do with exit polling or the accuracy of pre-election  
>>polls (except for that Pace University poll). Does anyone think that  
>>there are 8 million new religious true-believers who didn't vote for  
>>Bush last time? How many registered Democrats are there who switched to  
>>Bush after voting for Gore? Sure it's a hard nut crack but I made some  
>>specific and rather easy to implement suggestions as to how to look at  
>>who these folks are. I'll admit my own concerns of possible vote  
>>tampering, but that isn't the only reason people should be interested in  
>>this question. It's an important sociological and statistical issue.  
>>Bush improved by 16% over last time. We had reason to believe that the  
>>big increase in voter turnout would not provide more votes to him but to  
>>Kerry. I've seen no demographic data yet that suggests new voters went  
>>overwhelmingly for Bush. So where did these 8 million votes come?

>>

>>Marc Sapir MD, MPH

>>Executive Director

>>Retro Poll

>>[www.retropoll.org](http://www.retropoll.org)

>>

>>

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>>

>>-----

>>

>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 15:50:52 -0800

>>From: John Nienstedt <john@CERC.NET>

>>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote (another theory)

>>

>>[http://www.usnews.com/usnews/opinion/baroneweb/mb\\_041103.htm](http://www.usnews.com/usnews/opinion/baroneweb/mb_041103.htm)

>>

>>John E. Nienstedt, Sr.

>>[john@cerc.net](mailto:john@cerc.net)

>>Get the edge at [www.cerc.net](http://www.cerc.net)

>>=3D20

>>

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

>>From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Sid Groeneman

>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 1:16 PM

>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>>  
>>I have another theory about why the Bush vote might have been  
>>under-estimated in the exit polling. Conservatives have in the past  
>>attacked  
>>political polls as having a liberal bias because conservatives are  
>>thought  
>>to be less willing to participate - possibly because such polls are  
>>associated with the "liberal media." It seems plausible to me that  
>>conservatives might be under-represented in the exit poll samples due to  
>>a  
>>higher rate of refusals.

>>  
>>In the national exit poll results, 33% of the sample are self-described  
>>conservatives. In 11 national polls I could find quickly that were taken  
>>since August 1, the average percentage of "conservatives" is slightly  
>>more  
>>than 38% - regardless if all adult samples are included or only likely  
>>voter  
>>samples. Not a single one had a conservative percentage as low as 33.  
>>(I  
>>only counted polls that used the 3-point scale question wording -  
>>liberal,  
>>moderate, conservative - as in the exit polling.) While 38% vs. 33%  
>>isn't a  
>>huge difference, this might contribute to under-stating the actual Bush  
>>vote.

>>  
>>Sid Groeneman  
>>  
>>Groeneman Research & Consulting, Inc.  
>>Bethesda, Maryland  
>>sid@groeneman.com=3D20  
>>http://www.groeneman.com

>>  
>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Alisu  
>>Schoua-Glusberg  
>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:55 AM  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>>  
>>Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>>embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

>>  
>>Alis=3DFA  
>>  
>>  
>>\*\*\*\*\*  
>>Alis=3DFA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>>General Partner  
>>Research Support Services  
>>906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>>847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>>Alisu@email.com

>>

>>

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

>>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay

>>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM

>>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>>>=3D20

>>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry=3D=

20

>>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote=3D=

20

>>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit=

poll=3D20

>>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote=3D20

>>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of

>>

>>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there=3D2=

0

>>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>>>=3D20

>>> Jay Mattlin

>>>=3D20

>>> -----

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>>>=3D20

>>

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>>

>>-----

>>

>>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 20:15:02 -0500

>>>From: Gary Andres <Gary.Andres@DUTKOGROUP.COM>

>>>Subject: Re: the 8 million votes

>>

>>>TWfYyZogIFlvdSByYWlzZSBvbmUgb2YgdGhIG1vc3QgaW50ZXJlc3RpbmcgcXVlc3Rpb25zIG=

9m

>>>IHRoaXMgZW50aXJIIGNhXBhaWduLiBJIGRvIGhhdmUgb25lIHBPZWNIIG9mIGFuZWNNkb3RhbC=

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>>>bmZvcmlhdGlvbiB0aGF0IChJIGRvbid0IHRoaW5rKSBpcyBhbnkgUmVwdWJsaWNhbiBzZWNYZX=

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>>>IEthcmwgUm92ZSBoYXMgYmVlbiB3aWRlbnkgXVvdGVkIGFzIHNeWluZyBhYm91dCAzIG1pbG=

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>>b24gZXzhbmdlbGljYWwgdm90ZXJzICh3aG8gaGUgYmVsaWV2ZXMGd291bGQgaGF2ZSB2b3RIZC=  
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>>b3IqQnVzaCkgZGlkIG5vdCB0dXJuIG91dCBpbiAyMDAwLiAgVGhlIFJlcHVibGljYW4gcGFydH=  
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>>aGFzIGltcGxlbWVudGVkIGEgc3lzdGVtYXRpYyBwcm9ncmFtIHRvIEIeIGFuZCB0dXJuIG91dC=  
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>>aGVzZSB2b3RlcnMgZm9yIHRoZSBwYXN0IDQgeWVhenMuIExhc3QgbmlnaHQncyByZXN1bHRzIH=  
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>>Z2dlc3QgdGhleSB3ZXJIIGhpZ2hseSBzdWNjZXNzZnVsIGluIGFjY29tcGxpc2hpbmcgdGhpcy=  
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>>YXNrLiAgRXZlbiBpZiB5b3UgYXNzdW1lIHRoYXQgdGhlIDMgbWlsbGlubiBpcyBiaWdnZXIgaW=  
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>>MjAwNCBiZWVhdXNlIG9mIG5vcmlhbCBwb3B1bGF0aW9uIGdyb3d0aCwgOCBtaWxsaW9uIGlzIG=  
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>>YmlnIHBPY2sgdXAuIA0KIA0KSSdtIGN1cmVdXMgYWJvdXQgeW91ciBzb3VyY2Ugb2YgdGhlIC=  
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>>IG1pbGxpb24gbmV3IHJlbGlnaW91cyB0cnVlIGJlbGlldmVycy4iICBPbmNlIEkga25vdyB0aG=  
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>>LCBJIG1heSBiZSBhYmxlIHRvIGdldCBhIGJldHRlciBoYW5kbGUgb24gd2hlcmUgdGhleSBjYW=  
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>>IGZyb20uICBNYXliZSBLXjJlIFJvdmUncyBvcmlnaW5hbCBlc3RpbWF0ZSBvZiAzIHdhcyB0b2=  
8g  
>>bG93Pz8gTWF5YmUgdGhlcUgd2VyZSA4IG1pbGxpb24gbmV3IHJlbGlnaW91cyBiZWxpZXZlcn=  
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>>b3V0IHRoZXJlIGFsbCB0aGUgdGltZSB0aGFuIGp1c3QgbmVlZGVkIHRvIGJlIGNvbnRhY3RIZC=  
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>>eSBSZXB1YmXpY2FucywgYnV0IHRoYXQgc3RyaWtleYBtZSBhcyBhIGJpZyBudW1iZXIuDQoNCg=  
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>>LS0tLU9yaWdpbmFsIE1lc3NhZ2UtLS0tLSANCglGcm9tOiBBQVBPk5FVCBvbiBiZWVhbG9yY2U=  
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>>TWFyYyBTYXBpciANCglTZW50OiBXZWQgMTEvMy8yMDA0IDc6NDQgUE0gDQoJVG86IEFBUE9STk=  
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>>QGFzdS5lZHUgDQoJQ2M6IA0KCVN1YmplY3Q6IHRoZSA4IG1pbGxpb24gdm90ZXMNCgkNCgkNCg=  
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>>CUkndmUgcmVhZCB0aHJvdWdoIGFib3V0IDUwIGUtbWFpbHMgb24gdGhlIGxpc3Qgc2luY2UgSS=  
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>>b3N0ZWQgbXkgDQoJY29uY2VybnMgdGhpcyBtb3JuaW5nIGFuZCB0aGV5IGFsbCBzZWVtIHRvIG=  
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>>Y3VzIG9uIGhvdvB0aGUgcG9sbGluZyANCgkiaW5kdXN0cnkiIGRpZC4gIFN1cmUgdGhhdCdzIH=  
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>>bGV2YW50IHRvIEFBUE9SIG1lbWJlcnMgYnV0IG5vIG9uZSBzZWVtcyANCglpbmRlcmVzdGVkIG=  
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>>IHRoZSA4IG1pbGxpb24gdm90ZXMGdGhhdCBCdXNoIHBpY2tlZCB1cCBvdmVydIDlwMDAuICBUaG=  
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>>IA0KCXN1cmdlIGhhcyBsaXR0bGUgdG8gZG8gd2l0aCBleGl0IHBvbGxpbmcgb3IgdGhlIGFjY3=  
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>>YWN5IG9mIHByZS1lbGVjdGlubiANCglwb2xscyAoZXhjZXB0IGZvciB0aGF0IFBhY2UgVW5pdm=  
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>>c2l0eSBwb2xsKS4gIERvZXMgYW55b25lIHRoaW5rIHRoYXQgDQoJdGhlcUgdYXJlIDggblsbG=  
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>>biBuZXcgcmluZmVsaWdpb3VzIHRydWUtYmVsaWV2ZXJzIHdobyBkaWRuJ3Qgdm90ZSBmb3IgdQoJQn=  
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>>aCBsYXN0IHRpbWUuICBib3cgWFueSBzZWdpc3RlcmVkiERlbW9jcmF0cyBhcmUgdGhlcUgd2=  
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>>IHN3aXRjaGVkIHRvIA0KCUJ1c2ggYWZ0ZXIgdM90aW5nIGZvciBHb3JlPyAgU3VyZSBpdCdzIG=  
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>>aGFyZCBudXQgY3JhY2sgYnV0IEkqbWfkZSBzb21lIA0KCXNwZWNPZmljIGFuZCByYXRoZXIgdWZ=  
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>>eSB0byBpbXBsZW1lbnQgc3VnZ2VzdGlvbMgYXMGdG8gaG93IHRvIGxvb2sgYXQgDQoJd2hvIH=  
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>>ZXNIIGZvbGtzIGFyZS4gIEknbGwgYWRtaXQgbXk3duIGNvbmlcm5zIG9mIHBvc3NpYmxlIH=  
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>>dGUgDQoJdGFtcGVyaW5nLCBidXQgdGhhdCBpc24ndCB0aGUgb25seSBYzWFzb24gcGVvcGxlIH=  
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>>b3VsZCBiZSBpbmRlcmVzdGVkIGluIA0KCXRoaXMgcXVlc3Rpb24uICBJdCdzIGFuIGltcG9ydG=  
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>>dCBzb2Npb2xvZ2ljYWwgYW5kIHNOYXRpc3RyY2FsIGlzc3VlLiANCglCdXNoIGltcHJvdMvKIG=  
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>>IDE2JSBvdMvYIGxhc3QgdGltZS4gIFdlIGhhZCByZWZzb24gdG8gYmVsaWV2ZSB0aGF0IHRoZS=  
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>>CgliaWcgaW5jcmVhc2UgaW4gdm90ZXIgdHVybm91dCB3b3VsZCBub3QgcHJvdmlkZSBtb3JlIH=  
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>>dGVzIHRvIGhpbSBidXQgdG8gDQoJS2VycnkulCBJJ3ZlIHNIZW4gbm8gZGVtb2dyYXBoaWMgZG=  
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>>YSB5ZXQgdGhhdCBzdWdnZXN0cyBuZXCgdm90ZXJzIHdlbnQgDQoJb3ZlcndoZWxtaW5nbHkgZm=  
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>>IEJlc2guICBTbyB3aGVyZSBkaWQgdGhlc2UgOCBtaWxsaW9uIHZvdGVzIGNvbWU/IA0KDQoJTW=  
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>>YyBTYXBpciBNRCwgTVBIIA0KCUV4ZWN1dGI2ZSBEaXJlY3RvciANCglSZXRybyBQb2xsIA0KCX=  
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>>dy5yZXRYb3BvbGwub3JnIA0KDQoNCgktLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS=  
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>>LS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tIA0KCUFyY2hpdmVzOiBodHRwOi8vbGlzdHMuYXN1LmVkdS9hcm=  
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>>aXZlcy9hYXBvcmlkC5odG1sIA0KCVBsZWZzZSBhc2sgYXV0aG9ycyBiZWZvcmlkUgcXVvdGluZy=  
Bv  
>>dXRzaWRlIEFBUE9STkVULiANCg0K  
>>  
>>-----  
>>

>>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:50:50 -0800  
>>From: Doug Strand <dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU>  
>>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>

>>An interesting hypothesis, Sid, but this seems somewhat dubious to me,=  
at=3D20  
>>least right now.  
>>

>>(1) Why would conservatives participate more in pre-election polls than=  
in=3D  
>>=3D20  
>>an exit poll, when pre-election are also usually associated with the=3D20  
>>"liberal media"?

>>(2) Do we know enough about survey participation to say that it=  
wouldn't=3D20  
>>work the other way: that conservatives would be more likely to=  
participate=3D

>>=3D20  
>>to "tell off" the liberal media?  
>>  
>>(3) It would be interesting to see if Fox's Opinion Dynamics polls got=  
a=3D20  
>>higher "conservative" self-ID than, say, CBS/NYT's. We would need to=  
be=3D20  
>>sure to be comparing results before weighting in both cases. And we'd=  
also=3D  
>>=3D20  
>>need to be sure if Opinion Dynamics identified their polls as Fox=  
sponsored=3D  
>>=3D20  
>>when they interviewed.  
>>  
>>It appears that CNN's website is now presenting national exit poll=  
results=3D  
>>=3D20  
>>that differ from yesterday afternoon's exit polls were saying. Can we=3D2=  
0  
>>confirm that CNN has added some new weighting that they didn't use=3D20  
>>yesterday afternoon in their reported internal discussions? For=  
example,=3D20  
>>the predominance of women seems to be much more gentle (54%) than what=  
the=3D  
>>=3D20  
>>rumored distribution was yesterday, with high 50% figs for women in what=  
I=3D  
>>=3D20  
>>was seeing.  
>>  
>>Best,  
>>Doug Strand  
>>-----  
>>  
>>Douglas Strand, Ph.D.  
>>Project Director  
>>Public Agendas and Citizen Engagement Survey (PACES)  
>>Survey Research Center  
>>UC Berkeley  
>>354 Barrows Hall  
>>Tel: 510-642-0508  
>>Fax: 510-642-9665  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>At 04:16 PM 11/3/2004 -0500, Sid Groeneman wrote:  
>>>I have another theory about why the Bush vote might have been  
>>>under-estimated in the exit polling. Conservatives have in the past=3D  
>> attacked  
>>>political polls as having a liberal bias because conservatives are=  
thought  
>>>to be less willing to participate - possibly because such polls are  
>>>associated with the "liberal media." It seems plausible to me that

>>> conservatives might be under-represented in the exit poll samples due to=  
a  
>>> higher rate of refusals.  
>>>  
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>>> conservatives. In 11 national polls I could find quickly that were taken  
>>> since August 1, the average percentage of "conservatives" is slightly=  
more  
>>> than 38% - regardless if all adult samples are included or only likely=  
=3D  
>> voter  
>>> samples. Not a single one had a conservative percentage as low as 33.=  
(I  
>>> only counted polls that used the 3-point scale question wording -=  
liberal,  
>>> moderate, conservative - as in the exit polling.) While 38% vs. 33%=  
isn't=3D  
>> a  
>>> huge difference, this might contribute to under-stating the actual Bush  
>>> vote.  
>>>  
>>> Sid Groeneman  
>>>  
>>> Groeneman Research & Consulting, Inc.  
>>> Bethesda, Maryland  
>>> sid@groeneman.com  
>>> http://www.groeneman.com  
>>>  
>>> -----Original Message-----  
>>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Alisu=  
Schoua-Glusberg  
>>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:55 AM  
>>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>> Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>>  
>>> Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>>> embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...  
>>>  
>>> Alis=3DFA  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> \*\*\*\*\*  
>>> Alis=3DFA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>>> General Partner  
>>> Research Support Services  
>>> 906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>>> 847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>>> Alisu@email.com  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>> -----Original Message-----  
>>>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>>>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>>>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>>>

>>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry  
>>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote  
>>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll  
>>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote  
>>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version=  
of

>>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there  
>>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>>>

>>> Jay Mattlin

>>>

>>> -----

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

>>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>>

>>> -----

>>>

>>> Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 20:58:25 -0600

>>> From: "Michael B. Conaway" <Michael.Conaway@UA.EDU>

>>> Subject: Ohio and Florida compared to Venezuela

>>>

>>> How are those who suggested fraud in Venezuela on the basis of the  
>>> nonconformity of exit polls with election results distinguishing the same  
>>> apparent nonconformities in Ohio and Florida?

>>>

>>> -----

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>>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>>

>>> -----

>>>

>>> End of AAPORNET Digest - 2 Nov 2004 to 3 Nov 2004 (#2004-243)

>>> \*\*\*\*\*

>>>

>>> ~~~~~

>Eric Plutzer

>Department of Political Science

>Penn State University

>Voice: 814/865-6576

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

>

>-----

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

>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

>

Douglas Strand, Ph.D.

Project Director

Public Agendas and Citizen Engagement Survey (PACES)

Survey Research Center

2538 Channing Way, #5100

Berkeley, CA 94720-5100

Phone: 510-642-0508

Fax: 510-642-9665=20

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

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=====

Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 20:12:39 -0500

Reply-To: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <[Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU](mailto:Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <[Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU](mailto:Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU)>

Subject: Re: the 8 million votes

Comments: To: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <[tmg1p@cms.mail.virginia.edu](mailto:tmg1p@cms.mail.virginia.edu)>,

[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Just to clarify...

Dr. Guterbock, The citation was from Noam Chomsky in the New Republic. =

I

cited the entire piece specifically to answer Marc Sapir's query about =

where

President Bush got his 8 million more votes.

As to the quote you pulled out, I don't agree with your =

characterization of

Terrorism and Iraq as "the current left and right labels for a single =

issue"

but even accepting that they are the same issue, the fact remains that, =

as

left and right labels, they resonated differentially with voters on =

Tuesday.

Finally, we might have to consider the possibility that the importance

voters give to different issues might be driven by their perception of =

the

individual candidates, rather than the other way around. My guess is =

that  
people who are firmly left- or right-wing to begin with accept their  
candidate's arguments as important and deny the importance of the =  
"enemy"  
candidate; in other words, it's not the economy, or terrorism, or moral  
values, it's the ability of the candidate to relate to the electorate =  
that  
drives the importance of the issues.=20

Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.  
Research Specialist  
Michigan State University=20  
Institute for Public Policy and Social Research  
Office=A0for Social Research  
321 Berkey Hall  
East Lansing, MI 48824  
517-355-6672

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

From: Thomas M. Guterbock [mailto:tmg1p@cms.mail.virginia.edu]=20  
Sent: Thursday, November 04, 2004 10:46 AM  
To: Ehrlich, Nathaniel; AAPORNET  
Subject: Re: the 8 million votes

Much is being made of the exit poll result cited by Nat (below), where=20  
"moral values" topped the list as voters' most important issue. Keep =  
in=20  
mind that the most-important issue list included separate responses for =  
"Iraq" (15%) and "terrorism" (19%). These are essentially the current =  
left=20  
and right labels for a single issue--the posture of the US toward the=20  
threat of radical Islam. So, 34% identified "Iraq/terrorism" as the =  
most=20  
important issue, eclipsing both moral values and the economy.

This is not to minimize the importance of the culture war in the=20  
election. While only one in five voters said moral values was most=20  
important to them, if you peruse those exit poll cross-tabs, the =  
effects of=20  
church attendance and opinions on the moral issues jump out as being at =

least as strong as the other points of division in predicting the =  
voters'=20  
choice. You'd see much the same thing in polling results dating back =  
at=20  
least to 1992, by the way. It may be news to some news analysts that a=20  
great many Americans are concerned with religiously grounded moral =  
issues=20  
in deciding who should govern them, but there's not really anything new =  
in=20  
the cultural correlations these exit polls reveal.

Now, if you allow yourself to see people's opinions on the issue of=20  
radical Islam to be, at least in part, a religious issue, then the=20

influence of culture/religion/morals on how people viewed these two=20  
presidential candidates far overwhelms the influence of economic issues =  
in=20  
the election. Merge the 'culture war' argument with the 'clash of=20  
civilizations' argument and the result is a force that is both highly=20  
divisive and--in this election--fully decisive.

Here's the link to CNN's site with the exit poll results:

<http://www.cnn.com/ELECTION/2004/pages/results/states/US/P/00/epolls.0.html>

Tom

--On Thursday, November 04, 2004 6:58 AM -0500 "Ehrlich, Nathaniel"=20  
<Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU> wrote:

> Moral values edged out  
> the economy/jobs (22-20) as the most important issue on voters'  
> minds--more evidence that Bush's base turned out big;

Thomas M. Guterbock                      Voice: (434)243-5223  
Director                                  CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
Center for Survey Research              FAX: (434)243-5233  
University of Virginia    EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2400 Old Ivy Road  
P. O. Box 400767                          Suite 223  
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767        Charlottesville, VA 22903  
e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

-----  
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=====  
Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 21:13:46 -0600  
Reply-To: "Moore, David" <David\_Moore@GALLUP.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Moore, David" <David\_Moore@GALLUP.COM>  
Subject: Re: search for an English word  
Comments: To: leleba@USP.BR, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

One way to describe the type of campaigning described below is "retail =  
politics"...suggesting candidates have to bring their messages directly =  
to the voters, rather than through ads and other indirect methods (or =  
"wholesale politics").

David

David W. Moore  
Senior Editor, The Gallup Poll

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Leandro Batista  
Sent: Thursday, November 04, 2004 6:48 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: search for an English word

While we are in an election mood....

A student of mine is looking for a word that identifies the effort =  
candidates do to get votes walking in the streets and talking directly =  
to the people.

The word in portuguese is "corpo-a-corpo" literally body-to-body :)

We are looking for literature that discuss this effect, but cannot do a =  
search without the term.

TIA

Leandro L. Batista  
University of São Paulo - Brazil

-----  
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[aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

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=====  
Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 22:15:52 -0500  
Reply-To: [Ande271@AOL.COM](mailto:Ande271@AOL.COM)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Jeanne Anderson <[Ande271@AOL.COM](mailto:Ande271@AOL.COM)>  
Subject: Re: search for an English word  
Comments: To: [David\\_Moore@GALLUP.COM](mailto:David_Moore@GALLUP.COM), [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Another possible translation is "person-to-person." Another is "one-on-one."

Jeanne Anderson

-----  
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Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)  
=====



Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 00:13:46 -0800  
Reply-To: Kristin Juffer <kjuffer@WESTED.ORG>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Kristin Juffer <kjuffer@WESTED.ORG>  
Subject: Fw: Kerry Won...  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Thought you'd be interested in this. Greg Palast of the BBC tells pollsters they had it right after all.

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

From: "Kris Juffer" <drkjuffer@earthlink.net>  
To: <kjuffer@wested.org>  
Sent: Friday, November 05, 2004 12:02 AM  
Subject: Fw: Kerry Won...

>  
> ----- Original Message -----  
> From: <palast@gregpalast.com>  
> To: <drkjuffer@earthlink.net>  
> Sent: Thursday, November 04, 2004 11:16 AM  
> Subject: Kerry Won...

>  
>  
>> Kerry Won...  
>> Greg Palast  
>> November 04, 2004  
>> Excerpted from TomPaine.com  
>>  
>>  
>> ---Kerry won. Here are the facts.---  
>>  
>> I know you don't want to hear it. You can't face one more hung chad. But  
I  
> don't have a choice. As a journalist examining that messy sausage called  
> American democracy, it's my job to tell you who got the most votes in the  
> deciding states. Tuesday, in Ohio and New Mexico, it was John Kerry.  
>>  
>> Most voters in Ohio thought they were voting for Kerry. CNN's exit poll  
> showed Kerry beating Bush among Ohio women by 53 percent to 47 percent.  
> Kerry also defeated Bush among Ohio's male voters 51 percent to 49  
percent.  
> Unless a third gender voted in Ohio, Kerry took the state.  
>>  
>> So what's going on here? Answer: the exit polls are accurate. Pollsters  
> ask, "Who did you vote for?" Unfortunately, they don't ask the crucial,  
> question, "Was your vote counted?" The voters don't know.  
>>

>> Here's why. Although the exit polls show that most voters in Ohio punched  
> cards for Kerry-Edwards, thousands of these votes were simply not  
recorded.  
> This was predictable and it was predicted. [See TomPaine.com, "An Election  
> Spoiled Rotten," November 1.]  
>>  
>>  
>> ---Whose Votes Are Discarded?---  
>>  
>> And not all votes spoil equally. Most of those votes, say every official  
> report, come from African-American and minority precincts. (To learn more,  
> click here.)  
>>  
>> We saw this in Florida in 2000. Exit polls showed Gore with a plurality  
of  
> at least 50,000, but it didn't match the official count. That's because  
the  
> official, Secretary of State Katherine Harris, excluded 179,855 spoiled  
> votes. In Florida, as in Ohio, most of these votes lost were cast on punch  
> cards where the hole wasn't punched through completely-leaving a 'hanging  
> chad,'-or was punched extra times. Whose cards were discarded? Expert  
> statisticians investigating spoilage for the government calculated that 54  
> percent of the ballots thrown in the dumpster were cast by black folks.  
(To  
> read the report from the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, click here .)  
>>  
>> And here's the key: Florida is terribly typical. The majority of ballots  
> thrown out (there will be nearly 2 million tossed out from Tuesday's  
> election) will have been cast by African American and other minority  
> citizens.  
>>  
>>  
>> ---The Impact Of Challenges---  
>>  
>> First and foremost, Kerry was had by chads. But the Democrat wasn't  
> punched out by punch cards alone. There were also the 'challenges.' That's  
a  
> polite word for the Republican Party of Ohio's use of an old Ku Klux Klan  
> technique: the attempt to block thousands of voters of color at the polls.  
> In Ohio, Wisconsin and Florida, the GOP laid plans for poll workers to  
> ambush citizens under arcane laws-almost never used-allowing  
> party-designated poll watchers to finger individual voters and demand they  
> be denied a ballot. The Ohio courts were horrified and federal law  
prohibits  
> targeting of voters where race is a factor in the challenge. But our  
Supreme  
> Court was prepared to let Republicans stand in the voting booth door.  
>>  
>>  
>> ---Enchanted State's Enchanted Vote---  
>>  
>> Now, on to New Mexico, where a Kerry plurality-if all votes are  
counted-is

> more obvious still. Before the election, in TomPaine.com, I wrote, "John  
> Kerry is down by several thousand votes in New Mexico, though not one  
ballot  
> has yet been counted."  
>>  
>> How did that happen? It's the spoilage, stupid; and the provisional  
> ballots.  
>>  
>> CNN said George Bush took New Mexico by 11,620 votes. Again, the network  
> total added up to that miraculous, and non-existent, '100 percent' of  
> ballots cast.  
>>  
>> New Mexico reported in the last race a spoilage rate of 2.68 percent,  
> votes lost almost entirely in Hispanic, Native American and poor  
> precincts-Democratic turf. From Tuesday's vote, assuming the same  
> ballot-loss rate, we can expect to see 18,000 ballots in the spoilage bin.  
>>  
>> Spoilage has a very Democratic look in New Mexico. Hispanic voters in  
the  
> Enchanted State, who voted more than two to one for Kerry, are five times  
as  
> likely to have their vote spoil as a white voter. Counting these uncounted  
> votes would easily overtake the Bush 'plurality.'  
>>  
>>  
>> To read the article in full, click here:  
> [http://www.tompaine.com/articles/kerry\\_won\\_.php](http://www.tompaine.com/articles/kerry_won_.php)  
>>  
>> ---  
>>  
>> Contact: [media@gregpalast.com](mailto:media@gregpalast.com)  
>>  
>> View Greg Palast's BBC Television film, "Bush Family Fortunes,"  
available  
> on DVD from The Disinformation Company at  
> <http://www.gregpalast.com/bff-dvd.htm>  
>>  
>> To receive Greg's investigative reports click here:  
> <http://www.gregpalast.com/contact.cfm>  
>> =====  
>> If you would like to have your e-mail address removed from this mailing  
> list. Cut and paste the following URL into your browser address bar. This  
> will automatically remove from the mailing list and you will receive no  
> further mailings.  
>> <http://www.gregpalast.com/emailremove.cfm?id=50280>  
>>  
>>  
>  
>

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=====  
Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2004 23:56:42 -0800  
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Subject: Re: Turnout Wasn't As High As 1992  
Comments: To: "Straw, Gretchen" <GStraw@AARP.ORG>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <ADCA50D719D9154EAE3357DCDC02EE103C9F498@mbs01dc.na.aarp.int>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Thanks Gretchen. Good point. I think the salient fact is that over 15 million people more (or about 15% more) voted in the 2004 vs 2000 presidential races. Who they are, where they reside, and how it was achieved are important. Simple questions with relatively simple answers that can help solve a lot of riddles.

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

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Straw, Gretchen  
Sent: Thursday, November 04, 2004 8:52 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Turnout Wasn't As High As 1992

An article in the Washington Post today suggests that -- because of motor voter laws -- a far greater proportion of the eligible population is now registered to vote. The result is a lower proportion of registered voters who actually voted, but a higher proportion of the eligible population who voted. Similarly, more people voted. The story is truly all in how you report the statistics...

Gretchen Straw  
Director  
AARP State Member Research  
202.434.6334  
gstraw@aarp.org

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Scott Althaus  
Sent: Thursday, November 04, 2004 9:50 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Turnout Wasn't As High As 1992

Fellow AAPORnetters:

In the surge of interest in the vote split between Bush and Kerry, there is

an important but overlooked story: by my calculations, despite record numbers of votes cast this election, voter turnout was only slightly higher than in 2000, and it did not beat the levels of turnout for 1992.

The confusion on this point seems to be premised on a mistaken comparison of 2004 eligible voter turnout rates with earlier estimates of turnout calculated from voting-age population totals. In addition, the small surge of turnout this year was almost entirely concentrated in the battleground states.

My analysis of the turnout numbers--which presents turnout estimates using both eligible voters and voting-age population formulas--is summarized in a press release that can be found at the following link:

<http://www.news.uiuc.edu/news/04/1103voters.html>

Regards,

Scott

---

Scott L. Althaus  
Associate Professor, Dept. of Speech Communication  
Associate Professor, Dept. of Political Science  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Department of Speech Communication  
702 S. Wright St., Rm. 244  
Urbana, IL 61801 USA

Office 217.333.8968  
Fax 217.244.1598  
Email [salthaus@uiuc.edu](mailto:salthaus@uiuc.edu)  
Web [www.uiuc.edu/~salthaus](http://www.uiuc.edu/~salthaus)

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 02:42:36 -0600  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Re: search for an English word  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[1099612061.418abf9dba31b@webmail.usp.br](mailto:1099612061.418abf9dba31b@webmail.usp.br)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

canvass

\Can"vass\, v. i. To search thoroughly; to engage in solicitation by traversing a district; as, to canvass for subscriptions or for votes; to canvass for a book, a publisher, or in behalf of a charity; -- commonly followed by for.

Source: Webster's Revised Unabridged Dictionary, © 1996, 1998 MICRA, Inc.

canvass

\Can"vass\, n. 1. Close inspection; careful review for verification; as, a canvass of votes. --Bacon.

2. Examination in the way of discussion or debate.
3. Search; exploration; solicitation; systematic effort to obtain votes, subscribers, etc.

Leandro Batista wrote:

>While we are in an election mood....  
>  
>A student of mine is looking for a word that identifies the effort candidates do  
>to get votes walking in the streets and talking directly to the people.  
>  
>The word in portuguese is "corpo-a-corpo" literally body-to-body :)  
>  
>We are looking for literature that discuss this effect, but cannot do a search  
>without the term.  
>  
>TIA

>  
>Leandro L. Batista  
>University of São Paulo - Brazil  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)  
>  
>  
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>

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 00:54:50 -0800  
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <[marcsapir@COMCAST.NET](mailto:marcsapir@COMCAST.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Marc Sapir <[marcsapir@COMCAST.NET](mailto:marcsapir@COMCAST.NET)>  
Subject: Re: Exit polls, Ohio and conspiracies  
Comments: To: Eric Plutzer <[exp12@PSU.EDU](mailto:exp12@PSU.EDU)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[5.1.0.14.2.20041104131305.032c52a8@mail.psu.edu](mailto:5.1.0.14.2.20041104131305.032c52a8@mail.psu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Eric,

I appreciate your comments, and I learned from them. However, I never challenged the exit polls. I'm not much interested in that issue at all. I'm only wanting to look at the actual reported vote outcome, like you just did with %change in Ohio, and whether we can make sense of it from everything we know and will know in the next week or so from the demographic data. As you say, there should be some rural counties with huge percentage increases in voting. And there are so many other interesting variable to look at for shifts from ethnicity to age to past voting to new voters etc. For example it was somewhere reported that African Americans in most states continued to support the Democratic presidential candidate at about 90% but in Ohio it was down to about 84%. And there are other areas of interest that have little to do with polling (whether more votes were spoiled or lost in counties with Machines versus optical scanners versus paper ballots, whether more votes were lost in areas of higher minority populations and lower SES etc.) These are all issues that were at play in 2000, and not just in Florida. And they impact future elections as well as the current one.

Marc=20

Marc Sapir MD, MPH  
Executive Director  
Retro Poll  
[www.retropoll.org](http://www.retropoll.org)

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

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

Sent: Thursday, November 04, 2004 10:45 AM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Exit polls, Ohio and conspiracies

Doug and Marc are suspicious that the actual results in Florida and Ohio

are inconsistent with the final tally exit polling. Marc also notes

that=20

if 90% of former Bush voters voted with Bush, 90% of Gore voters

supported=20

Kerry, and most first timers supported Kerry then the actual result is=20

impossible.

Actually both results make sense in light of what we know about sampling

and survey response.

On the last point, it's quite common for the number of voters claiming

to=20

vote for the winner to rise steadily over four years. This is well=20

documented in both the National Election Studies and the GSS. In CNN's=20

weighted national exit poll, 43% claim to have voted for Bush in 2000

and=20

only 37% for Gore. Case closed.

On the first point, the actual voting returns in Ohio provide some clue

to=20

the challenges of developing a representative sampling design for an

exit=20

poll of 2000 voters.

As of yesterday at 2 PM, the AP recorded:

2,794,000 votes for Bush

2,658,000 votes for Kerry

Final Ohio results from 2000:

2,351,000 for Bush

2,186,000 for Gore

Net gains:

Bush: 19% more votes than 2000

Kerry: 22% more votes than Gore

No doubt the exit poll precincts were selected A PRIORI so that every

2000=20

voter would have an equal chance of being selected. But with an

increase=20

in 20% of the votes cast, it's quite a challenge to select 20-30

precincts=20

statewide without the risk of either missing or oversampling areas of=20



disproportionate turnout growth. Clearly, both parties very effective  
in=20  
turning out there base and there must have been many small southern Ohio  
towns with turnout increases of 30% or more. Missing these is easy in a  
cluster sample. And even catching them but weighting by their 2000  
turnout=20  
would result in biased estimates (something that might well explain the=20  
national exit poll?).

No doubt we'll learn a lot from analyzing the exit polls in the coming=20  
months. It is certainly a disappointment that the exit polls didn't=20  
perform well enough for the networks to rely heavily on them in  
forecasting=20  
the results (if they comported more with the results, Ohio would have  
been=20  
called early and I'd be less cranky).

But let's all remember how much tougher exit polling is than  
pre-election=20  
RDD efforts and that there are plenty of reasonable explanations of how  
a=20  
well-designed exit poll can be off. So to everyone on this list who can  
appreciate the challenges, and I hope that includes Doug and Marc, let's  
be=20  
very cautious before you, in the absence of any first-hand knowledge,  
lend=20  
your prestige and expertise to conspiracies.

ERIC

At 11:00 PM 11/3/2004, you wrote:

>There are 39 messages totalling 3026 lines in this issue.

>

>Topics of the day:

>

- > 1. AAPORNET Digest - 1 Nov 2004 to 2 Nov 2004 (#2004-242)
- > 2. Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online (3)
- > 3. A Full Investigation is Required
- > 4. Harris: Take Your Pick (2)
- > 5. Another black eye for pollsters? (8)
- > 6. Exit Polls and Popular Vote (6)
- > 7. Success of polls (5)
- > 8. FW: Exit Poll Debacle?
- > 9. Exit poll vs. voting machine data in FL
- > 10. Exit Polls
- > 11. WP: Bloggers Let Poll Cat Out of the Bag
- > 12. US result a 'crushing defeat' for pollsters
- > 13. FW: Exit Polls
- > 14. recommend consulting firm?
- > 15. AAPOR and press relations post election and forward
- > 16. Kos on exit polls

- > 17. the 8 million votes (2)
- > 18. Exit Polls and Popular Vote (another theory)
- > 19. Ohio and Florida compared to Venezuela

>-----  
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>-----  
>  
>Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2004 23:45:04 -0500  
>From: Mark Blumenthal <MMBlum@AOL.COM>  
>Subject: Re: AAPORNET Digest - 1 Nov 2004 to 2 Nov 2004 (#2004-242)

>Stephanie Berg wrote:

>  
>Does anyone have a copy of the Likely Voter screens used by the  
>organizations below? I thought it surfaced on the list a few weeks  
ago.

>Thanks in advance.

>\*> Gallup

>\*> WP/ABC

>\*> NYT

>\*> WSJ/NBC

>I posted a long summary of information on the likely voter models used  
by 22

>survey organizations, including those listed above, on my weblog  
>MysteryPollster earlier this week.

>See:

>[http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/likely\\_voters\\_v.html](http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/likely_voters_v.html)  
>(http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/likely\_voters\_v.html)

>Many AAPOR members and regular contributors to AAPORnet assisted in  
this

>project. My thanks to all

>Mark

>-----  
>Mark M. Blumenthal

>\_www.MysteryPollster.com\_ (<http://www.mysterypollster.com/>)

>Bennett, Petts & Blumenthal

>1010 Wisconsin NW, Suite 208

>Washington, DC 20007

>202-342-0700

>202-342-0330 (fax)

>mdblum@aol.com

>

>-----

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

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>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 09:20:42 -0500

>From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>

>Subject: Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online

>

>Exit poll data again inaccurate

><http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82~1865~2509904,00.html#>

>Early predictions of states falling to Kerry were off the mark

>

>By Jim Rutenberg, New York Times

>

>As of midafternoon Tuesday, the likely outcome appeared clear.

>Exit poll data streaming into the broadcast and cable news networks

>indicated nearly every key state that was in contention after eight months

>of hard campaigning was breaking for Sen. John Kerry. President Bush, it

>seemed, would be a one-term president, just like his father.

>

>But shortly before the evening newscasts, Bush's campaign aides had words

>of warning for reporters and producers: Don't believe everything you see.

>

>And so began an hours-long battle of wills in which the president's

>advisers worked furiously behind the scenes, and sometimes on the air, to

>keep the networks from acting on the exit poll information. Kerry's aides

>worked to bolster those polls. And the networks strived to call the race as

>quickly as possible without making any mistakes.

>

>SNIP

>

>But the National Election Pool -- the new vote projection system being run

>by the networks and The Associated Press to which dozens of major news

>organizations subscribe -- was indicating the caution was perhaps

>unnecessary.

>

>Several waves of exit poll data about the national, popular vote showed

>Kerry beating Bush by two to three percentage points. Early polling data

>showed Kerry beating Bush in Pennsylvania and Ohio. And two of three

>surveys of people leaving polls in Florida showed him winning there,

too.  
>(The third had the candidates tied.)  
>  
>In short, Kerry seemed on the verge of winning the three states most  
>pundits believed could sway the election.  
>  
>SNIP  
>  
>Those kinds of comments and slips were not going unnoticed at Bush's  
>campaign headquarters, where aides believed the exit poll data --  
>particularly in Florida -- to be skewed.  
>  
>"It was really different from what we'd seen and it laid a foundation  
for  
>the evening's coverage that was based on a flawed model," said Nicolle  
>Devenish, Bush's campaign communications director. "The coverage that  
>ensued was 'Bush team worried; Kerry team giddy.' The coverage of that  
was  
>based on a falsehood."  
>  
>Concerned that the tone - along with exit poll data seeping out on the  
>Internet - would affect voter turnout on the West Coast, the Bush team  
>continued their push.  
>  
>"People on the West Coast are watching what happens on the East Coast,"  
>Devenish said. "The whole kind of formula for an Election Day is a  
turnout  
>mission and certainly when there's reporting based on accurate data it  
is  
>not helpful."  
>  
>Bush's aides had some evidence to back up the claim. The national exit  
>polls were showing far more women voting than men in the electorate- an  
>anomaly that did not seem to add up.  
>  
>"Either the data is wrong, or the demographics of the electorate has  
>changed dramatically," said Mark McKinnon, a top strategist for Bush.  
>  
>An official with the National Election Pool, who spoke on condition of  
>anonymity, said it did appear too many women were represented in the  
>national exit poll, voters who tend to prefer Democrats. But this  
official  
>said, the same problem did not appear in the state polls, which were  
far  
>more important and indicated Kerry was ahead. And producers at three  
major  
>news organizations said they had come to the same conclusion.  
>  
>But after polls closed, and as more data trickled in, Bush's aides said  
>they noticed new anomalies.  
>  
>All of the networks had hesitated to call Virginia and South Carolina  
for  
>Bush to some part because exit poll data showed that Kerry was actually

>running ahead of him in Virginia by one point and was nipping at his heels  
>in South Carolina, according to Matthew Dowd, Bush's chief campaign strategist.  
>  
>"The exits said we would lose Virginia by one. We are probably going to carry it by 8," Dowd wrote in an e-mail message shortly before 10 p.m.  
>"Exits said we were going to lose South Carolina by six. We will win it by  
>at least 10."  
>  
>Bush campaign officials gathered producers huddled at their Virginia headquarters and hit the phones and BlackBerries with a message: "The early  
>exit models undercounted Republicans."  
>  
>Fox News officials fielded extensive and persistent phone calls from what  
>they described as "Republican operatives" arguing that their projections in  
>Florida (in favor of the president) were not matching the networks', which  
>at least early on favored Kerry by a two-point margin. "They told us to be  
>careful with the exit polls in Florida," the executive said. "They weren't  
>seeing the same things we were seeing."  
>  
>Similar conversations were taking place throughout the media landscape.  
"I  
>get all this stuff on my BlackBerry: buy this, don't buy that,"  
Williams  
>said, acknowledging, "it may temper how you take in new information,  
>though."  
>  
>Bill Wheatley, the NBC News vice president, called the exit polls "junk,"  
>adding, "The White House has been spinning us very hard, especially on  
>Florida."  
>  
>And the Bush campaign seemed to have achieved at least some of what it  
>wanted.  
>  
>"The news from inside the Kerry campaign is not discouraged, yet, but not  
>quite as encouraging as it was in the early evening," Dan Rather, the  
CBS  
>News anchor.  
>  
>Up on the second floor of the CBS News Broadcast Center, John Roberts, the  
>network's senior White House correspondent, was sifting through the mix  
of  
>exit poll data and vote tabulations. "Much of what you're seeing is

based

>on very sophisticated exit polls," he said. "But it's true that in the end,

>this election will be decided on some very old ways of voting."

>

>As Rather put it after 11 p.m., "Put on a cup of coffee, this race is far

>from over."

>

>On NBC News, the NBC News correspondent stationed at Kerry's headquarters,

>said his aides were girding for a "a long, ugly night."

>

>This time, those words only applied to the campaigns -- and not the >networks.

>

>--

>Leo G. Simonetta

>Research Director

>Art & Science Group, LLC

>6115 Falls Road, Suite 101

>Baltimore MD 21209

>

>-----

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

>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 09:38:51 -0500

>From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>

>Subject: Re: Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online

>

>Leo Simonetta quoted:

>

>>Bill Wheatley, the NBC News vice president, called the exit polls "junk,"

>

>Adding up the numbers at

><<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/elections/2004/graphics/exitPolls.html?referrer=3Demaillink>>

>it looks like the exit polls gave a 3-point pop vote lead to Kerry.

>Could they be that wrong, or has the U.S. turned into a Third World

>kleptocracy where the exit polls reflect the real result, and the

>actual vote is the result of creative accounting?

>--

>

>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>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 07:04:37 -0800  
>From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
>Subject: A Full Investigation is Required

>November 3, 2004

>A Full Investigation is Required

>  
>In the weeks before the November 2, 2004 Presidential Election partisan  
>pollsters focused on which candidate was getting a bounce from which  
>immediate issue of the day. Meanwhile writers on the AAPOR (American  
>Association for Public Opinion Research) list serve were appropriately  
>concerned more with which likely voter screens might have the highest  
>accuracy at predicting who would vote on election day. During this  
>period I told friends who asked that I thought the outcome would depend  
>less on particular issues than on the size of the turnout. My reasons  
>were not obscure.

>  
>Both parties concentrated on "energizing their base". But the  
>Republicans, with the lower proportion of registered voters in key  
>states, being always dependent upon the rural vote for victory, and  
>historically having a higher percentage voter turnout among their  
>registered voters could only improve just so far with increased voter  
>turnout. After some threshold limit where the Republicans could  
>improve  
>their totals and percentages, most of the new votes would come from the  
>urban cores where most people live and would represent strongly  
>Democratic constituencies. These demographic shifts should have a  
>greater impact than immediate issues. Although I did not have numbers  
>from which to even estimate that threshold limit, I arbitrarily guessed  
>it at a total increase of 5% in the electorate over 2000. And I  
>suggested to friends that if the turnout went to 70% nationally Kerry  
>would easily win.

>  
>The results defy not only my particular threshold guess, but this  
>modeling, completely. And that will require a serious in-depth  
>investigation. Despite the fact that the Democrats registered far more  
>people in the past six months than the Republicans, and despite a huge  
>voter turnout, with first time voters (according to Warren Mitofsky's  
>poll) giving Kerry a 60:40 edge, President Bush appears to have  
>increased his national vote total by 8 million votes compared with the  
>2000 election, yet Mitofsky saw no desertion to Bush from 2000 Gore  
>voters (90% of Gore voters stayed with Kerry and 90% of Bush voters  
>stayed with Bush).

>  
>How can these contradictory pieces of information be reconciled? They  
>can't if Mitovsky's data is correct. So let's assume Mitovsky is wrong  
>and there was some shift of former voters to Bush. One possibility is  
>that an increased rural vote went for President Bush more heavily  
>percentage wise than it did in 2000. However, there do not seem to be  
>enough rural voters in the U.S. to improve that vote by more than  
>perhaps a few million votes. A second is that perhaps Mr. Bush  
>uniformly made major inroads in the urban-suburban areas and lost them  
>by a much slimmer margin this time, adding vastly to his urban vote  
>totals as well as to rural increases. Reviews of the actual major  
>urban-suburban vote totals will confirm or refute this hypothesis. A  
>third possibility is that Mr. Bush improved dramatically in some urban  
>areas in particular and not in others. If such asymmetrical results  
>were to be determinative in a few states such as Ohio one would have to  
>ask the question "how did it happen?"

>  
>To begin with, I'd like to ask Carl Rove, known for his razor  
precision,  
>how he called Ohio so early for Bush without public data to back his  
>assessment. But the more valuable approach, were there to be  
>significant non uniformity seen across urban areas, would be to carry  
>out a study of results comparing urban counties in key states that had  
>used the Diebold electronic voting machines versus those that had used  
>other methods of voting; to also evaluate the turnout and results of  
>each of these metropolitan areas comparing their 2000 and 2004  
>experience both controlling for and not controlling for a shift in the  
>methodology to touch screen computers. And thirdly to consider the  
>issue of potential absentee and provisional vote suppression if there  
>are some urban areas with lower turnout, looking at the challenged  
voter  
>experience (though this last concern is separate from the 8 million  
vote  
>demographic issue).

>  
>During the run up to the election there was an e-mail spoof circulating  
>that showed a Florida ballot with Bush and Kerry's names and the option  
>to click on your choice for president. When you clicked on Bush he got  
>your vote. When you clicked on Kerry the Kerry box moved and you could  
>never catch up to it. Although this spoof was not to be taken  
>seriously, a woman interviewed on network TV from Florida on election  
>night anecdotally reported that although she had voted for John Kerry  
on  
>the screen, the machine tabulated her vote for George Bush. The major  
>networks were meanwhile praising the faultless experience with the  
>machines. Let us remember that the computer software on these machines  
>is proprietary and protected from public scrutiny. Because neither the  
>polls nor the demographics appear to statistically explain the 8  
million  
>vote (16%) surge for Mr. Bush in this election, the 2004 Presidential  
>race can not be declared final, free or fair without such studies.  
They  
>are, of course, easy to perform for people in the business and could  
>lessen any concerns of fraud.



>  
>Marc Sapir  
>  
>Marc Sapir MD, MPH  
>Executive Director  
>Retro Poll  
>www.retropoll.org  
>  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:11:59 -0500  
>From: Mark Lindeman <lindeman@BARD.EDU>  
>Subject: Re: Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online  
>  
>Doug Henwood asks,  
>  
>>Adding up the numbers at  
>  
><<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/elections/2004/graphics/ex=20itPolls.html?referrer=3Demaillink>>  
>>it looks like the exit polls gave a 3-point pop vote lead to Kerry.  
>>Could they be that wrong, or has the U.S. turned into a Third World  
>>kleptocracy where the exit polls reflect the real result, and the  
>>actual vote is the result of creative accounting?  
>  
>Meanwhile, at  
><http://www.cnn.com/ELECTION/2004/pages/results/states/US/P/00/epolls.0.html>  
>, we see apparently revised results from the same poll, which show Bush  
>winning. Is it that the Post's "preliminary" results don't actually  
>include all the responses? that the revised results on CNN.com include  
>some  
>post hoc reweighting? or ...? (I know that CNN.com posted exit poll  
>results from each state almost immediately after the polls closed,  
>which  
>were then updated later. I think the Ns were changed. For instance,  
>at  
>7:35 PM and for some time thereafter, CNN.com showed Kerry with 51% of  
>the  
>male vote and 53% of the female vote in Ohio.)  
>  
>I'd like to have the kleptocracy hypothesis decisively refuted, since  
>my  
>students will be asking me about it.  
>  
>Mark Lindeman  
>Bard College  
>

>-----  
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>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:26:33 -0500  
>From: "Dumont, Bryan" <BDumont@APCOWORLDWIDE.COM>  
>Subject: Re: Harris: Take Your Pick

>  
>Looks like Harris should pull back from the position that its online  
>polls are as reliable as telephone surveys. Harris' telephone survey  
>results came much closer to the actual vote count (within the margin of  
>error), as did many other national pre-election polls conducted by  
>telephone RDD. However, the Harris Interactive online poll was way  
>off,  
>far outside its purported "margin of error" (a sampling error for a  
>sample extracted from a dubious sample frame - its opt-in online  
>panel).

>  
> ACTUAL (99%) HARRIS ONLINE HARRIS TELEPHONE  
> (n=3D3D5,508) =  
> (n=3D3D1,509)  
>BUSH 51% 47% 49%  
>KERRY 48% 50% 48%

>  
>Bryan G. Dumont,  
>Vice President  
>  
>APCO Insight  
>  
>1615 L Street, NW  
>Suite 900  
>Washington, DC 20036  
>  
>202.778.1486 (tel)  
>202.466.6002 (fax)  
>202.230.1831 (mobile)  
>  
>bdumont@apcoworldwide.com

>-----Original Message-----  
>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of JP Murphy  
>Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 5:44 PM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Harris: Take Your Pick

>  
>  
>To see a respected survey organization publish contradictory  
>best-estimate predictions generated by differing methodologies is  
>asking  
>the research industry, the firm's clients, and the public to accept  
>something they should not have to accept. Harris has taken a position



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>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:47:27 -0500

>From: Melissa Marcello <[mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM](mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM)>

>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>All,

>

>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given what

>appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with any

>precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our spokespeople?

>What are their talking points? Many of us have probably been contacted

>individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there any

>attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending that

>certain talking points get across in our interviews?

>

>I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's

>credibility is extremely important!

>

>Melissa Marcello

>

>Melissa Marcello

>

>Pursuant, Inc.

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>Suite 105

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>Washington, DC 20037

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>p 202.887.0070

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>f 800.567.1723

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>c 202.352.7462

>

>

>

>  
>Visit our website at [www.pursuantresearch.com](http://www.pursuantresearch.com)

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>  
>-----

>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:26:10 +0000  
>From: Bob Worcester <[Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM](mailto:Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM)>  
>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>  
>Come on.

>  
>Of the final 2007 polls carried out on the 20 last two-th  
ree

>= 2 days and  
>published on the eve of poll, six out of  
= seven were

>within plus or minus  
>1% of the 51% Bush result, all seven with  
in two per  
cen

>t. The media are  
>just waiting to beat up on the pollsters;= 20  
let's give  
20t

>hem their due!  
>Sure Zogby was too quick to 'forecast' a 2= 03  
11 electora  
l

>vote victory for  
>Kerry, and the Internet polls were misleading,= 20  
but by 20  
0an

>d large, our  
>friends who put their necks on the line= 20  
did a credi  
ble

>= 20 job for all of us  
>who are concerned, personally and professionally.

>  
>Bob Worcester  
>Chairman, MORI  
>London, England

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

>From:=3D20Melissa=3D20Marcello=3D20[mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.CO=  
M]=3D20  
>Sent:=3D2003=3D20November=3D202004=3D2015:47  
>To:=3D20AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject:=3D20Another=3D20black=3D20eye=3D20for=3D20pollsters?  
>  
>  
>All,  
>  
>I=3D20know=3D20many=3D20of=3D20us=3D20are=3D20concerned=3D20about=3D20th=  
e=3D20future=3D20of  
=3D20=3D  
>our=3D20industry=3D20given  
>what=3D20appears=3D20to=3D20many=3D20as=3D20our=3D20inability=3D20to=3D20=  
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>n=3D20outcomes=3D20with  
>any=3D20precision.=3D20=3D20What=3D20is=3D20AAPOR's=3D20communications=3D=  
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>spokespeople?=3D20What=3D20are=3D20theirtalking=3D20points?=3D20=3D20Man=  
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>individually=3D20by=3D20the=3D20media=3D20to=3D20speak=3D20to=3D20this,=3D=  
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>ing.=3D20=3D20=3D20Is=3D20there  
>any  
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>by=3D20recommending  
>that=3D20certain=3D20talking=3D20points=3D20get=3D20across=3D20in=3D20ou=  
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>I=3D20think=3D20how=3D20we=3D20handle=3D20this=3D20"crisis"=3D20that=3D20=  
0hugely=3D20impac  
ts=3D20=3D  
>our=3D20industry's  
>credibility=3D20is=3D20extremely=3D20important!  
>  
>Melissa=3D20Marcello  
>  
>Melissa=3D20Marcello  
>  
>Pursuant,=3D20Inc.  
>  
>2141=3D20P=3D20Street=3D20NW  
>  
>Suite=3D20105







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>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:48:51 -0500  
>From: Phillip Downs <pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM>  
>Subject: Success of polls

>  
>I think the survey research community should take a bow after this election!  
>The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the day before the  
>election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now is about 3%  
>points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic success.  
>Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey research  
>community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the nation  
>about  
>our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my local paper).  
Let's  
>quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right on the nose,  
>and  
>quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us from getting it  
>exactly right.  
>But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>  
>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](http://www.kerr-downs.com)

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>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:52:47 -0500  
>From: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>  
>Subject: FW: Exit Poll Debacle?

>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: Andrew A Beveridge [<mailto:beveridg@optonline.net>]  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:23 AM  
>To: 'Melissa Marcello'; [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
>Subject: Exit Poll Debacle?

>  
>Dear All:  
>  
>I think it would be useful to receive a statement from Warren Mitofsky

and  
>Joe Lenski about the very big differences in predicted outcome and actual  
>outcome for the exit polls last night. Taking what was initially posted on  
>the CNN site before final vote tally weighting, Kerry was up by 2% nationally, and up in most states by 2 or 3% more than he finally polled?  
>What happened and why?

>  
>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](mailto:beveridg@optonline.net)  
>web: [www.socialexplorer.com](http://www.socialexplorer.com)  
>Home Office  
>50 Merriam Avenue  
>Bronxville, NY 10708-2743  
>Phone: 914-337-6237  
>FAX: 914-337-8210  
>email: [beveridg@optonline.net](mailto:beveridg@optonline.net)

>  
>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Melissa Marcello  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:47 AM  
>To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

>  
>All,  
>  
>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given what  
>appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with any precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our spokespeople?  
>What are their talking points? Many of us have probably been contacted individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there any  
>attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending that  
>certain talking points get across in our interviews?

>  
>I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's credibility is extremely important!  
>  
>Melissa Marcello  
>  
>Melissa Marcello

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>c 202.352.7462  
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>  
>Visit our website at [www.pursuantresearch.com](http://www.pursuantresearch.com)  
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>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:55:14 -0600  
>From: Alisu Schoua-Glusberg <[alisu@EMAIL.COM](mailto:alisu@EMAIL.COM)>  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>

>Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...  
>

>Alis=3DFA  
>  
>  
>

>\*\*\*\*\*

>Alis=3DFA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>General Partner  
>Research Support Services  
>906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>[Alisu@email.com](mailto:Alisu@email.com)

>  
>  
>> -----Original Message-----  
>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>=3D20  
>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed  
Kerry=3D20  
>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual"  
vote=3D20  
>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit  
poll=3D20  
>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual  
vote=3D20  
>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version  
of =3D  
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>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is  
there=3D20  
>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)  
>>=3D20  
>> Jay Mattlin  
>>=3D20  
>> -----  
>> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>>=3D20  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:52:59 -0500  
>From: Susan Jekielek <sjekielek@CHILDTRENDS.ORG>  
>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?  
>  
>Worded a little more formally, that sounds like it could be a common  
>talking point...=3D20  
>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Bob Worcester  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?  
>  
>Come on.  
>  
>Of the final 7 polls carried out on the last two-three days and  
>published on the eve of poll, six out of seven were within plus or  
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>1% of the 51% Bush result, all seven within two percent. The media are  
>just waiting to beat up on the pollsters; let's give them their due!  
>Sure Zogby was too quick to 'forecast' a 311 electoral vote victory for  
>Kerry, and the Internet polls were misleading, but by and large, our  
>friends who put their necks on the line did a credible job for all of  
us  
>who are concerned, personally and professionally.  
>  
>Bob Worcester  
>Chairman, MORI  
>London, England  
>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]  
>Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?  
>  
>  
>All,  
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>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given  
>what appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with  
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>I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's  
>credibility is extremely important!  
>  
>Melissa Marcello  
>  
>Melissa Marcello  
>  
>Pursuant, Inc.  
>  
>2141 P Street NW  
>  
>Suite 105  
>  
>Washington, DC 20037  
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>p 202.887.0070  
>  
>f 800.567.1723  
>  
>c 202.352.7462  
>  
>  
>  
>



>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>Before assuming that the pre-election polls simply got it wrong, we need

>to distinguish what are different issues. One is that in a close

>election (or any election), individual polls are unlikely to be precise

>enough (because of all sources of error) to match the actual outcome

>exactly. However, if we take the six results from major polls printed

>in the New York Times on Nov. 1 (p. A16 of my edition) and average them,

>as many of us do, the overall results are 48.5 Bush, 46% Kerry--a 2.5%

>gap, quite close to the national results shown in the Times this

morning

>(11/03).

>

>A question becomes what to do about the undecided and other categories

>missing from the percentages (i.e., 5.5% in the above calculation). In

>the sophisticated attempts I followed that attempted to predict the

>final outcome, rules were used that awarded Kerry a disproportionate

>part of the missing percentage. One might have liked the outcome of

>such an approach, but should have reserved judgment because of the more

>general correlation between personal preferences and personal

>predictions that was rampant in the media and internet. Many of us may

>have been led astray by our own hopes to accept assumptions problematic

>in the 2004 election. In most surveys it makes sense to distribute

>missing data in the same proportions as the non-missing data, e.g.,

that

>usually (not always) works with DK responses in surveys.

>

>A third issue is the disagreement among the polls. A complication here

>is the proliferation of methods, such as internet, robot calling, etc.,

>the assumptions made about likely voters, as well as the inclusion of

>polls many of us know nothing about. There is no way in which AAPOR or

>any other organization can control this proliferation, though it might

>help if a serious attempt is made to compare the results across

>different methods (keeping in mind that no one election is likely to be

>definitive).

>

>The points noted above focus on the national level. It would be useful

>to look at the states where there were enough large polls to come up

>with similar calculations--and I haven't done that. And exit polls are

>also another story.

>

>In the end, whatever one may think of the points made above, polls will

>continue to be relied on rightly or wrongly because they offer

>information not obtainable in other ways. Our concern should be about

>validity, not public relations. hs

>

>

>

>Melissa Marcello wrote:

>

>>All,

>>

>>

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>>appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with any  
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>>Visit our website at [www.pursuantresearch.com](http://www.pursuantresearch.com)  
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>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 12:23:48 -0500

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

>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>I agree completely. The issue is how we as an industry respond to the

>criticism, much of which is unfounded. =3D20

>

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

>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Susan Jekielek

>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:53 AM

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

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

>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

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>the eve of poll, six out of seven were within plus or minus 1% of the =

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>professionally.

>

>Bob Worcester

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>London, England

>

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

>From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]

>Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

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>Visit our website at [www.pursuantresearch.com](http://www.pursuantresearch.com)

>

>

>

>

>

>-----

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



>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>

>I would love to hear what people think about the representativeness of the

>exit polls? I am more inclined to look for problems there or other

>methodology problems.

>Steve Johnson, Ph.D.

>President, Northwest Survey & Data Services

>

>

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

>From: "Mattlin, Jay" <JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM>

>To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 8:31 AM

>Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>

>

>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry

>leading

>> nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote

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>> Jay Mattlin

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>

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>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 12:50:27 -0500

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

>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>And, I think, one that AAPOR ought to do a press release on before

getting

>tarred with "inaccurate" and "misleading" brush through inaction.

>

>---

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

>

>

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

>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Susan Jekielek

>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:53 AM

>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>> Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

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>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

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>> From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]

>> Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47

>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>> Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

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>> paper). Let's quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right  
>> on the nose, and quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us  
>> from getting it exactly right.  
>> But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>> 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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>Thomas M. Guterbock                   Voice: (434)243-5223  
>Director                            CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
>Center for Survey Research         FAX: (434)243-5233  
>University of Virginia   EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2400 Old Ivy Road  
>P. O. Box 400767                   Suite 223  
>Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767     Charlottesville, VA 22903  
>                   e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:08:31 -0500  
>From: Ailsa Henderson <ahenders@WLU.CA>  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>  
>... which was certainly part of the explanation behind the inaccuracy  
of  
>the polls in the 1992 UK election.

>Ailsa

>



>Ailsa Henderson, PhD  
>Assistant Professor  
>Wilfrid Laurier University  
>Waterloo, Ontario  
>N2L3C5  
>(519) 884 0710 Ext 3896  
>(519) 746 3655 (fax)  
>ahenders@wlu.ca

>

>

>Alisu Schoua-Glusberg wrote:

>

>> Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>> embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

>>

>> Alis=FA

>>

>> \*\*\*\*\*

>> Alis=FA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.

>> General Partner

>> Research Support Services

>> 906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202

>> 847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559

>> Alisu@email.com

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

>>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay

>>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM

>>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

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>  
>-----

>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 14:05:21 -0500  
>From: "Ratledge, Edward" <ratledge@UDEL.EDU>  
>Subject: Re: Success of polls

>  
>I absolutely agree with your analysis. I told our local papers when asked,  
>that Bush would win by 4%  
>and four senate seats would be gained by the Republicans. There may have  
>been more noise than usual  
>but the polls generally surrounded the truth for the last four weeks as did  
>the London bookies.  
>As for the exit polls, its clear they were being misused by the press.  
More  
>analysis may be necessary  
>but much of the attitudinal information was also correlated with the final  
>result.

>  
>Ed Ratledge  
>University of Delaware

>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: Phillip Downs [mailto:pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM]  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:49 AM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Success of polls

>  
>  
>I think the survey research community should take a bow after this election!  
>The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the day before the  
>election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now is about 3%  
>points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic success.  
>Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey research  
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>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 20:24:01 +0000

>From: "Newport, Frank" <Frank\_Newport@GALLUP.COM>

>Subject: Re: Harris: Take Your Pick

>

>I think it's important that we recognize positively Harris

Interactive's

>willingness to publish the two polls using the different methodologies

>before Election Day. That kind of openness is the way a scientific

>approach should progress.

>

>

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

>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Dumont, Bryan

>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:27 AM

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Re: Harris: Take Your Pick

>

>Looks like Harris should pull back from the position that its online

>polls are as reliable as telephone surveys. Harris' telephone survey

>results came much closer to the actual vote count (within the margin of

>error), as did many other national pre-election polls conducted by

>telephone RDD. However, the Harris Interactive online poll was way

off,

>far outside its purported "margin of error" (a sampling error for a

>sample extracted from a dubious sample frame - its opt-in online

panel).

>

> ACTUAL (99%) HARRIS ONLINE HARRIS TELEPHONE

> (n=3D5,508) (n=3D1,509)

>BUSH 51% 47% 49%

>KERRY 48% 50% 48%

>

>Bryan G. Dumont,

>Vice President

>

>APCO Insight

>

>1615 L Street, NW

>Suite 900

>Washington, DC 20036

>

>202.778.1486 (tel)



>  
>  
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>  
>  
>-----  
>  
>David Krane, SVP  
>  
>Harris Interactive  
>  
>212/539-9648  
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>  
>-----  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 15:21:09 -0500  
>From: Cindy Good <[goodc1@COMCAST.NET](mailto:goodc1@COMCAST.NET)>  
>Subject: Exit poll vs. voting machine data in FL  
>  
>I am posting the message below for a friend who is not a member of =3D  
>AAPORnet. If you wish, you may respond directly to him at =3D  
>[masonw1@westat.com](mailto:masonw1@westat.com).  
>  
>Thanks,=3D20  
>Cindy Good  
>  
>-----  
>--=3D  
>-----  
>--=3D  
>-----  
>Is it possible to get exit poll data at the precinct level for a slew  
of =3D

>Florida precincts, compare those data to the voting results from the =  
=3D  
>electronic voting machines by precinct, then perform some sort of =3D  
>statistical test (chi-squared???) in order to estimate whether or not =  
=3D  
>the output from the machines was legit? No weighting would be  
involved. =3D  
> The only variable, and I don't think this is a "show-stopper", would  
be =3D  
>the methods used to select persons to complete the exit polls.  
>  
>Warren Mason=3D20  
>  
>masonw1@westat.com  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 14:34:28 -0600  
>From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls  
>  
>Re: criticism of exit polls appearing this site.  
>  
>I think Warren and Joe addressed these issues last week. From the  
archives:  
>  
>  
>Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2004 12:19:00 -0400 Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky  
>  
>Leaked numbers are worthless. Now I know why reporters are so easily  
>seduced by leaked numbers, if you are, too.  
>  
>The sites suggested to you sometimes have wrong data. One of them  
posted  
>test data we had not cleaned out of the system and then told people  
>there were two exit polls in the race, questioning which of exit poll  
>got it right. There frequently are errors in what is posted. It is  
>usually leaked by people that do not know how to read the statistical  
>information they are viewing. They don't know the best estimator from  
>the pre-election polls or an estimator missing the affect of absentee  
>votes. These are in addition to all the reasons my partner, Joe Lenski,  
>gave last night.  
>  
>I suppose you only watch sporting events through half time and conclude  
>that is the final score.  
>  
>Warren Mitofsky  
>  
>  
>Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2004 21:17:52 -0400 Reply-To: Joe Lenski



>  
> It is not just that Warren and I don't like it one bit, it is just  
bad  
>for the survey research industry on many levels to support the leaking  
>of exit poll data before the polls close.  
>  
>First, the first wave of exit poll data only represents the morning  
>interviews and absentee voter surveys. I am sure that no one in AAPOR  
>would like the accuracy of their work evaluated based upon one-third of  
>the interviews  
>  
>Second, there are patterns of voting that differ by demographic groups  
-  
>i.e. Older people vote at different times than younger people - the  
same  
>with the time pattern of voting for Blacks and White. The first wave of  
>exit poll results may differ from the final results because of this.  
>  
>Third, the leaking of exit poll data gives an excuse to local election  
>officials to not cooperate with the conduct of exit polls. We have had  
>to overcome much resistance from local election officials and one of  
the  
>promises that we make for cooperation is that the results will not be  
>broadcast before the polls in that state have closed. Every time that  
>exit poll data is released prematurely on the web our credibility with  
>these election officials is compromised and it just makes doing the  
next  
>exit poll harder.  
>  
>Fourth, much of the early exit poll data that is leaked to the web is  
>being "spun" by the campaigns and political operatives. They take the  
>estimates that they like and leak those and the ones that they don't  
>like they don't leak - this was especially true in the New Hampshire  
>primary in January when several different exit poll estimates made  
their  
>way onto the web and not all of them were accurate. I could go on for a  
>long time on this topic but I am a little busy right now. Joe Lenski  
>edison media research  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 14:38:30 -0600  
>From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
>Subject: Re: Success of polls  
>  
>Here is a summary recently posted on the Polling Report site.  
>  
><http://pollingreport2.com/2004a.htm>  
>  
>

>  
>Ratledge, Edward wrote:  
>  
>>I absolutetly agree with your analysis. I told our local papers when  
asked,  
>>that Bush would win by 4%  
>>and four senate seats would be gained by the Republicans. There may  
have  
>>been more noise than usual  
>>but the polls generally surrounded the truth for the last four weeks  
as did  
>>the London bookies.  
>>As for the exit polls, its clear they were being misused by the  
press. More  
>>analysis may be necessary  
>>but much of the attitudinal information was also correlated with the  
final  
>>result.  
>>  
>>Ed Ratledge  
>>University of Delaware  
>>  
>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: Phillip Downs [mailto:pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM]  
>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:49 AM  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>Subject: Success of polls  
>>  
>>  
>>I think the survey research community should take a bow after this  
election!  
>>The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the day before  
the  
>>election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now is about  
3%  
>>points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic  
success.  
>>Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey  
research  
>>community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the nation  
about  
>>our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my local paper).  
Let's  
>>quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right on the nose,  
and  
>>quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us from getting  
it  
>>exactly right.  
>>But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!  
>>  
>>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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>>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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>>  
>

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>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>-----  
>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:05:48 -0500  
>From: Stephanie Berg <[stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET](mailto:stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET)>  
>Subject: WP: Bloggers Let Poll Cat Out of the Bag

>  
>The WP article below does a decent job of distinguishing between  
>pre-election polls and exit polls, and also notes that most major  
>networks  
>did not report the leaked exit poll data. Much of the criticism is  
>directed  
>at bloggers releasing exit poll data too early to be reliable. The  
>article  
>does hint that flaws in the exit polling system may have played a role,  
>but  
>generally captures the notion that exit polls are only one of many  
>sources  
>used to call an election -- the data alone should be taken in context  
>with  
>other data collected and analyzed by a professional pollster.

>  
><http://media.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A21932-2004Nov3.html>

>Bloggers Let Poll Cat Out of the Bag

>  
>  
>By Cynthia L. Webb  
>washingtonpost.com Staff Writer  
>Wednesday, November 3, 2004; 10:39 AM

>  
>  
>  
> \_\_\_\_\_  
>  
>Stephanie Berg, Senior Analyst

>Schneiders - Della Volpe - Schulman (SDS)

>1500 K Street, Suite 200

>Washington, DC 20005

>Tel.: 202.659.0964

>Fax: 202.659.2122

>

>For more information on SDS, please visit [www.sdsprime.com](http://www.sdsprime.com)

><<http://www.sdsprime.com/>>

>

>

>

>

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

>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:09:29 -0500

>From: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <[Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU](mailto:Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU)>

>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>My reaction as well, Bob.

>Maybe we should invite Jimmy Breslin to the next AAPOR to defend his =

=3D

>last

>column. We might as well read it for comic relief.

><http://www.newsday.com/news/columnists/nyc-breslin1101,0,4887692.column>

>

>Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.

>Research Specialist

>Michigan State University=3D20

>Institute for Public Policy and Social Research

>Office=3DA0for Social Research

>321 Berkey Hall

>East Lansing, MI 48824

>517-355-6672

>

>

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

>From: Bob Worcester [<mailto:Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM>]=3D20

>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM

>To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>Come on.

>

>Of the final 7 polls carried out on the last two-three days and

>published on the eve of poll, six out of seven were within plus or =3D

>minus

>1% of the 51% Bush result, all seven within two percent. The media are

>just waiting to beat up on the pollsters; let's give them their due!

>Sure Zogby was too quick to 'forecast' a 311 electoral vote victory for

>Kerry, and the Internet polls were misleading, but by and large, our

>friends who put their necks on the line did a credible job for all of =  
=3D

>us

>who are concerned, personally and professionally.

>

>Bob Worcester

>Chairman, MORI

>London, England

>

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

>From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]=3D20

>Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>

>All,

>

>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given

>what appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with

>any precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our

>spokespeople? What are their talking points? Many of us have probably

>been contacted

>individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there

>any

>attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending

>that certain talking points get across in our interviews?

>

>I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's

>credibility is extremely important!

>

>Melissa Marcello

>

>Melissa Marcello

>

>Pursuant, Inc.

>

>2141 P Street NW

>

>Suite 105

>

>Washington, DC 20037

>

>p 202.887.0070

>

>f 800.567.1723

>

>c 202.352.7462

>

>

>

>Visit our website at [www.pursuantresearch.com](http://www.pursuantresearch.com)

>

>



>under-estimated in the exit polling. Conservatives have in the past =3D  
>attacked  
>political polls as having a liberal bias because conservatives are =3D  
>thought  
>to be less willing to participate - possibly because such polls are  
>associated with the "liberal media." It seems plausible to me that  
>conservatives might be under-represented in the exit poll samples due  
to =3D  
>a  
>higher rate of refusals.  
>  
>In the national exit poll results, 33% of the sample are self-described  
>conservatives. In 11 national polls I could find quickly that were  
taken  
>since August 1, the average percentage of "conservatives" is slightly =  
=3D  
>more  
>than 38% - regardless if all adult samples are included or only likely  
=3D  
>voter  
>samples. Not a single one had a conservative percentage as low as 33.  
=3D  
>(I  
>only counted polls that used the 3-point scale question wording - =3D  
>liberal,  
>moderate, conservative - as in the exit polling.) While 38% vs. 33% =  
=3D  
>isn't a  
>huge difference, this might contribute to under-stating the actual Bush  
>vote.  
>  
>Sid Groeneman  
>  
>Groeneman Research & Consulting, Inc.  
>Bethesda, Maryland  
>sid@groeneman.com=3D20  
>http://www.groeneman.com  
>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Alisu =3D  
>Schoua-Glusberg  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:55 AM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>  
>Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...  
>  
>Alis=3DFA  
>  
>  
>\*\*\*\*\*  
>Alis=3DFA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>General Partner

>Research Support Services  
>906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>Alisu@email.com

>  
>

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

>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>=3D20

>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed  
Kerry=3D20

>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual"  
vote=3D20

>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit  
poll=3D20

>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual  
vote=3D20

>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version  
of =3D

>

>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is  
there=3D20

>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>>=3D20

>> Jay Mattlin

>>=3D20

>> -----

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

>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>=3D20

>

>-----

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>

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>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:27:57 -0500

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

>Subject: US result a 'crushing defeat' for pollsters

>

>Australian Broadcasting Corporation

>TV PROGRAM TRANSCRIPT

>LOCATION: <http://www.abc.net.au/lateline/content/2004/s1234209.htm>

>Broadcast: 03/11/2004

>US result a 'crushing defeat' for pollsters

>Reporter: Tony Jones



>  
>SNIP  
>  
>CHRISTOPHER HITCHENS, JOURNALIST: Well, I hate to sound banal, but to  
me  
>what it means is a crushing defeat for the racket that is formed by the  
>media and the opinion poll industry, who have for weeks, months, been  
>telling us it's a cliffhanger, purely in order as far as I can see to  
>attract attention to themselves and the enormous tranche of campaign  
money  
>that goes into their pockets the closer it is.  
>  
>If this wasn't being done by the American press and poll industry, it  
would  
>be being reported by the American press.  
>  
>All I wanted, I have to say, is a result that made the pollsters look  
>stupid and it well exceeded my expectations in this respect.  
>  
>As to what it means otherwise, there wasn't anything very much between  
the  
>candidates that you could say was a moral or political issue.  
>  
>I mean, there was no big trouble between them about, for example, the  
war  
>in Iraq, which did in the end I think become the single issue of the  
>campaign even if not the only one.  
>  
>SNIP  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>I wonder what color the sky is on his planet?  
>  
>--  
>Leo G. Simonetta  
>Research Director  
>Art & Science Group, LLC  
>6115 Falls Road, Suite 101  
>Baltimore MD 21209  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 17:26:30 -0500  
>From: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
>Subject: FW: Exit Polls  
>  
>Sorry Nick. This does not suffice. My question is related to the  
final

>exit polls posted on the CNN website before the vote count was finished  
>versus the final tally.

>

>To repeat: All of the exit polls released at the time the polls closed  
>showed a significant bias for Kerry compared to the final results. The  
>national results, for example, had Kerry up by two, now he is down by  
>3,  
>which is a swing of 5 percent.

>

>Last night at around 9:30 they reported that the number one issue in  
the US  
>was the economy, morality was number two. By today morality had made  
it to  
>number one, after adjusting for the final tally.

>

>The issue here is what caused the exit poll results posted without  
regard to  
>the vote tallys to be off by so much.

>

>Andy

>

>

>

>

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

>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis

>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 3:34 PM

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Re: Exit Polls

>

>Re: criticism of exit polls appearing this site.

>

>I think Warren and Joe addressed these issues last week. From the  
archives:

>

>

>Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2004 12:19:00 -0400 Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky

>

>Leaked numbers are worthless. Now I know why reporters are so easily  
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>

>The sites suggested to you sometimes have wrong data. One of them  
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>I suppose you only watch sporting events through half time and conclude  
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>Warren Mitofsky  
>  
>  
>Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2004 21:17:52 -0400 Reply-To: Joe Lenski  
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> It is not just that Warren and I don't like it one bit, it is just  
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estimates  
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don't  
>leak - this was especially true in the New Hampshire primary in January  
when  
>several different exit poll estimates made their way onto the web and  
not  
>all of them were accurate. I could go on for a long time on this topic

but I

>am a little busy right now. Joe Lenski edison media research

>

>-----

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>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 15:33:23 -0700

>From: Miriam Gerver <[miriam@WAM.UMD.EDU](mailto:miriam@WAM.UMD.EDU)>

>Subject: recommend consulting firm?

>

>Sorry for the non-exit-poll, non-political post.

>

>Someone asked me to recommend a consulting firm that could help design

a

>satisfaction survey for a community based organization in the Seattle  
area.

>Do any of you have recommendations for a company who has experience  
with

>this type of thing?

>

>Thanks,

>Miriam Gerver

>M.S. Student

>Joint Program in Survey Methodology

>University of Maryland

>

>-----

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

>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:51:25 -0800

>From: John Nienstedt <[john@CERC.NET](mailto:john@CERC.NET)>

>Subject: Re: Success of polls

>

>Echoing Tom and Phil, I could not agree more. Anyone who is casting

>aspersions on the pre-election polls was probably looking at those  
polls

>with pro-Kerry biases. Pollsters said the race would be tight, but  
Bush

>had the edge. The race was tight and Bush eventually won.

>

>We rightly criticize consumers of horserace polls for reading a  
calamity

>into a tracking poll's every dip and bump. We must not fall into the

>similar trap of focusing entirely on minor, rare and often

>inconsequential misses when we have so many big hits. Besides, our  
>methods pre-suppose sampling error and, in fact, are only usable if we  
>tolerate it.

>  
>While you may or may not have agreed with the ultimate results, this  
>election was a tremendous success for most media pollsters and  
political  
>researchers. We need to get that story out, quickly.

>  
>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 Thomas M.  
>Guterbock  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:02 AM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Re: Success of polls

>  
>Phil's right: It was a great day for the pre-election polls and  
>pollsters.  
>So much of the sturm u. drang over likely-voter models, the conflicting  
>poll results, and the missed cell-only users turns out to be unfounded.  
>The exit polls appear to be a different story. We must clearly  
>differentiate the two techniques in our public communications so that  
>the  
>problems in one area don't obscure our achievements in the other.

>  
>Tom  
>  
>--On Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:48 AM -0500 Phillip Downs  
><pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM> wrote:

>  
>> I think the survey research community should take a bow after this  
>> election! The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the  
>day  
>> before the election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead  
now  
>is  
>> about 3% points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a  
fantastic  
>> success. Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the  
>survey  
>> research community at large should make a concerted effort to tell  
the  
>> nation about our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my  
>local  
>> paper). Let's quit apologizing about failing to hit the election  
>right  
>> on the nose, and quit focusing on every single issue that can affect  
>us  
>> from getting it exactly right.

>> But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>>

>> 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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>

>

>

>

>Thomas M. Guterbock                      Voice: (434)243-5223  
>Director                                  CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
>Center for Survey Research              FAX: (434)243-5233  
>University of Virginia    EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2400 Old Ivy Road  
>P. O. Box 400767                          Suite 223  
>Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767        Charlottesville, VA 22903  
>                                              e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

>

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>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 18:26:48 -0500  
>From: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>  
>Subject: AAPOR and press relations post election and forward

>

>Dear AAPOR Members:

>

>A quick message to let you know that your AAPOR officers have in fact  
been

>talking to with a host of reporters today and we will continue working  
to

>get our message out - trying consideration every way we can to do so.

>

>We very much appreciate the efforts of those among you who take it upon  
>yourselves to talk to local media. Very briefly a few of the talking  
points

>I try to make are 1) kudos go to the pre-election polls which did a  
great

>job of telling us this election was neck and neck; 2) the blogs using  
early

>data which should never see the light of day are irresponsible gossip;  
>and  
>3) the internal exit poll data telling us who voted, how, why, etc. are  
>among the most important contributions that survey research make to  
>democratic society. The life of the exit poll is far longer than  
>election  
>night, and its later uses some might argue are the more important uses.  
>  
>I am in total agreement with those of you who have suggested AAPOR  
>should be  
>actively educating the public about our collective work, and we are  
>working  
>to make that happen.  
>  
>And I do not think polling got a black eye at all. The bloggers, yes,  
>but  
>our colleagues did admirably and that is the message we need to repeat.  
>  
>Thanks -- Nancy  
>  
>Nancy Belden  
>Partner, Belden Russonello & Stewart  
>President, American Association for Public Opinion Research  
>  
>1320 19th Street NW, Suite 700  
>Washington, DC 20036  
>202.822.6090  
>  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 18:24:50 -0500  
>From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
>Subject: Kos on exit polls  
>  
>DAILY KOS - The assertion by pundits/Bushies that exit polling was 'way  
>off', and thus, exit polls, which showed an easy Kerry victory in both  
>Ohio  
>and Florida, were incorrectly skewed and did not represent the  
>electorate,  
>is completely bogus. This is disproved in minutes by simply noting the  
>entire rest of the suite of exit polls conducted by AP and distributed  
>to  
>the news media. . .  
>  
>Notice, if you will, that states with a narrow or wide Bush margin of  
>victory not called Ohio or Florida, project perfectly. Missouri leans  
>to  
>Bush in exit polls, and leaned to him in the vote. Tennessee likewise  
>was

>favorable to Bush in exit polls, and it showed in the final results  
with a  
>clear Bush margin of victory. Pick a state, any state, there is not one  
>single exit poll off by more than a few percentage points in any  
>semi-competitive race. Not one.  
>  
>Except two: Ohio and Florida, the latter of which has already been  
"awarded"  
>to Bush, and the former, which appears to nearly be a lock for him . .  
. .  
>George Bush's win in each of these 2 states is nowhere near what exit  
polls  
>suggest. In Ohio, Kerry had a small but noticeable lead with both male  
and  
>female voters, a rare thing for him as males have tended to favor Bush  
in  
>this election by a small margin. Likewise, independent voters clearly  
broke  
>for Kerry, by a 21 percent margin, 60-39. This is not anywhere near the  
>result we are seeing now, and along with Florida, whom I will get to in  
a  
>moment, it is a clear and blatant sign of voter fraud. I don't use that  
most  
>dangerous of "F" words lightly, but I must call a wolf a wolf and a  
sheep a  
>sheep, and this whole setup stinks like Karl Rove after he's ran 15  
feet.  
>  
><http://www.dailykos.com/story/2004/11/3/53438/6175>  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:44:07 -0800  
>From: Marc Sapir <[marcsapir@COMCAST.NET](mailto:marcsapir@COMCAST.NET)>  
>Subject: the 8 million votes  
>  
>I've read through about 50 e-mails on the list since I posted my  
>concerns this morning and they all seem to focus on how the polling  
>"industry" did. Sure that's relevant to AAPOR members but no one seems  
>interested in the 8 million votes that Bush picked up over 2000. This  
>surge has little to do with exit polling or the accuracy of  
pre-election  
>polls (except for that Pace University poll). Does anyone think that  
>there are 8 million new religious true-believers who didn't vote for  
>Bush last time? How many registered Democrats are there who switched  
to  
>Bush after voting for Gore? Sure it's a hard nut crack but I made some  
>specific and rather easy to implement suggestions as to how to look at  
>who these folks are. I'll admit my own concerns of possible vote  
>tampering, but that isn't the only reason people should be interested



in  
>this question. It's an important sociological and statistical issue.  
>Bush improved by 16% over last time. We had reason to believe that the  
>big increase in voter turnout would not provide more votes to him but  
to  
>Kerry. I've seen no demographic data yet that suggests new voters went  
>overwhelmingly for Bush. So where did these 8 million votes come?  
>  
>Marc Sapir MD, MPH  
>Executive Director  
>Retro Poll  
>[www.retopoll.org](http://www.retopoll.org)  
>  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 15:50:52 -0800  
>From: John Nienstedt <[john@CERC.NET](mailto:john@CERC.NET)>  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote (another theory)  
>  
>[http://www.usnews.com/usnews/opinion/baroneweb/mb\\_041103.htm](http://www.usnews.com/usnews/opinion/baroneweb/mb_041103.htm)  
>  
>John E. Nienstedt, Sr.  
>[john@cerc.net](mailto:john@cerc.net)  
>Get the edge at [www.cerc.net](http://www.cerc.net)  
>=3D20  
>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Sid Groeneman  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 1:16 PM  
>To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>  
>I have another theory about why the Bush vote might have been  
>under-estimated in the exit polling. Conservatives have in the past  
>attacked  
>political polls as having a liberal bias because conservatives are  
>thought  
>to be less willing to participate - possibly because such polls are  
>associated with the "liberal media." It seems plausible to me that  
>conservatives might be under-represented in the exit poll samples due  
to  
>a  
>higher rate of refusals.  
>  
>In the national exit poll results, 33% of the sample are self-described  
>conservatives. In 11 national polls I could find quickly that were  
taken  
>since August 1, the average percentage of "conservatives" is slightly  
>more

>than 38% - regardless if all adult samples are included or only likely  
>voter  
>samples. Not a single one had a conservative percentage as low as 33.  
>(I  
>only counted polls that used the 3-point scale question wording -  
>liberal,  
>moderate, conservative - as in the exit polling.) While 38% vs. 33%  
>isn't a  
>huge difference, this might contribute to under-stating the actual Bush  
>vote.

>  
>Sid Groeneman  
>  
>Groeneman Research & Consulting, Inc.  
>Bethesda, Maryland  
>sid@groeneman.com=3D20  
>http://www.groeneman.com  
>

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

>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Alisu  
>Schoua-Glusberg  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:55 AM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>

>Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

>  
>Alis=3DFA

>  
>  
>\*\*\*\*\*

>Alis=3DFA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>General Partner  
>Research Support Services  
>906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>Alisu@email.com  
>  
>

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

>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>=3D20

>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed  
Kerry=3D20

>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual"  
vote=3D20

>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit  
poll=3D20

>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual  
vote=3D20

>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of

>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there=3D20

>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>>=3D20

>> Jay Mattlin

>>=3D20

>> -----

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

>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>=3D20

>

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>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 20:15:02 -0500

>From: Gary Andres <Gary.Andres@DUTKOGROUP.COM>

>Subject: Re: the 8 million votes

>

>TWfYyZogIFlvdSByYWlZSBvbmUgb2YgdGhlIG1vc3QgaW50ZXJlc3RpbmcgcXVlc3Rpb25zIG9m

>IHRoaXMgZW50aXJlIGNhbXBhaWduLiBJIGRvIGhhdmUgb25lIHBPZWNIIG9mIGFuZWnk3RhbCBp

>bmZvcmlhdGlvbiB0aGF0IChJIGRvbid0IHRoaW5rKSBpcyBhbncgUmVwdWJsaWNhbiBzZWNyZXQu

>IEthcmwgUm92ZSB0YXMGYmVlbiB3aWRlbnkXVvdGVkIGFzIHNeWluZyBhYm91dCAzIG1pbGxp

>b24gZXZhbmdlbGljYWwgdm90ZXJzICh3aG8gaGUgYmVsaWV2ZXMGd291bGQgaGF2ZSB2b3RlZCBm

>b3IqQnVzaCkgZGlkIG5vdCB0dXJuIG91dCBpbiAyMDAwLiAgVGhlIFJlcHVibGljYW4gcGFydHkg

>aGFzIGltcGxlbWVudGVkIGEgc3lzdGVtYXRpYyBwcm9ncmFtIHRvIEIEIGFuZCB0dXJuIG91dCB0

>aGVzZSB2b3RlcnMgZm9yIHRoZSBwYXN0IDQgeWVhcnMuIEh3c3QgbmlnaHQncyByZXN1bHRzIHN1

>Z2dlc3QgdGhleSB3ZXJlIGhpZ2hseSBzdWNjZXNzZnVsIGluIGFjY29tcGxpc2hpbmcdGhpcyB0

>YXNrLiAgRXZlbiBpZiB5b3UgYXNzdW1lIHRoYXQgdGhlIDMgbWlsbGlviBpcyBiaWdnZXIgaW4g

>MjAwNCBiZWVhdXNlIG9mIG5vcmlhbCBwb3B1bGF0aW9uIGdyb3d0aCwgOCBtaWxsaW9uIGlzlGEg

>YmlnIHBpY2sgdXAUaIA0KIA0KSSdtIGN1cmlvdXMgYWJvdXQgeW91ciBzb3VyY2Ugb2YgdGh  
IICI4  
>IG1pbGxpb24gbmV3IHJlbGlnaW91cyB0cnVIIGJlbGlldmVycy4iICBPbmNlIEkga25vdyB  
0aGF0  
>LCBJIG1heSBiZSBhYmxlIHRvIGdldCBhIGJldHRlciBoYW5kbGUgb24gd2hlcmUgdGhleSB  
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>IGZyb20uICBNYXliZSBLYXJsIFJvdmUncyBvcmlnaW5hbCBlc3RpbWF0ZSBvZiAzIHdhcyB  
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>bG93Pz8gTWF5YmUgdGhlcmUgd2VyZSA4IG1pbGxpb24gbmV3IHJlbGlnaW91cyBiZWxpZXZ  
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>b3V0IHRoZXJIIGFsbCB0aGUgdGltZSB0aGFuIGp1c3QgbmVIZGVkIHRvIGJlIGNvbnRhY3R  
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>eSBSZXB1YmXPY2FucywgYnV0IHRoYXQgc3RyaWtlcyBtZSBhcyBhIGJpZyBudW1iZXIuDQo  
NCgkt  
>LS0tLU9yaWdpbmFsIE1lc3NhZ2UtLS0tLSANCglGcm9tOiBBQVBPuK5FVCBvbiBiZWwhbGY  
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>TWfYyBTYXBpciANCglTZW50OiBXZWQgMTEvMy8yMDA0IDc6NDQgUE0gDQoJVG86IEFBUE9  
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>QGFzdS5lZHUgDQoJQ2M6IA0KCVN1YmplY3Q6IHRoZSA4IG1pbGxpb24gdm90ZXMNCgkNCgk  
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>CUkndmUgcmVhZCB0aHJvdWdoIGFib3V0IDUwIGUtbfWFpbHMgb24gdGhlIGxpc3Qgc2luY2U  
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>b3N0ZWQgbXkgDQoJY29uY2VybnMgdGhpcyBtb3JuaW5nIGFuZCB0aGV5IGFsbCBzZWVtIHR  
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>Y3VzIG9uIGhvdYB0aGUgcG9sbGluZyANCgkiaW5kdXN0cnkiIGRpZC4gIFN1cmUgdGhhdCd  
zIHJl  
>bGV2YW50IHRvIEFBUE9SIG1lbWJlcnMgYnV0IG5vIG9uZSBzZWVtcyANCglpbnRlcmVzdGV  
klGlu  
>IHRoZSA4IG1pbGxpb24gdm90ZXMgdGhhdCBCdXNoIHBpY2tlZCB1cCBvdmVYIDlwMDAuICB  
UaGlz  
>IA0KCXN1cmdlIGhhcyBsaXR0bGUgdG8gZG8gd2l0aCBleGl0IHBvbGxpbmcgb3IgdGhlIGF  
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>YWN5IG9mIHBYS1lbGVjdGlubiANCglwb2xscyAoZXhjZXB0IGZvciB0aGF0IFBhY2UgVW5  
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>c2l0eSBwb2xsKS4gIERvZXMgYW55b25lIHRoaW5rIHRoYXQgDQoJdGhlcmUgYXJIIDggbl  
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>biBuZXcgcemVsaWdpb3VzIHRydWUtYmVsaWV2ZXJzIHdobyBkaWRuJ3Qgdm90ZSBmb3IgdQo  
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>aCBsYXN0IHRpbWU/ICBib3cgbWFueSBYzWdpc3RlcmVkiERlbW9jcmF0cyBhemUgdGhlcmU  
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>IHN3aXRjaGVkIHRvIA0KCUJ1c2ggYWZ0ZXIgdM90aW5nIGZvciBHb3JlPyAgU3VyZSBpdCd  
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>aGFyZCBudXQgY3JhY2sgYnV0IEkgbWfkZSBzb21lIA0KCXNwZWNPZmljIGFuZCBYyXRoZXI  
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>eSB0byBpbXBsZW1lbnQgc3VnZ2VzdGlbnMgYXNMgdG8gaG93IHRvIGxvb2sgYXQgDQoJd2h  
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>ZXNIIGZvbGtZIGFyZS4gIEknbgwgYWRtaXQgbXkgb3duIGNvbmNlcm5zIG9mIHBvc3NpYmx  
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>dGUgDQoJdGFtcGVyaW5nLCBldXQgdGhhdCBpc24ndCB0aGUgb25seSBYzWfzb24gcGVvcGx  
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>b3VsZCBiZSBpbmRlcmVzdGVkIGluIA0KCXRoaXMgcXVlc3Rpb24uICBJdCdzIGFuIGltcG9  
ydGFu  
>dCBzb2Npb2xvZ2ljYWwgYW5kIHN0YXRpc3Rpb2Y2FsIGlzc3VlLiANCglCdXNoIGltcHJvdmV  
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>IDE2JSBvdmVyIGxhc3QgdGltZS4gIFdIIghhZCByZWZfb24gdG8gYmVsaWV2ZSB0aGF0IHR  
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>CgliaWcgaW5jcmVhc2UgaW4gdm90ZXIgdHVybm91dCB3b3VsZCBub3QgcHJvdmlkZSBtb3J  
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>dGVzIHRvIGhpbSBidXQgdG8gDQoJS2VycnkuICBJJ3ZlIHNIW4gZm8gZGVtb2dyYXBoaWM  
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>YSB5ZXQgdGhhdCBzdWdnZXN0cyBuZlZxcgdm90ZXJzIHdlbnQgDQoJb3ZlcndoZWxtaW5nbHk  
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>IEJlc2guICBTbyB3aGVyZSBkaWQgdGhlc2UgOCBtaWxsaW9uIHZvdGVzIGNvbWU/IA0KDQo  
JTWfy  
>YyBTYXBpciBNRCwgTVBIIA0KCUV4ZWN1dGl2ZSBEaXJlY3RvciANCglSZXRybyBQb2xsIA0  
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>dy5yZXRYb3BvbGwub3JnIA0KDQoNCgktLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0  
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>LS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tIA0KCUFyY2hpdmVzOiBodHRwOi8vbGlzdHMuYXN1LmVkdS9  
hcmNo  
>aXZlcy9hYXBvcn5ldC5odG1sIA0KCVBsZWZzZSBhc2sgYXV0aG9ycyBiZWZvcnUgcXVvdGl  
uZyBv  
>dXRzaWRlIEFBUE9STkVULiANCg0K  
>  
>-----  
>  
>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:50:50 -0800  
>From: Doug Strand <dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU>  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>

>An interesting hypothesis, Sid, but this seems somewhat dubious to me,  
at=3D20  
>least right now.  
>

>(1) Why would conservatives participate more in pre-election polls than  
in=3D  
>=3D20

>an exit poll, when pre-election are also usually associated with =  
the=3D20  
>"liberal media"?

>(2) Do we know enough about survey participation to say that it  
wouldn't=3D20  
>work the other way: that conservatives would be more likely to  
participate=3D  
>=3D20

>to "tell off" the liberal media?  
>

>(3) It would be interesting to see if Fox's Opinion Dynamics polls got  
a=3D20  
>higher "conservative" self-ID than, say, CBS/NYT's. We would need to  
be=3D20

>sure to be comparing results before weighting in both cases. And we'd  
also=3D  
>=3D20

>need to be sure if Opinion Dynamics identified their polls as Fox  
sponsored=3D  
>=3D20

>when they interviewed.

>

>It appears that CNN's website is now presenting national exit poll results=3D

>=3D20

>that differ from yesterday afternoon's exit polls were saying. Can we=3D20

>confirm that CNN has added some new weighting that they didn't use=3D20

>yesterday afternoon in their reported internal discussions? For example,=3D20

>the predominance of women seems to be much more gentle (54%) than what the=3D

>=3D20

>rumored distribution was yesterday, with high 50% figs for women in what I=3D

>=3D20

>was seeing.

>

>Best,

>Doug Strand

>-----

>

>Douglas Strand, Ph.D.

>Project Director

>Public Agendas and Citizen Engagement Survey (PACES)

>Survey Research Center

>UC Berkeley

>354 Barrows Hall

>Tel: 510-642-0508

>Fax: 510-642-9665

>

>

>

>At 04:16 PM 11/3/2004 -0500, Sid Groeneman wrote:

>>I have another theory about why the Bush vote might have been

>>under-estimated in the exit polling. Conservatives have in the =  
past=3D

> attacked

>>political polls as having a liberal bias because conservatives are thought

>>to be less willing to participate - possibly because such polls are

>>associated with the "liberal media." It seems plausible to me that

>>conservatives might be under-represented in the exit poll samples due to a

>>higher rate of refusals.

>>

>>In the national exit poll results, 33% of the sample are self-described

>>conservatives. In 11 national polls I could find quickly that were taken

>>since August 1, the average percentage of "conservatives" is slightly more

>>than 38% - regardless if all adult samples are included or only likely=3D

> voter  
>> samples. Not a single one had a conservative percentage as low as 33. (I  
>> only counted polls that used the 3-point scale question wording - liberal,  
>> moderate, conservative - as in the exit polling.) While 38% vs. 33% isn't=3D  
> a  
>> huge difference, this might contribute to under-stating the actual Bush  
>> vote.  
>>  
>> Sid Groeneman  
>>  
>> Groeneman Research & Consulting, Inc.  
>> Bethesda, Maryland  
>> sid@groeneman.com  
>> http://www.groeneman.com  
>>  
>> -----Original Message-----  
>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Alisu Schoua-Glusberg  
>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:55 AM  
>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>> Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>  
>> Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>> embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...  
>>  
>> Alis=3DFA  
>>  
>>  
>> \*\*\*\*\*  
>> Alis=3DFA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>> General Partner  
>> Research Support Services  
>> 906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>> 847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>> Alisu@email.com  
>>  
>>  
>>> -----Original Message-----  
>>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>>  
>>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry  
>>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote  
>>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll  
>>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote

>>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of  
>>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there  
>>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>>>  
>>> Jay Mattlin

>>>  
>>> -----  
>>> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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>> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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>> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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>>> -----  
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>>  
>>>  
>>> -----  
> Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 20:58:25 -0600  
> From: "Michael B. Conaway" <Michael.Conaway@UA.EDU>  
> Subject: Ohio and Florida compared to Venezuela

>>>  
>>> How are those who suggested fraud in Venezuela on the basis of the  
>>> nonconformity of exit polls with election results distinguishing the  
>>> same  
>>> apparent nonconformities in Ohio and Florida?

>>>  
>>> -----  
>> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>>  
>>>  
>>> -----  
>> End of AAPORNET Digest - 2 Nov 2004 to 3 Nov 2004 (#2004-243)  
>\*\*\*\*\*

~~~~~  
Eric Plutzer  
Department of Political Science  
Penn State University  
Voice: 814/865-6576  
<http://polisci.la.psu.edu/faculty/plutzer/>

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



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aapornet-request@asu.edu

-----  
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=====  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 11:03:02 +0000  
Reply-To: "Moon, Nick" <nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Moon, Nick" <nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM>  
Subject: Re: Kerry Won...  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Thought you'd be interested in this. Greg Palast of the BBC  
> tells pollsters  
> they had it right after all.

Interesting piece by Palast. But where were the bits about the moon landing  
being faked and JFK being killed by the FBI???

\*\*\*\*\*

Any views or opinions are solely those of the  
author and do not necessarily represent those of  
NOP World or any of its associated companies.

\*\*\*\*\*

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 13:41:13 +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: search for an English word  
Comments: To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <418B3CFC.6010608@marketsharescorp.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Anybody read Personal Influence? Amazon \$33. elihu katz

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis  
Sent: Friday, November 05, 2004 10:43 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: search for an English word

canvass

\Can"vass\", v. i. To search thoroughly; to engage in solicitation by traversing a district; as, to canvass for subscriptions or for votes; to canvass for a book, a publisher, or in behalf of a charity; -- commonly followed by for.

Source: Webster's Revised Unabridged Dictionary, =A9 1996, 1998 MICRA, Inc.

canvass

\Can"vass\", n. 1. Close inspection; careful review for verification; as, a canvass of votes. --Bacon.

2. Examination in the way of discussion or debate.
3. Search; exploration; solicitation; systematic effort to obtain votes, subscribers, etc.

Leandro Batista wrote:

>While we are in an election mood....

>

>A student of mine is looking for a word that identifies the effort=20  
>candidates do to get votes walking in the streets and talking directly=20  
>to the people.

>

>The word in portuguese is "corpo-a-corpo" literally body-to-body :)

>

>We are looking for literature that discuss this effect, but cannot do a

>search without the term.

>  
>TIA  
>  
>Leandro L. Batista  
>University of São Paulo - Brazil  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET. Problems?-don't=20  
>reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)  
>  
>  
>  
>

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

-----  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 11:51:14 +0000  
Reply-To: "Moon, Nick" <[nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM](mailto:nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Moon, Nick" <[nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM](mailto:nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Exit polls, Ohio and conspiracies  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Two questions following on from Marc's post below.

Are the exit polls subtle enough on a state by state basis for a difference between 90% and 84% among African Americans to be significant?

And secondly, re the really important points he makes at the end about the impact of the different voting types: is there anyone charged with actually looking into this? In the UK the Electoral Commission was set up to do precisely that kind of thing, but I understand the Federal Election Commission only looks at election expenditure. If investigating whether elections were fairly held is left to the states themselves, then the evidence from Florida in 2000 is that it will all be swept under the carpet.

Is information on number of discarded ballots part of the public record?

> I appreciate your comments, and I learned from them. However, I never  
> challenged the exit polls. I'm not much interested in that issue at  
> all. I'm only wanting to look at the actual reported vote  
> outcome, like  
> you just did with %change in Ohio, and whether we can make sense of it  
> from everything we know and will know in the next week or so from the  
> demographic data. As you say, there should be some rural

- > counties with
- > huge percentage increases in voting. And there are so many other
- > interesting variable to look at for shifts from ethnicity to
- > age to past
- > voting to new voters etc. For example it was somewhere reported that
- > African Americans in most states continued to support the Democratic
- > presidential candidate at about 90% but in Ohio it was down to about
- > 84%. And there are other areas of interest that have little
- > to do with
- > polling (whether more votes were spoiled or lost in counties with
- > Machines versus optical scanners versus paper ballots, whether more
- > votes were lost in areas of higher minority populations and lower SES
- > etc.) These are all issues that were at play in 2000, and not just in
- > Florida. And they impact future elections as well as the current one.

\*\*\*\*\*

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-----  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 09:11:48 -0800  
Reply-To: Kristin Juffer <kjuffer@WESTED.ORG>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Kristin Juffer <kjuffer@WESTED.ORG>  
Subject: Re: Kerry Won...  
Comments: To: "Moon, Nick" <nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

If you look up Mr. Palast's previous journalistic work on this issue, testifying before the EEOC Commission as an expert witness re: the 2000 Florida voting problems and his ground-breaking, in-depth analysis of the problematic Diebold software and analysis of actual voter turn out in the 2000 Georgia election that defeated Max Cleland when he was favored to win by approx. 6 points the last poll taken, he has a track record of credible investigative journalism on this issue which has been published by the BBC, New York Times, and other news outlets.

Original Message -----

From: "Moon, Nick" <nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM>

To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

Sent: Friday, November 05, 2004 3:03 AM

Subject: Re: Kerry Won...

> Thought you'd be interested in this. Greg Palast of the BBC  
>> tells pollsters  
>> they had it right after all.  
>  
> Interesting piece by Palast. But where were the bits about the moon landing  
> being faked and JFK being killed by the FBI???

>  
>  
> \*\*\*\*\*

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> author and do not necessarily represent those of  
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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=====

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 14:23:36 +0000  
Reply-To: "Moon, Nick" <nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Moon, Nick" <nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM>  
Subject: Re: Kerry Won...  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

> If you look up Mr. Palast's previous journalistic work on this issue,[snip]

I agree entirely that Palast has quite an impressive record in this field, though he came a cropper in the UK a few years back when he was royally stitched up by the Labour Party and ended up looking foolish.

But despite his track record he really did seem to be grasping at straws on this particular occasion

\*\*\*\*\*

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Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 09:27:57 -0500  
Reply-To: "Donelan, Karen" <KDONELAN@PARTNERS.ORG>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Donelan, Karen" <KDONELAN@PARTNERS.ORG>  
Subject: Re: search for an English word  
Comments: To: Leandro Batista <leleba@USP.BR>, AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I think of the most local efforts as grassroots campaigns...lots of =  
citations  
and websites...

though the body-to-body this year felt a little "mano a mano"  
here in MA. But thats another story.

Karen Donelan

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

From: AAPORNET  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Sent: 11/4/04 6:47 PM  
Subject: search for an English word

While we are in an election mood....

A student of mine is looking for a word that identifies the effort  
candidates do  
to get votes walking in the streets and talking directly to the people.

The word in portuguese is "corpo-a-corpo" literaly body-to-body :)

We are looking for literature that discuss this effect, but cannot do a  
search  
without the term.

TIA

Leandro L. Batista  
University of S=E3o Paulo - Brazil

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[aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 09:39:47 -0800

Reply-To: Kristin Juffer <kjuffer@WESTED.ORG>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Kristin Juffer <kjuffer@WESTED.ORG>  
Subject: Re: Exit polls, Ohio and conspiracies  
Comments: To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

That discrepancy is very interesting and seemingly anomalous and worth examining. However, it appears to me that the key to resolving this issue is missing in many jurisdictions -- a paper audit trail verified by the voter available now to verify that the electronic voting machines accurately reflected the voters' intentions. Several pollsters from AAPOR participated in VoteWatch's efforts to scientifically poll voters in New Mexico, and Ohio (?), as they exited the voting place as to their voting experience. VoteWatch is posting their data on the web and Common Cause is documenting the significant voting problems in these states. Common Cause has their first report available on the net.  
<http://www.commoncause.org/atf/cf/%7BFB3C17E2-CDD1-4DF6-92BE-BD4429893665%7D/VOTING%20REPORT.PDF>

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

From: "Marc Sapir" <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
Sent: Friday, November 05, 2004 12:54 AM  
Subject: Re: Exit polls, Ohio and conspiracies

Eric,

I appreciate your comments, and I learned from them. However, I never challenged the exit polls. I'm not much interested in that issue at all. I'm only wanting to look at the actual reported vote outcome, like you just did with %change in Ohio, and whether we can make sense of it from everything we know and will know in the next week or so from the demographic data. As you say, there should be some rural counties with huge percentage increases in voting. And there are so many other interesting variable to look at for shifts from ethnicity to age to past voting to new voters etc. For example it was somewhere reported that African Americans in most states continued to support the Democratic presidential candidate at about 90% but in Ohio it was down to about 84%. And there are other areas of interest that have little to do with polling (whether more votes were spoiled or lost in counties with Machines versus optical scanners versus paper ballots, whether more votes were lost in areas of higher minority populations and lower SES etc.) These are all issues that were at play in 2000, and not just in Florida. And they impact future elections as well as the current one.

Marc



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

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Eric Plutzer  
Sent: Thursday, November 04, 2004 10:45 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Exit polls, Ohio and conspiracies

Doug and Marc are suspicious that the actual results in Florida and Ohio

are inconsistent with the final tally exit polling. Marc also notes that if 90% of former Bush voters voted with Bush, 90% of Gore voters supported Kerry, and most first timers supported Kerry then the actual result is impossible.

Actually both results make sense in light of what we know about sampling and survey response.

On the last point, it's quite common for the number of voters claiming to vote for the winner to rise steadily over four years. This is well documented in both the National Election Studies and the GSS. In CNN's weighted national exit poll, 43% claim to have voted for Bush in 2000 and only 37% for Gore. Case closed.

On the first point, the actual voting returns in Ohio provide some clue to the challenges of developing a representative sampling design for an exit poll of 2000 voters.

As of yesterday at 2 PM, the AP recorded:  
2,794,000 votes for Bush  
2,658,000 votes for Kerry

Final Ohio results from 2000:  
2,351,000 for Bush  
2,186,000 for Gore

Net gains:  
Bush: 19% more votes than 2000  
Kerry: 22% more votes than Gore

No doubt the exit poll precincts were selected A PRIORI so that every 2000

voter would have an equal chance of being selected. But with an increase in 20% of the votes cast, it's quite a challenge to select 20-30 precincts statewide without the risk of either missing or oversampling areas of disproportionate turnout growth. Clearly, both parties very effective in turning out their base and there must have been many small southern Ohio towns with turnout increases of 30% or more. Missing these is easy in a cluster sample. And even catching them but weighting by their 2000 turnout would result in biased estimates (something that might well explain the national exit poll?).

No doubt we'll learn a lot from analyzing the exit polls in the coming months. It is certainly a disappointment that the exit polls didn't perform well enough for the networks to rely heavily on them in forecasting the results (if they comported more with the results, Ohio would have been called early and I'd be less cranky).

But let's all remember how much tougher exit polling is than pre-election RDD efforts and that there are plenty of reasonable explanations of how a well-designed exit poll can be off. So to everyone on this list who can appreciate the challenges, and I hope that includes Doug and Marc, let's be very cautious before you, in the absence of any first-hand knowledge, lend your prestige and expertise to conspiracies.

ERIC

At 11:00 PM 11/3/2004, you wrote:

>There are 39 messages totalling 3026 lines in this issue.

>

>Topics of the day:

>

- > 1. AAPORNET Digest - 1 Nov 2004 to 2 Nov 2004 (#2004-242)
- > 2. Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online (3)
- > 3. A Full Investigation is Required
- > 4. Harris: Take Your Pick (2)
- > 5. Another black eye for pollsters? (8)
- > 6. Exit Polls and Popular Vote (6)
- > 7. Success of polls (5)
- > 8. FW: Exit Poll Debacle?
- > 9. Exit poll vs. voting machine data in FL
- > 10. Exit Polls
- > 11. WP: Bloggers Let Poll Cat Out of the Bag

- > 12. US result a 'crushing defeat' for pollsters
- > 13. FW: Exit Polls
- > 14. recommend consulting firm?
- > 15. AAPOR and press relations post election and forward
- > 16. Kos on exit polls
- > 17. the 8 million votes (2)
- > 18. Exit Polls and Popular Vote (another theory)
- > 19. Ohio and Florida compared to Venezuela

>  
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>  
>-----

>  
>Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2004 23:45:04 -0500  
>From: Mark Blumenthal <MMBlum@AOL.COM>  
>Subject: Re: AAPORNET Digest - 1 Nov 2004 to 2 Nov 2004 (#2004-242)

>  
>Stephanie Berg wrote:

>  
>Does anyone have a copy of the Likely Voter screens used by the  
>organizations below? I thought it surfaced on the list a few weeks  
ago.

>Thanks in advance.

- >
- >\* Gallup
- >
- >\* WP/ABC
- >
- >\* NYT
- >
- >\* WSJ/NBC

>  
>  
>  
>I posted a long summary of information on the likely voter models used  
by 22  
>survey organizations, including those listed above, on my weblog  
>MysteryPollster earlier this week.

>  
>See:  
>[http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/likely\\_voters\\_v.html](http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/likely_voters_v.html)  
>(http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/11/likely\_voters\_v.html)

>  
>Many AAPOR members and regular contributors to AAPORnet assisted in  
this  
>project. My thanks to all

>  
>Mark

>  
>  
>  
>-----  
>Mark M. Blumenthal

>\_www.MysteryPollster.com\_(http://www.mysterypollster.com/)  
>Bennett, Petts & Blumenthal  
>1010 Wisconsin NW, Suite 208  
>Washington, DC 20007  
>202-342-0700  
>202-342-0330 (fax)  
>mdblum@aol.com

>  
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>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 09:20:42 -0500  
>From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
>Subject: Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online

>  
>Exit poll data again inaccurate  
><http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82~1865~2509904,00.html#>  
>Early predictions of states falling to Kerry were off the mark

>  
>By Jim Rutenberg, New York Times

>  
>As of midafternoon Tuesday, the likely outcome appeared clear.  
>Exit poll data streaming into the broadcast and cable news networks  
>indicated nearly every key state that was in contention after eight  
months  
>of hard campaigning was breaking for Sen. John Kerry. President Bush,  
it  
>seemed, would be a one-term president, just like his father.

>  
>But shortly before the evening newscasts, Bush's campaign aides had  
words  
>of warning for reporters and producers: Don't believe everything you  
see.

>  
>And so began an hours-long battle of wills in which the president's  
>advisers worked furiously behind the scenes, and sometimes on the air,  
to  
>keep the networks from acting on the exit poll information. Kerry's  
aides  
>worked to bolster those polls. And the networks strived to call the  
race as  
>quickly as possible without making any mistakes.

>  
>SNIP  
>  
>But the National Election Pool -- the new vote projection system being  
run  
>by the networks and The Associated Press to which dozens of major news  
>organizations subscribe -- was indicating the caution was perhaps  
>unnecessary.

>

>Several waves of exit poll data about the national, popular vote showed  
>Kerry beating Bush by two to three percentage points. Early polling  
data  
>showed Kerry beating Bush in Pennsylvania and Ohio. And two of three  
>surveys of people leaving polls in Florida showed him winning there,  
too.  
>(The third had the candidates tied.)  
>  
>In short, Kerry seemed on the verge of winning the three states most  
>pundits believed could sway the election.  
>  
>SNIP  
>  
>Those kinds of comments and slips were not going unnoticed at Bush's  
>campaign headquarters, where aides believed the exit poll data --  
>particularly in Florida -- to be skewed.  
>  
>"It was really different from what we'd seen and it laid a foundation  
for  
>the evening's coverage that was based on a flawed model," said Nicolle  
>Devenish, Bush's campaign communications director. "The coverage that  
>ensued was 'Bush team worried; Kerry team giddy.' The coverage of that  
was  
>based on a falsehood."  
>  
>Concerned that the tone - along with exit poll data seeping out on the  
>Internet - would affect voter turnout on the West Coast, the Bush team  
>continued their push.  
>  
>"People on the West Coast are watching what happens on the East Coast,"  
>Devenish said. "The whole kind of formula for an Election Day is a  
turnout  
>mission and certainly when there's reporting based on accurate data it  
is  
>not helpful."  
>  
>Bush's aides had some evidence to back up the claim. The national exit  
>polls were showing far more women voting than men in the electorate- an  
>anomaly that did not seem to add up.  
>  
>"Either the data is wrong, or the demographics of the electorate has  
>changed dramatically," said Mark McKinnon, a top strategist for Bush.  
>  
>An official with the National Election Pool, who spoke on condition of  
>anonymity, said it did appear too many women were represented in the  
>national exit poll, voters who tend to prefer Democrats. But this  
official  
>said, the same problem did not appear in the state polls, which were  
far  
>more important and indicated Kerry was ahead. And producers at three  
major  
>news organizations said they had come to the same conclusion.  
>  
>But after polls closed, and as more data trickled in, Bush's aides said

>they noticed new anomalies.

>

>All of the networks had hesitated to call Virginia and South Carolina for

>Bush to some part because exit poll data showed that Kerry was actually >running ahead of him in Virginia by one point and was nipping at his heels

>in South Carolina, according to Matthew Dowd, Bush's chief campaign >strategist.

>

>"The exits said we would lose Virginia by one. We are probably going to >carry it by 8," Dowd wrote in an e-mail message shortly before 10 p.m.

>"Exits said we were going to lose South Carolina by six. We will win it by

>at least 10."

>

>Bush campaign officials gathered producers huddled at their Virginia >headquarters and hit the phones and BlackBerries with a message: "The early

>exit models undercounted Republicans."

>

>Fox News officials fielded extensive and persistent phone calls from what

>they described as "Republican operatives" arguing that their projections in

>Florida (in favor of the president) were not matching the networks', which

>at least early on favored Kerry by a two-point margin. "They told us to be

>careful with the exit polls in Florida," the executive said. "They weren't

>seeing the same things we were seeing."

>

>Similar conversations were taking place throughout the media landscape.

"I

>get all this stuff on my BlackBerry: buy this, don't buy that,"

Williams

>said, acknowledging, "it may temper how you take in new information,

>though."

>

>Bill Wheatley, the NBC News vice president, called the exit polls "junk,"

>adding, "The White House has been spinning us very hard, especially on

>Florida."

>

>And the Bush campaign seemed to have achieved at least some of what it >wanted.

>

>"The news from inside the Kerry campaign is not discouraged, yet, but not

>quite as encouraging as it was in the early evening," Dan Rather, the

CBS

>News anchor.

>

>Up on the second floor of the CBS News Broadcast Center, John Roberts, the  
>network's senior White House correspondent, was sifting through the mix of  
>exit poll data and vote tabulations. "Much of what you're seeing is based  
>on very sophisticated exit polls," he said. "But it's true that in the end,  
>this election will be decided on some very old ways of voting."  
>  
>As Rather put it after 11 p.m., "Put on a cup of coffee, this race is far  
>from over."

>  
>On NBC News, the NBC News correspondent stationed at Kerry's headquarters,  
>said his aides were girding for a "a long, ugly night."  
>  
>This time, those words only applied to the campaigns -- and not the  
>networks.

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

>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 09:38:51 -0500  
>From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
>Subject: Re: Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online

>  
>Leo Simonetta quoted:  
>  
>>Bill Wheatley, the NBC News vice president, called the exit polls  
>"junk,"

>  
>Adding up the numbers at  
><<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/elections/2004/graphics/exitPolls.html?referrer=emalmlink>>  
>it looks like the exit polls gave a 3-point pop vote lead to Kerry.  
>Could they be that wrong, or has the U.S. turned into a Third World  
>kleptocracy where the exit polls reflect the real result, and the  
>actual vote is the result of creative accounting?

>--  
>  
>Doug Henwood  
>Left Business Observer

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>cell +1-917-865-2813  
>email <mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>  
>web <http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>

>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 07:04:37 -0800  
>From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
>Subject: A Full Investigation is Required

>  
>November 3, 2004  
>  
>A Full Investigation is Required

>  
>  
>In the weeks before the November 2, 2004 Presidential Election partisan  
>pollsters focused on which candidate was getting a bounce from which  
>immediate issue of the day. Meanwhile writers on the AAPOR (American  
>Association for Public Opinion Research) list serve were appropriately  
>concerned more with which likely voter screens might have the highest  
>accuracy at predicting who would vote on election day. During this  
>period I told friends who asked that I thought the outcome would depend  
>less on particular issues than on the size of the turnout. My reasons  
>were not obscure.

>  
>Both parties concentrated on "energizing their base". But the  
>Republicans, with the lower proportion of registered voters in key  
>states, being always dependent upon the rural vote for victory, and  
>historically having a higher percentage voter turnout among their  
>registered voters could only improve just so far with increased voter  
>turnout. After some threshold limit where the Republicans could  
>improve  
>their totals and percentages, most of the new votes would come from the  
>urban cores where most people live and would represent strongly  
>Democratic constituencies. These demographic shifts should have a  
>greater impact than immediate issues. Although I did not have numbers  
>from which to even estimate that threshold limit, I arbitrarily guessed  
>it at a total increase of 5% in the electorate over 2000. And I  
>suggested to friends that if the turnout went to 70% nationally Kerry  
>would easily win.

>  
>The results defy not only my particular threshold guess, but this  
>modeling, completely. And that will require a serious in-depth  
>investigation. Despite the fact that the Democrats registered far more  
>people in the past six months than the Republicans, and despite a huge  
>voter turnout, with first time voters (according to Warren Mitofsky's



>poll) giving Kerry a 60:40 edge, President Bush appears to have  
>increased his national vote total by 8 million votes compared with the  
>2000 election, yet Mitovsky saw no desertion to Bush from 2000 Gore  
>voters (90% of Gore voters stayed with Kerry and 90% of Bush voters  
>stayed with Bush).

>

>How can these contradictory pieces of information be reconciled? They  
>can't if Mitovsky's data is correct. So let's assume Mitovsky is wrong  
>and there was some shift of former voters to Bush. One possibility is  
>that an increased rural vote went for President Bush more heavily  
>percentage wise than it did in 2000. However, there do not seem to be  
>enough rural voters in the U.S. to improve that vote by more than  
>perhaps a few million votes. A second is that perhaps Mr. Bush  
>uniformly made major inroads in the urban-suburban areas and lost them  
>by a much slimmer margin this time, adding vastly to his urban vote  
>totals as well as to rural increases. Reviews of the actual major  
>urban-suburban vote totals will confirm or refute this hypothesis. A  
>third possibility is that Mr. Bush improved dramatically in some urban  
>areas in particular and not in others. If such asymmetrical results  
>were to be determinative in a few states such as Ohio one would have to  
>ask the question "how did it happen?"

>

>To begin with, I'd like to ask Carl Rove, known for his razor  
precision,

>how he called Ohio so early for Bush without public data to back his  
>assessment. But the more valuable approach, were there to be  
>significant non uniformity seen across urban areas, would be to carry  
>out a study of results comparing urban counties in key states that had  
>used the Diebold electronic voting machines versus those that had used  
>other methods of voting; to also evaluate the turnout and results of  
>each of these metropolitan areas comparing their 2000 and 2004  
>experience both controlling for and not controlling for a shift in the  
>methodology to touch screen computers. And thirdly to consider the  
>issue of potential absentee and provisional vote suppression if there  
>are some urban areas with lower turnout, looking at the challenged  
voter  
>experience (though this last concern is separate from the 8 million  
vote  
>demographic issue).

>

>During the run up to the election there was an e-mail spoof circulating  
>that showed a Florida ballot with Bush and Kerry's names and the option  
>to click on your choice for president. When you clicked on Bush he got  
>your vote. When you clicked on Kerry the Kerry box moved and you could  
>never catch up to it. Although this spoof was not to be taken  
>seriously, a woman interviewed on network TV from Florida on election  
>night anecdotally reported that although she had voted for John Kerry  
on  
>the screen, the machine tabulated her vote for George Bush. The major  
>networks were meanwhile praising the faultless experience with the  
>machines. Let us remember that the computer software on these machines  
>is proprietary and protected from public scrutiny. Because neither the  
>polls nor the demographics appear to statistically explain the 8  
million

>vote (16%) surge for Mr. Bush in this election, the 2004 Presidential  
>race can not be declared final, free or fair without such studies.

They

>are, of course, easy to perform for people in the business and could

>lessen any concerns of fraud.

>

>Marc Sapir

>

>Marc Sapir MD, MPH

>Executive Director

>Retro Poll

>[www.retropoll.org](http://www.retropoll.org)

>

>

>-----

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>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:11:59 -0500

>From: Mark Lindeman <[lindeman@BARD.EDU](mailto:lindeman@BARD.EDU)>

>Subject: Re: Exit poll data again inaccurate - Oakland Tribune Online

>

>Doug Henwood asks,

>

>>Adding up the numbers at

>

><<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/elections/2004/graphics/>

ex

> [itPolls.html?referrer=emallink](http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/elections/2004/graphics/itPolls.html?referrer=emallink)>

>>it looks like the exit polls gave a 3-point pop vote lead to Kerry.

>>Could they be that wrong, or has the U.S. turned into a Third World

>>kleptocracy where the exit polls reflect the real result, and the

>>actual vote is the result of creative accounting?

>

>Meanwhile, at

><http://www.cnn.com/ELECTION/2004/pages/results/states/US/P/00/epolls.0.html>

>, we see apparently revised results from the same poll, which show Bush

>winning. Is it that the Post's "preliminary" results don't actually

>include all the responses? that the revised results on CNN.com include  
some

>post hoc reweighting? or ...? (I know that CNN.com posted exit poll

>results from each state almost immediately after the polls closed,  
which

>were then updated later. I think the Ns were changed. For instance,  
at

>7:35 PM and for some time thereafter, CNN.com showed Kerry with 51% of  
the

>male vote and 53% of the female vote in Ohio.)

>

>I'd like to have the kleptocracy hypothesis decisively refuted, since

my

>students will be asking me about it.

>

>Mark Lindeman

>Bard College

>

>-----

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>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:26:33 -0500

>From: "Dumont, Bryan" <BDumont@APCOWORLDWIDE.COM>

>Subject: Re: Harris: Take Your Pick

>

>Looks like Harris should pull back from the position that its online  
>polls are as reliable as telephone surveys. Harris' telephone survey  
>results came much closer to the actual vote count (within the margin of  
>error), as did many other national pre-election polls conducted by  
>telephone RDD. However, the Harris Interactive online poll was way  
off,  
>far outside its purported "margin of error" (a sampling error for a  
>sample extracted from a dubious sample frame - its opt-in online  
panel).

>

> ACTUAL (99%) HARRIS ONLINE HARRIS TELEPHONE

> (n=3D5,508) (n=3D1,509)

>BUSH 51% 47% 49%

>KERRY 48% 50% 48%

>

>Bryan G. Dumont,

>Vice President

>

>APCO Insight

>

>1615 L Street, NW

>Suite 900

>Washington, DC 20036

>

>202.778.1486 (tel)

>202.466.6002 (fax)

>202.230.1831 (mobile)

>

>bdumont@apcoworldwide.com

>

>

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

>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of JP Murphy

>Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 5:44 PM

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Harris: Take Your Pick

>

>

>To see a respected survey organization publish contradictory

>best-estimate predictions generated by differing methodologies is asking  
>the research industry, the firm's clients, and the public to accept  
>something they should not have to accept. Harris has taken a position  
in  
>support of online polling. They should either pull back on that  
>position, or stand behind the online results in a showcase situation  
>like this one. (Or in any situation, for that matter.) Personally I  
>think their 3-point margin (online) for Kerry is what we will see.

C'mon

>-- Go for it!

>  
>James P. Murphy, Ph.D.  
>J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY  
>Post Office Box 80484  
>Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19484-0484 USA  
>(610) 408-8800  
>www.jpMurphy.com=20

>----- Original Message -----=20

>From: Krane, David=20  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu=20  
>Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 4:43 PM  
>Subject: Final Harris Interactive online poll

>Our final online poll was released early this morning though some sites  
>may not be reporting it. See below if you are interested.

>=20  
>  
>[http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris\\_poll/index.asp?PID=3D515](http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris_poll/index.asp?PID=3D515)

>=20  
>  
>=20  
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>=20

>-----  
>  
>David Krane, SVP

>Harris Interactive

>212/539-9648

>-----  
>

>=20

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>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:47:27 -0500

>From: Melissa Marcello <[mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM](mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM)>

>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>All,

>

>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given what

>appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with any precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our spokespeople?

>What are their talking points? Many of us have probably been contacted

>individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there any

>attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending that

>certain talking points get across in our interviews?

>

>I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's

>credibility is extremely important!

>

>Melissa Marcello

>

>Melissa Marcello

>

>Pursuant, Inc.

>

>2141 P Street NW

>

>Suite 105

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>Washington, DC 20037

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>f 800.567.1723

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>c 202.352.7462  
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>Visit our website at [www.pursuantresearch.com](http://www.pursuantresearch.com)  
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>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
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>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:26:10 +0000  
>From: Bob Worcester <[Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM](mailto:Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM)>  
>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?  
>  
>Come=20on.  
>  
>Of=20the=20final=207=20polls=20carried=20out=20on=20the=20last=20two=20th  
ree=  
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>published=20on=20the=20eve=20of=20poll,=20six=20out=20of=20seven=20were  
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>t.=20=20The=20media=20are  
>just=20waiting=20to=20beat=20up=20on=20the=20pollsters,=20let's=20give=  
20t=  
>hem=20their=20due!  
>Sure=20Zogby=20was=20too=20quick=20to=20'forecast'=20a=20311=20electora  
l=20=  
>vote=20victory=20for  
>Kerry,=20and=20the=20Internet=20polls=20were=20misleading,=20but=20by=2  
0an=  
>d=20large,=20our  
>friends=20who=20put=20their=20necks=20on=20the=20line=20did=20a=20credi  
ble=  
>=20job=20for=20all=20of=20us  
>who=20are=20concerned,=20personally=20and=20professionally.  
>  
>Bob=20Worcester  
>Chairman,=20MORI  
>London,=20England  
>  
>-----Original=20Message-----  
>From:=20Melissa=20Marcello=20[mailto:[mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM](mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM)]=20  
>Sent:=202003=20November=202004=2015:47  
>To:=20AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject:=20Another=20black=20eye=20for=20pollsters?  
>  
>  
>All,  
>  
>I=20know=20many=20of=20us=20are=20concerned=20about=20the=20future=20of  
=20=  
>our=20industry=20given  
>what=20appears=20to=20many=20as=20our=20inability=20to=20predict=20elec  
tio=  
>n=20outcomes=20with  
>any=20precision.=20=20What=20is=20AAPOR's=20communications=20plan?=20=2  
0Wh=  
>o=20are=20our  
>spokespeople?=20What=20are=20theirtalking=20points?=20=20Many=20of=20us  
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>have=20probably  
>been=20contacted  
>individually=20by=20the=20media=20to=20speak=20to=20this,=20I=20am=20gu  
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>ing.=20=20=20Is=20there  
>any  
>attempt=20by=20AAPOR=20to=20have=20us=20communicate=20with=20one=20voic  
e=20=  
>by=20recommending  
>that=20certain=20talking=20points=20get=20across=20in=20our=20interview  
s?  
>  
>I=20think=20how=20we=20handle=20this=20"crisis"=20that=20hugely=20impac  
ts=20=  
>our=20industry's  
>credibility=20is=20extremely=20important!  
>  
>Melissa=20Marcello  
>  
>Melissa=20Marcello  
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>Pursuant,=20Inc.  
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>2141=20P=20Street=20NW  
>  
>Suite=20105  
>  
>Washington,=20DC=20=2020037  
>  
>p=20202.887.0070  
>  
>f=20=20800.567.1723  
>  
>c=20202.352.7462  
>  
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>  
>Visit=20our=20website=20at=20www.pursuantresearch.com





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>essageLabs.=20For=20further=20information=20visit=20http://www.mci.com

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>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:31:10 -0500

>From: "Mattlin, Jay" <JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM>

>Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>

>I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry leading

>nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote breakdown

>nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll sample, can

>anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote distribution could be

>48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of the Venezuela recall

>election? (Or, to put it another way, is there any statistical evidence

>of

>some sort of vote fraud?)

>

> Jay Mattlin

>

>-----

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>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:48:51 -0500

>From: Phillip Downs <pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM>

>Subject: Success of polls

>

>I think the survey research community should take a bow after this election!

>The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the day before the

>election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now is about 3%

>points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic success.

>Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey research

>community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the nation about

>our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my local paper).

Let's

>quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right on the nose, and

>quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us from getting it

>exactly right.

>But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>

>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: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:52:47 -0500  
>From: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
>Subject: FW: Exit Poll Debacle?

>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: Andrew A Beveridge [<mailto:beveridg@optonline.net>]  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:23 AM  
>To: 'Melissa Marcello'; [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
>Subject: Exit Poll Debacle?

>  
>Dear All:  
>  
>I think it would be useful to receive a statement from Warren Mitofsky  
and  
>Joe Lenski about the very big differences in predicted outcome and  
actual  
>outcome for the exit polls last night. Taking what was initially  
posted on  
>the CNN site before final vote tally weighting, Kerry was up by 2%  
>nationally, and up in most states by 2 or 3% more than he finally  
polled?  
>What happened and why?

>  
>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](mailto:beveridg@optonline.net)  
>web: [www.socialexplorer.com](http://www.socialexplorer.com)  
>Home Office  
>50 Merriam Avenue  
>Bronxville, NY 10708-2743  
>Phone: 914-337-6237  
>FAX: 914-337-8210  
>email: [beveridg@optonline.net](mailto:beveridg@optonline.net)

>

>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Melissa Marcello  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:47 AM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

>  
>All,  
>  
>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given  
>what  
>appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with any  
>precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our  
>spokespeople?  
>What are their talking points? Many of us have probably been contacted  
>individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there  
>any  
>attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending  
>that  
>certain talking points get across in our interviews?  
>  
>I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's  
>credibility is extremely important!

>  
>Melissa Marcello  
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>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 10:55:14 -0600  
>From: Alisu Schoua-Glusberg <[alisu@EMAIL.COM](mailto:alisu@EMAIL.COM)>  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>  
>Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

>  
>Alis=FA

>-----  
>\*\*\*\*\*

>Alis=FA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>General Partner  
>Research Support Services  
>906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>[Alisu@email.com](mailto:Alisu@email.com)

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

>> From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>> To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>>=20  
>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed  
Kerry=20

>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual"  
vote=20

>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit  
poll=20

>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual  
vote=20

>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version  
of =

>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is  
there=20

>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>>=20

>> Jay Mattlin

>>=20

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>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>=20

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

>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 11:52:59 -0500

>From: Susan Jekielek <[sjekielek@CHILDTRENDS.ORG](mailto:sjekielek@CHILDTRENDS.ORG)>

>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>Worded a little more formally, that sounds like it could be a common

>talking point...=20

>

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

>From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Bob Worcester

>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM

>To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>Come on.

>

>Of the final 7 polls carried out on the last two-three days and

>published on the eve of poll, six out of seven were within plus or

>minus

>1% of the 51% Bush result, all seven within two percent. The media are

>just waiting to beat up on the pollsters; let's give them their due!

>Sure Zogby was too quick to 'forecast' a 311 electoral vote victory for

>Kerry, and the Internet polls were misleading, but by and large, our

>friends who put their necks on the line did a credible job for all of

>us

>who are concerned, personally and professionally.

>

>Bob Worcester

>Chairman, MORI

>London, England

>

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

>From: Melissa Marcello [<mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>]

>Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47

>To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>

>All,

>

>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given

>what appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with

>any precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our

>spokespeople? What are their talking points? Many of us have probably

>been contacted

>individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there





>the assumptions made about likely voters, as well as the inclusion of  
>polls many of us know nothing about. There is no way in which AAPOR or  
>any other organization can control this proliferation, though it might  
>help if a serious attempt is made to compare the results across  
>different methods (keeping in mind that no one election is likely to be  
>definitive).

>  
>The points noted above focus on the national level. It would be useful  
>to look at the states where there were enough large polls to come up  
>with similar calculations--and I haven't done that. And exit polls are  
>also another story.

>  
>In the end, whatever one may think of the points made above, polls will  
>continue to be relied on rightly or wrongly because they offer  
>information not obtainable in other ways. Our concern should be about  
>validity, not public relations. hs

>  
>  
>  
>Melissa Marcello wrote:

>  
>>All,  
>>  
>>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry  
given what  
>>appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with  
any  
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recommending that  
>>certain talking points get across in our interviews?  
>>  
>>I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our  
industry's  
>>credibility is extremely important!

>>  
>>Melissa Marcello  
>>  
>>Melissa Marcello  
>>  
>>Pursuant, Inc.  
>>  
>>2141 P Street NW  
>>  
>>Suite 105  
>>  
>>Washington, DC 20037  
>>  
>>p 202.887.0070





>published on  
>the eve of poll, six out of seven were within plus or minus 1% of the =  
>51%  
>Bush result, all seven within two percent. The media are just waiting  
=  
>to  
>beat up on the pollsters; let's give them their due! Sure Zogby was too  
>quick to 'forecast' a 311 electoral vote victory for Kerry, and the =  
>Internet  
>polls were misleading, but by and large, our friends who put their  
necks =  
>on  
>the line did a credible job for all of us who are concerned, personally  
=  
>and  
>professionally.  
>  
>Bob Worcester  
>Chairman, MORI  
>London, England  
>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]  
>Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?  
>  
>  
>All,  
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>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given  
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>Pursuant, Inc.  
>  
>2141 P Street NW



>-----  
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>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 09:33:43 -0800  
>From: Steve Johnson <stevej@NSDSSURVEY.ORG>  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>  
>I would love to hear what people think about the representativeness of  
the  
>exit polls? I am more inclined to look for problems there or other  
>methodology problems.  
>Steve Johnson, Ph.D.  
>President, Northwest Survey & Data Services

>  
>----- Original Message -----  
>From: "Mattlin, Jay" <JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM>  
>To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 8:31 AM  
>Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>  
>  
>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry  
>leading  
>> nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote  
breakdown  
>> nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll sample,  
can  
>> anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote distribution  
could  
>be  
>> 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of the Venezuela  
recall  
>> election? (Or, to put it another way, is there any statistical  
evidence of  
>> some sort of vote fraud?)

>> Jay Mattlin

>>-----  
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>>

>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 12:50:27 -0500  
>From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>  
>And, I think, one that AAPOR ought to do a press release on before  
getting  
>tarr'd with "inaccurate" and "misleading" brush through inaction.

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

>  
>  
>> -----Original Message-----  
>> From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Susan Jekielek  
>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:53 AM  
>> To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
>> Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>>  
>> Worded a little more formally, that sounds like it could be a  
>> common talking point...

>>  
>> -----Original Message-----  
>> From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Bob Worcester  
>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM  
>> To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
>> Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>> Come on.

>>  
>> Of the final 7 polls carried out on the last two-three days  
>> and published on the eve of poll, six out of seven were  
>> within plus or minus 1% of the 51% Bush result, all seven  
>> within two percent. The media are just waiting to beat up on  
>> the pollsters; let's give them their due!  
>> Sure Zogby was too quick to 'forecast' a 311 electoral vote  
>> victory for Kerry, and the Internet polls were misleading,  
>> but by and large, our friends who put their necks on the line  
>> did a credible job for all of us who are concerned,  
>> personally and professionally.

>>  
>> Bob Worcester  
>> Chairman, MORI  
>> London, England

>>  
>> -----Original Message-----  
>> From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]  
>> Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47  
>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>> Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?

>> All,

>> I know many of us are concerned about the future of our  
>> industry given what appears to many as our inability to  
>> predict election outcomes with any precision. What is  
>> AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our spokespeople? What  
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>> I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our  
>> industry's credibility is extremely important!

>> Melissa Marcello

>> Melissa Marcello

>> Pursuant, Inc.

>> 2141 P Street NW

>> Suite 105

>> Washington, DC 20037

>> p 202.887.0070

>> f 800.567.1723

>> c 202.352.7462

>> Visit our website at [www.pursuantresearch.com](http://www.pursuantresearch.com)

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>>  
>>

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>>  
>>

>> =====

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>  
>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:01:39 -0500  
>From: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <[tmg1p@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU](mailto:tmg1p@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU)>  
>Subject: Re: Success of polls

>  
>

>Phil's right: It was a great day for the pre-election polls and  
pollsters.

>So much of the sturm u. drang over likely-voter models, the conflicting  
>poll results, and the missed cell-only users turns out to be unfounded.  
>The exit polls appear to be a different story. We must clearly  
>differentiate the two techniques in our public communications so that  
the

>problems in one area don't obscure our achievements in the other.

>

>Tom

>

>--On Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:48 AM -0500 Phillip Downs

><pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM> wrote:

>

>> I think the survey research community should take a bow after this  
>> election! The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the  
day

>> before the election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead  
now is

>> about 3% points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a  
fantastic

>> success. Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the  
survey

>> research community at large should make a concerted effort to tell  
the

>> nation about our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my  
local

>> paper). Let's quit apologizing about failing to hit the election  
right

>> on the nose, and quit focusing on every single issue that can affect  
us

>> from getting it exactly right.

>> But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>>

>> 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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>

>

>

>

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

>Director CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222

>Center for Survey Research FAX: (434)243-5233

>University of Virginia EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2400 Old Ivy Road

>P. O. Box 400767 Suite 223

>Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767 Charlottesville, VA 22903

> e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

>

> -----

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>



>-----

>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:08:31 -0500  
>From: Ailsa Henderson <ahenders@WLU.CA>  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>  
>... which was certainly part of the explanation behind the inaccuracy  
of  
>the polls in the 1992 UK election.

>  
>Ailsa  
>  
>Ailsa Henderson, PhD  
>Assistant Professor  
>Wilfrid Laurier University  
>Waterloo, Ontario  
>N2L3C5  
>(519) 884 0710 Ext 3896  
>(519) 746 3655 (fax)  
>ahenders@wlu.ca

>  
>  
>Alisu Schoua-Glusberg wrote:

>  
>> Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>> embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

>>  
>> Alisú

>>  
>> \*\*\*\*\*

>> Alisú Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>> General Partner  
>> Research Support Services  
>> 906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>> 847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>> Alisu@email.com

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

>>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>>>  
>>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed  
Kerry

>>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual"  
vote

>>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit  
poll

>>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote  
>>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S.  
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there

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>>>

>>> Jay Mattlin

>>>

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>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:40:06 -0500

>From: Betsy Martin <[elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV](mailto:elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV)>

>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>Melissa--

>

>I am not sure what crisis you are referring to--the polls were predicting a

>very tight election, and the election turned out to be very tight. As

>several messages have noted, the average of the last several pre-election

>polls was very close to the election outcome. The polls seem to have done

>well, although no doubt there will be more analyses that will shed light on

>the specifics of how well they did. I wouldn't characterize the

>performance as a "black eye for pollsters."

>

>AAPOR's spokespeople are its three presidents--present, incoming, and past,

>(currently, Nancy Belden, Cliff Zukin, and me). Cliff prepared a primer on

>pre-election polling that is available on AAPOR's website and may help

>AAPOR members answer questions about why election poll results vary.

>

>Betsy Martin

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

Melissa Marcello

<[mmarcello@PURSUANTRE](mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRE)> To:

[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

SEARCH.COM> cc:

> Sent by: AAPORNET Subject: Another  
> black eye for pollsters?  
> <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

> 11/03/2004 10:47 AM  
> Please respond to  
> Melissa Marcello

> All,  
>  
> I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given  
> what  
> appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with any  
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>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 14:05:21 -0500  
>From: "Ratledge, Edward" <[ratledge@UDEL.EDU](mailto:ratledge@UDEL.EDU)>  
>Subject: Re: Success of polls

>  
>I absolutely agree with your analysis. I told our local papers when asked,  
>that Bush would win by 4%  
>and four senate seats would be gained by the Republicans. There may have  
>been more noise than usual  
>but the polls generally surrounded the truth for the last four weeks as did  
>the London bookies.  
>As for the exit polls, its clear they were being misused by the press.  
More  
>analysis may be necessary  
>but much of the attitudinal information was also correlated with the final  
>result.

>  
>Ed Ratledge  
>University of Delaware

>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: Phillip Downs [<mailto:pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM>]  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:49 AM  
>To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
>Subject: Success of polls

>  
>  
>I think the survey research community should take a bow after this election!  
>The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the day before the  
>election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now is about 3%  
>points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic success.  
>Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey research  
>community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the nation about  
>our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my local paper).  
Let's

>quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right on the nose,  
>and  
>quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us from getting it  
>exactly right.

>But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>

>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: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 20:24:01 +0000  
>From: "Newport, Frank" <Frank\_Newport@GALLUP.COM>  
>Subject: Re: Harris: Take Your Pick

>

>I think it's important that we recognize positively Harris  
Interactive's

>willingness to publish the two polls using the different methodologies  
>before Election Day. That kind of openness is the way a scientific  
>approach should progress.

>

>

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

>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Dumont, Bryan  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:27 AM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Re: Harris: Take Your Pick

>

>Looks like Harris should pull back from the position that its online  
>polls are as reliable as telephone surveys. Harris' telephone survey  
>results came much closer to the actual vote count (within the margin of  
>error), as did many other national pre-election polls conducted by  
>telephone RDD. However, the Harris Interactive online poll was way  
>off,  
>far outside its purported "margin of error" (a sampling error for a  
>sample extracted from a dubious sample frame - its opt-in online  
>panel).

>

	ACTUAL (99%)	HARRIS ONLINE	HARRIS TELEPHONE
		(n=5,508)	(n=1,509)
>BUSH	51%	47%	49%

>

>KERRY 48% 50% 48%

>

>Bryan G. Dumont,

>Vice President

>

>APCO Insight

>

>1615 L Street, NW

>Suite 900

>Washington, DC 20036

>

>202.778.1486 (tel)

>202.466.6002 (fax)

>202.230.1831 (mobile)

>

>bdumont@apcoworldwide.com

>

>

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

>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of JP Murphy

>Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 5:44 PM

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Harris: Take Your Pick

>

>

>To see a respected survey organization publish contradictory  
>best-estimate predictions generated by differing methodologies is  
asking

>the research industry, the firm's clients, and the public to accept  
>something they should not have to accept. Harris has taken a position  
in

>support of online polling. They should either pull back on that  
>position, or stand behind the online results in a showcase situation  
>like this one. (Or in any situation, for that matter.) Personally I  
>think their 3-point margin (online) for Kerry is what we will see.

C'mon

>-- Go for it!

>

>James P. Murphy, Ph.D.

>J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY

>Post Office Box 80484

>Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19484-0484 USA

>(610) 408-8800

>www.jpMurphy.com

>

>

>

>

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

>From: Krane, David

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2004 4:43 PM

>Subject: Final Harris Interactive online poll

>



>masonw1@westat.com.

>

>Thanks,=20

>Cindy Good

>

>-----

--=

>-----

--=

>-----

>Is it possible to get exit poll data at the precinct level for a slew  
>of =

>Florida precincts, compare those data to the voting results from the =  
>electronic voting machines by precinct, then perform some sort of =  
>statistical test (chi-squared???) in order to estimate whether or not =  
>the output from the machines was legit? No weighting would be  
>involved. =

> The only variable, and I don't think this is a "show-stopper", would  
>be =

>the methods used to select persons to complete the exit polls.

>

>Warren Mason=20

>

>masonw1@westat.com

>

>-----

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

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>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 14:34:28 -0600

>From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>

>Subject: Re: Exit Polls

>

>Re: criticism of exit polls appearing this site.

>

>I think Warren and Joe addressed these issues last week. From the  
>archives:

>

>

>Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2004 12:19:00 -0400 Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky

>

>Leaked numbers are worthless. Now I know why reporters are so easily  
>seduced by leaked numbers, if you are, too.

>

>The sites suggested to you sometimes have wrong data. One of them  
>posted

>test data we had not cleaned out of the system and then told people

>there were two exit polls in the race, questioning which of exit poll

>got it right. There frequently are errors in what is posted. It is

>usually leaked by people that do not know how to read the statistical

>information they are viewing. They don't know the best estimator from

>the pre-election polls or an estimator missing the affect of absentee



>votes. These are in addition to all the reasons my partner, Joe Lenski,  
>gave last night.  
>  
>I suppose you only watch sporting events through half time and conclude  
>that is the final score.  
>  
>Warren Mitofsky  
>  
>  
>Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2004 21:17:52 -0400 Reply-To: Joe Lenski  
>  
> It is not just that Warren and I don't like it one bit, it is just  
bad  
>for the survey research industry on many levels to support the leaking  
>of exit poll data before the polls close.  
>  
>First, the first wave of exit poll data only represents the morning  
>interviews and absentee voter surveys. I am sure that no one in AAPOR  
>would like the accuracy of their work evaluated based upon one-third of  
>the interviews  
>  
>Second, there are patterns of voting that differ by demographic groups  
-  
>i.e. Older people vote at different times than younger people - the  
same  
>with the time pattern of voting for Blacks and White. The first wave of  
>exit poll results may differ from the final results because of this.  
>  
>Third, the leaking of exit poll data gives an excuse to local election  
>officials to not cooperate with the conduct of exit polls. We have had  
>to overcome much resistance from local election officials and one of  
the  
>promises that we make for cooperation is that the results will not be  
>broadcast before the polls in that state have closed. Every time that  
>exit poll data is released prematurely on the web our credibility with  
>these election officials is compromised and it just makes doing the  
next  
>exit poll harder.  
>  
>Fourth, much of the early exit poll data that is leaked to the web is  
>being "spun" by the campaigns and political operatives. They take the  
>estimates that they like and leak those and the ones that they don't  
>like they don't leak - this was especially true in the New Hampshire  
>primary in January when several different exit poll estimates made  
their  
>way onto the web and not all of them were accurate. I could go on for a  
>long time on this topic but I am a little busy right now. Joe Lenski  
>edison media research  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>  
>-----

>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 14:38:30 -0600  
>From: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>  
>Subject: Re: Success of polls  
>  
>Here is a summary recently posted on the Polling Report site.  
>  
><http://pollingreport2.com/2004a.htm>  
>  
>  
>  
>Ratledge, Edward wrote:  
>  
>>I absolutely agree with your analysis. I told our local papers when  
asked,  
>>that Bush would win by 4%  
>>and four senate seats would be gained by the Republicans. There may  
have  
>>been more noise than usual  
>>but the polls generally surrounded the truth for the last four weeks  
as did  
>>the London bookies.  
>>As for the exit polls, its clear they were being misused by the  
press. More  
>>analysis may be necessary  
>>but much of the attitudinal information was also correlated with the  
final  
>>result.  
>>  
>>Ed Ratledge  
>>University of Delaware  
>>  
>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: Phillip Downs [mailto:pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM]  
>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:49 AM  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>Subject: Success of polls  
>>  
>>  
>>I think the survey research community should take a bow after this  
election!  
>>The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the day before  
the  
>>election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead now is about  
3%  
>>points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a fantastic  
success.  
>>Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the survey  
research  
>>community at large should make a concerted effort to tell the nation  
about  
>>our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my local paper).  
Let's  
>>quit apologizing about failing to hit the election right on the nose,

and  
>>quit focusing on every single issue that can affect us from getting  
it  
>>exactly right.  
>>But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>>  
>>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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>>-----  
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>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:05:48 -0500  
>From: Stephanie Berg <[stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET](mailto:stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET)>  
>Subject: WP: Bloggers Let Poll Cat Out of the Bag

>  
>The WP article below does a decent job of distinguishing between  
>pre-election polls and exit polls, and also notes that most major  
networks  
>did not report the leaked exit poll data. Much of the criticism is  
directed  
>at bloggers releasing exit poll data too early to be reliable. The  
article  
>does hint that flaws in the exit polling system may have played a role,  
but  
>generally captures the notion that exit polls are only one of many  
sources  
>used to call an election -- the data alone should be taken in context  
with  
>other data collected and analyzed by a professional pollster.

>  
><http://media.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A21932-2004Nov3.html>

>  
>Bloggers Let Poll Cat Out of the Bag  
>

>  
>By Cynthia L. Webb  
>washingtonpost.com Staff Writer  
>Wednesday, November 3, 2004; 10:39 AM

>  
>  
>  
> \_\_\_\_\_  
>

>Stephanie Berg, Senior Analyst  
>Schneiders - Della Volpe - Schulman (SDS)  
>1500 K Street, Suite 200  
>Washington, DC 20005  
>Tel.: 202.659.0964  
>Fax: 202.659.2122

>  
>For more information on SDS, please visit [www.sdsprime.com](http://www.sdsprime.com)  
><<http://www.sdsprime.com/>>

>  
>  
>  
>  
>-----

>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>  
>-----

>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:09:29 -0500  
>From: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <[Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU](mailto:Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU)>  
>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>  
>My reaction as well, Bob.  
>Maybe we should invite Jimmy Breslin to the next AAPOR to defend his =  
>last  
>column. We might as well read it for comic relief.  
><http://www.newsday.com/news/columnists/nyc-breslin1101,0,4887692.column>

>  
>Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.  
>Research Specialist  
>Michigan State University=20  
>Institute for Public Policy and Social Research  
>Office=A0for Social Research  
>321 Berkey Hall  
>East Lansing, MI 48824  
>517-355-6672

>  
>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: Bob Worcester [<mailto:Bob.Worcester@MORI.COM>]=20  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:26 AM  
>To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
>Subject: Re: Another black eye for pollsters?

>

>Come on.  
>  
>Of the final 7 polls carried out on the last two-three days and  
>published on the eve of poll, six out of seven were within plus or =  
>minus  
>1% of the 51% Bush result, all seven within two percent. The media are  
>just waiting to beat up on the pollsters; let's give them their due!  
>Sure Zogby was too quick to 'forecast' a 311 electoral vote victory for  
>Kerry, and the Internet polls were misleading, but by and large, our  
>friends who put their necks on the line did a credible job for all of =  
>us  
>who are concerned, personally and professionally.  
>  
>Bob Worcester  
>Chairman, MORI  
>London, England  
>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM]=20  
>Sent: 03 November 2004 15:47  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Another black eye for pollsters?  
>  
>  
>All,  
>  
>I know many of us are concerned about the future of our industry given  
>what appears to many as our inability to predict election outcomes with  
>any precision. What is AAPOR's communications plan? Who are our  
>spokespeople? What are their talking points? Many of us have probably  
>been contacted  
>individually by the media to speak to this, I am guessing. Is there  
>any  
>attempt by AAPOR to have us communicate with one voice by recommending  
>that certain talking points get across in our interviews?  
>  
>I think how we handle this "crisis" that hugely impacts our industry's  
>credibility is extremely important!  
>  
>Melissa Marcello  
>  
>Melissa Marcello  
>  
>Pursuant, Inc.  
>  
>2141 P Street NW  
>  
>Suite 105  
>  
>Washington, DC 20037  
>  
>p 202.887.0070  
>  
>f 800.567.1723



>From: Sid Groeneman <sid@GROENEMAN.COM>

>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>

>I have another theory about why the Bush vote might have been  
>under-estimated in the exit polling. Conservatives have in the past =

>attacked

>political polls as having a liberal bias because conservatives are =

>thought

>to be less willing to participate - possibly because such polls are

>associated with the "liberal media." It seems plausible to me that

>conservatives might be under-represented in the exit poll samples due  
to =

>a

>higher rate of refusals.

>

>In the national exit poll results, 33% of the sample are self-described

>conservatives. In 11 national polls I could find quickly that were  
taken

>since August 1, the average percentage of "conservatives" is slightly =

>more

>than 38% - regardless if all adult samples are included or only likely

=

>voter

>samples. Not a single one had a conservative percentage as low as 33.

=

>(I

>only counted polls that used the 3-point scale question wording - =

>liberal,

>moderate, conservative - as in the exit polling.) While 38% vs. 33% =

>isn't a

>huge difference, this might contribute to under-stating the actual Bush

>vote.

>

>Sid Groeneman

>

>Groeneman Research & Consulting, Inc.

>Bethesda, Maryland

>sid@groeneman.com=20

>http://www.groeneman.com

>

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

>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Alisu =

>Schoua-Glusberg

>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:55 AM

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>

>Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are

>embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

>

>Alis=FA

>

>

>\*\*\*\*\*

>Alis=FA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>General Partner  
>Research Support Services  
>906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>Alisu@email.com

>  
>

>> -----Original Message-----  
>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>=20

>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed  
Kerry=20  
>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual"  
vote=20  
>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit  
poll=20  
>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual  
vote=20  
>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version  
of =

>  
>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is  
there=20  
>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>>=20  
>> Jay Mattlin  
>>=20

>> -----  
>> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>>=20

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>

>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>

>-----  
>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:27:57 -0500  
>From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>  
>Subject: US result a 'crushing defeat' for pollsters  
>  
>Australian Broadcasting Corporation  
>TV PROGRAM TRANSCRIPT  
>LOCATION: <http://www.abc.net.au/lateline/content/2004/s1234209.htm>  
>Broadcast: 03/11/2004



>US result a 'crushing defeat' for pollsters  
>Reporter: Tony Jones  
>  
>SNIP  
>  
>CHRISTOPHER HITCHENS, JOURNALIST: Well, I hate to sound banal, but to  
me  
>what it means is a crushing defeat for the racket that is formed by the  
>media and the opinion poll industry, who have for weeks, months, been  
>telling us it's a cliffhanger, purely in order as far as I can see to  
>attract attention to themselves and the enormous tranche of campaign  
money  
>that goes into their pockets the closer it is.  
>  
>If this wasn't being done by the American press and poll industry, it  
would  
>be being reported by the American press.  
>  
>All I wanted, I have to say, is a result that made the pollsters look  
>stupid and it well exceeded my expectations in this respect.  
>  
>As to what it means otherwise, there wasn't anything very much between  
the  
>candidates that you could say was a moral or political issue.  
>  
>I mean, there was no big trouble between them about, for example, the  
war  
>in Iraq, which did in the end I think become the single issue of the  
>campaign even if not the only one.  
>  
>SNIP  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>I wonder what color the sky is on his planet?  
>  
>--  
>Leo G. Simonetta  
>Research Director  
>Art & Science Group, LLC  
>6115 Falls Road, Suite 101  
>Baltimore MD 21209  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 17:26:30 -0500  
>From: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
>Subject: FW: Exit Polls  
>

>Sorry Nick. This does not suffice. My question is related to the final  
>exit polls posted on the CNN website before the vote count was finished  
>versus the final tally.  
>  
>To repeat: All of the exit polls released at the time the polls closed  
>showed a significant bias for Kerry compared to the final results. The  
>national results, for example, had Kerry up by two, now he is down by  
3,  
>which is a swing of 5 percent.  
>  
>Last night at around 9:30 they reported that the number one issue in  
the US  
>was the economy, morality was number two. By today morality had made  
it to  
>number one, after adjusting for the final tally.

>  
>The issue here is what caused the exit poll results posted without  
regard to  
>the vote tallys to be off by so much.

>  
>Andy

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

>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 3:34 PM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls

>  
>Re: criticism of exit polls appearing this site.

>  
>I think Warren and Joe addressed these issues last week. From the  
archives:

>  
>  
>Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2004 12:19:00 -0400 Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky

>  
>Leaked numbers are worthless. Now I know why reporters are so easily  
seduced  
>by leaked numbers, if you are, too.

>  
>The sites suggested to you sometimes have wrong data. One of them  
posted

>test data we had not cleaned out of the system and then told people  
there

>were two exit polls in the race, questioning which of exit poll got it  
>right. There frequently are errors in what is posted. It is usually  
leaked

>by people that do not know how to read the statistical information they  
are

>viewing. They don't know the best estimator from the pre-election polls  
or

>an estimator missing the affect of absentee votes. These are in addition to  
>all the reasons my partner, Joe Lenski, gave last night.  
>  
>I suppose you only watch sporting events through half time and conclude that  
>is the final score.  
>  
>Warren Mitofsky  
>  
>  
>Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2004 21:17:52 -0400 Reply-To: Joe Lenski  
>  
> It is not just that Warren and I don't like it one bit, it is just bad for  
>the survey research industry on many levels to support the leaking of exit  
>poll data before the polls close.  
>  
>First, the first wave of exit poll data only represents the morning  
>interviews and absentee voter surveys. I am sure that no one in AAPOR would  
>like the accuracy of their work evaluated based upon one-third of the  
>interviews  
>  
>Second, there are patterns of voting that differ by demographic groups  
-  
>i.e. Older people vote at different times than younger people - the same  
>with the time pattern of voting for Blacks and White. The first wave of exit  
>poll results may differ from the final results because of this.  
>  
>Third, the leaking of exit poll data gives an excuse to local election  
>officials to not cooperate with the conduct of exit polls. We have had to  
>overcome much resistance from local election officials and one of the  
>promises that we make for cooperation is that the results will not be  
>broadcast before the polls in that state have closed. Every time that exit  
>poll data is released prematurely on the web our credibility with these  
>election officials is compromised and it just makes doing the next exit  
>poll  
>harder.  
>  
>Fourth, much of the early exit poll data that is leaked to the web is being  
>"spun" by the campaigns and political operatives. They take the estimates  
>that they like and leak those and the ones that they don't like they don't  
>leak - this was especially true in the New Hampshire primary in January  
>when  
>several different exit poll estimates made their way onto the web and

not  
>all of them were accurate. I could go on for a long time on this topic  
but I  
>am a little busy right now. Joe Lenski edison media research  
>

>-----  
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>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 15:33:23 -0700  
>From: Miriam Gerver <[miriam@WAM.UMD.EDU](mailto:miriam@WAM.UMD.EDU)>  
>Subject: recommend consulting firm?

>  
>Sorry for the non-exit-poll, non-political post.  
>  
>Someone asked me to recommend a consulting firm that could help design  
a  
>satisfaction survey for a community based organization in the Seattle  
area.  
>Do any of you have recommendations for a company who has experience  
with  
>this type of thing?

>  
>Thanks,  
>Miriam Gerver  
>M.S. Student  
>Joint Program in Survey Methodology  
>University of Maryland

>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:51:25 -0800  
>From: John Nienstedt <[john@CERC.NET](mailto:john@CERC.NET)>  
>Subject: Re: Success of polls

>  
>Echoing Tom and Phil, I could not agree more. Anyone who is casting  
>aspersions on the pre-election polls was probably looking at those  
polls  
>with pro-Kerry biases. Pollsters said the race would be tight, but  
Bush  
>had the edge. The race was tight and Bush eventually won.  
>  
>We rightly criticize consumers of horserace polls for reading a  
calamity

>into a tracking poll's every dip and bump. We must not fall into the  
>similar trap of focusing entirely on minor, rare and often  
>inconsequential misses when we have so many big hits. Besides, our  
>methods pre-suppose sampling error and, in fact, are only usable if we  
>tolerate it.

>  
>While you may or may not have agreed with the ultimate results, this  
>election was a tremendous success for most media pollsters and  
political  
>researchers. We need to get that story out, quickly.

>  
>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 Thomas M.  
>Guterbock  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:02 AM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Re: Success of polls

>

>Phil's right: It was a great day for the pre-election polls and  
>pollsters.

>So much of the sturm u. drang over likely-voter models, the conflicting  
>poll results, and the missed cell-only users turns out to be unfounded.  
>The exit polls appear to be a different story. We must clearly  
>differentiate the two techniques in our public communications so that  
>the  
>problems in one area don't obscure our achievements in the other.

>

>Tom

>

>--On Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:48 AM -0500 Phillip Downs  
><pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM> wrote:

>

>> I think the survey research community should take a bow after this  
>> election! The averages of the major nationwide polls that I read the  
>day

>> before the election showed Bush with a 1.5% point lead. The lead  
now

>is  
>> about 3% points - missed by 1.5% points. That seems to be a  
fantastic

>> success. Polling is an art and a science. I think AAPOR and the  
>survey

>> research community at large should make a concerted effort to tell  
the

>> nation about our success (I'm writing a letter to the editor of my  
>local

>> paper). Let's quit apologizing about failing to hit the election

>right

>> on the nose, and quit focusing on every single issue that can affect

>us

>> from getting it exactly right.

>> But that's just one person's opinion, I could be wrong!

>>

>> 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>

>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>

>

>

>

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

>Director CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222

>Center for Survey Research FAX: (434)243-5233

>University of Virginia EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2400 Old Ivy Road

>P. O. Box 400767 Suite 223

>Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767 Charlottesville, VA 22903

> e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

>

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>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 18:26:48 -0500

>From: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>

>Subject: AAPOR and press relations post election and forward

>

>Dear AAPOR Members:

>

>A quick message to let you know that your AAPOR officers have in fact  
been

>talking to with a host of reporters today and we will continue working  
to

>get our message out - trying consideration every way we can to do so.

>

>We very much appreciate the efforts of those among you who take it upon

>yourselves to talk to local media. Very briefly a few of the talking  
points

>I try to make are 1) kudos go to the pre-election polls which did a  
great

>job of telling us this election was neck and neck; 2) the blogs using  
early  
>data which should never see the light of day are irresponsible gossip;  
and  
>3) the internal exit poll data telling us who voted, how, why, etc. are  
>among the most important contributions that survey research make to  
>democratic society. The life of the exit poll is far longer than  
election  
>night, and its later uses some might argue are the more important uses.  
>  
>I am in total agreement with those of you who have suggested AAPOR  
should be  
>actively educating the public about our collective work, and we are  
working  
>to make that happen.  
>  
>And I do not think polling got a black eye at all. The bloggers, yes,  
but  
>our colleagues did admirably and that is the message we need to repeat.  
>  
>Thanks -- Nancy  
>  
>Nancy Belden  
>Partner, Belden Russonello & Stewart  
>President, American Association for Public Opinion Research  
>  
>1320 19th Street NW, Suite 700  
>Washington, DC 20036  
>202.822.6090  
>  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 18:24:50 -0500  
>From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
>Subject: Kos on exit polls  
>  
>DAILY KOS - The assertion by pundits/Bushies that exit polling was 'way  
>off', and thus, exit polls, which showed an easy Kerry victory in both  
Ohio  
>and Florida, were incorrectly skewed and did not represent the  
electorate,  
>is completely bogus. This is disproved in minutes by simply noting the  
>entire rest of the suite of exit polls conducted by AP and distributed  
to  
>the news media. . .  
>  
>Notice, if you will, that states with a narrow or wide Bush margin of  
>victory not called Ohio or Florida, project perfectly. Missouri leans  
to

>Bush in exit polls, and leaned to him in the vote. Tennessee likewise was  
>favorable to Bush in exit polls, and it showed in the final results with a  
>clear Bush margin of victory. Pick a state, any state, there is not one  
>single exit poll off by more than a few percentage points in any  
>semi-competitive race. Not one.  
>  
>Except two: Ohio and Florida, the latter of which has already been "awarded"  
>to Bush, and the former, which appears to nearly be a lock for him . .  
. .  
>George Bush's win in each of these 2 states is nowhere near what exit polls  
>suggest. In Ohio, Kerry had a small but noticeable lead with both male and  
>female voters, a rare thing for him as males have tended to favor Bush in  
>this election by a small margin. Likewise, independent voters clearly broke  
>for Kerry, by a 21 percent margin, 60-39. This is not anywhere near the  
>result we are seeing now, and along with Florida, whom I will get to in a  
>moment, it is a clear and blatant sign of voter fraud. I don't use that most  
>dangerous of "F" words lightly, but I must call a wolf a wolf and a sheep a  
>sheep, and this whole setup stinks like Karl Rove after he's ran 15 feet.  
>  
><http://www.dailykos.com/story/2004/11/3/53438/6175>  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>  
>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 16:44:07 -0800  
>From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
>Subject: the 8 million votes  
>  
>I've read through about 50 e-mails on the list since I posted my  
>concerns this morning and they all seem to focus on how the polling  
>"industry" did. Sure that's relevant to AAPOR members but no one seems  
>interested in the 8 million votes that Bush picked up over 2000. This  
>surge has little to do with exit polling or the accuracy of pre-election  
>polls (except for that Pace University poll). Does anyone think that  
>there are 8 million new religious true-believers who didn't vote for  
>Bush last time? How many registered Democrats are there who switched to  
>Bush after voting for Gore? Sure it's a hard nut crack but I made some  
>specific and rather easy to implement suggestions as to how to look at



>who these folks are. I'll admit my own concerns of possible vote  
>tampering, but that isn't the only reason people should be interested  
in  
>this question. It's an important sociological and statistical issue.  
>Bush improved by 16% over last time. We had reason to believe that the  
>big increase in voter turnout would not provide more votes to him but  
to  
>Kerry. I've seen no demographic data yet that suggests new voters went  
>overwhelmingly for Bush. So where did these 8 million votes come?  
>  
>Marc Sapir MD, MPH  
>Executive Director  
>Retro Poll  
>[www.retopoll.org](http://www.retopoll.org)

>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>-----  
>  
>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 15:50:52 -0800  
>From: John Nienstedt <[john@CERC.NET](mailto:john@CERC.NET)>  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote (another theory)  
>  
>[http://www.usnews.com/usnews/opinion/baroneweb/mb\\_041103.htm](http://www.usnews.com/usnews/opinion/baroneweb/mb_041103.htm)  
>  
>John E. Nienstedt, Sr.  
>[john@cerc.net](mailto:john@cerc.net)  
>Get the edge at [www.cerc.net](http://www.cerc.net)  
>=20

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

>From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Sid Groeneman  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 1:16 PM  
>To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>  
>I have another theory about why the Bush vote might have been  
>under-estimated in the exit polling. Conservatives have in the past  
>attacked  
>political polls as having a liberal bias because conservatives are  
>thought  
>to be less willing to participate - possibly because such polls are  
>associated with the "liberal media." It seems plausible to me that  
>conservatives might be under-represented in the exit poll samples due  
to  
>a  
>higher rate of refusals.  
>  
>In the national exit poll results, 33% of the sample are self-described  
>conservatives. In 11 national polls I could find quickly that were  
taken

>since August 1, the average percentage of "conservatives" is slightly  
>more  
>than 38% - regardless if all adult samples are included or only likely  
>voter  
>samples. Not a single one had a conservative percentage as low as 33.  
>(I  
>only counted polls that used the 3-point scale question wording -  
>liberal,  
>moderate, conservative - as in the exit polling.) While 38% vs. 33%  
>isn't a  
>huge difference, this might contribute to under-stating the actual Bush  
>vote.

>  
>Sid Groeneman  
>  
>Groeneman Research & Consulting, Inc.  
>Bethesda, Maryland  
>sid@groeneman.com=20  
><http://www.groeneman.com>

>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Alisu  
>Schoua-Glusberg  
>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:55 AM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>  
>Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...

>  
>Alis=FA  
>  
>  
>\*\*\*\*\*

>Alis=FA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>General Partner  
>Research Support Services  
>906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>Alisu@email.com

>  
>  
>> -----Original Message-----  
>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>=20  
>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed  
>> Kerry=20  
>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual"  
>> vote=20  
>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit  
>> poll=20

>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual  
vote=20

>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version  
of

>> the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is  
there=20

>> any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>>=20

>> Jay Mattlin

>>=20

>> -----

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

>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>=20

>

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>

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

>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>

>-----

>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 20:15:02 -0500

>From: Gary Andres <Gary.Andres@DUTKOGROUP.COM>

>Subject: Re: the 8 million votes

>

>TWfYyZogIFlvdSByYWlzZSBvbmUgb2YgdGhlIG1vc3QgaW50ZXJlc3RpbmcgcXVlc3Rpb25  
zIG9m

>IHRoaXMgZW50aXJlIGNhbXBhaWduLiBJIGRvIGhhdmUgb25lIHBPZWNIIG9mIGFuZWnk3R  
hbCBp

>bmZvcmlhdGlvbiB0aGF0IChJIGRvbid0IHRoaW5rKSBpcyBhbncgUmVwdWJsaWNhbiBzZW  
yZXQu

>IEthcmwgUm92ZSB0YXMgYmVlbiB3aWRlbHkgeXVvdGVkIGFzIHNeWluZyBhYm91dCAzIG1  
pbGxp

>b24gZXZhbmdlbGljYWwgdm90ZXJzICh3aG8gaGUgYmVsaWV2ZXMGd291bGQgaGF2ZSB2b3R  
lZCBm

>b3IqQnVzaCkgZGlkIG5vdCB0dXJuIG91dCBpbiAyMDAwLiAgVGhlIFJlcHVibGljYW4gcGF  
ydHkg

>aGFzIGltcGxlbWVudGVkIGEgc3lzdGVtYXRpYyBwcm9ncmFtIHRvIEIEIGFuZCB0dXJuIG9  
1dCB0

>aGVzZSB2b3RlcnMgZm9yIHRoZSBwYXN0IDQgeWVhcnMuIEExhc3QgbmlnaHQncyByZXN1bHR  
zIHN1

>Z2dlc3QgdGhleSB3ZXJlIGhpZ2hseSBzdWNjZXNzZnVsIGluIGFjY29tcGxpc2hpbmcdGh  
pcyB0

>YXNrLiAgRXZlbiBpZiB5b3UgYXNzdW1lIHRoYXQgdGhlIDMgbWlsbGlvbiBpcyBiaWdnZXI  
gaW4g

>MjAwNCBiZWNhdXNlIG9mIG5vcmlhbCBwb3B1bGF0aW9uIGdyb3d0aCwgOCBtaWxsaW9uIGI  
zIGEg  
>YmInIHBpY2sgdXAuIA0KIA0KSSdtIGN1cmVdXMgYWJvdXQgeW91ciBzb3VyY2Ugb2YgdGh  
lICI4  
>IG1pbGxpb24gbmV3IHJlbGlnaW91cyB0cnVlIGJlbGlldmVycy4iICBPbmNlIEkga25vdyB  
0aGF0  
>LCBJIG1heSBiZSBhYmxlIHRvIGdldCBhIGJldHRlciBoYW5kbGUgb24gd2hlcmUgdGhleSB  
jYW1l  
>IGZyb20uICBNYXliZSBLYXJsIFJvdmUncyBvcmlnaW5hbCBlc3RpbWF0ZSBvZiAzIHdhcyB  
0b28g  
>bG93Pz8gTWF5YmUgdGhlecmUgd2VyZSA4IG1pbGxpb24gbmV3IHJlbGlnaW91cyBiZWxpZXZ  
lcnMg  
>b3V0IHRoZXJlIGFsbCB0aGUgdGltZSB0aGFuIGp1c3QgbmVIZGVkIHRvIGJlIGNvbnRhY3R  
lZCBi  
>eSBSZXB1YmXpY2FucywgYnV0IHRoYXQgc3RyaWtlcyBtZSBhcyBhIGJpZyBudW1iZXIuDQo  
NCgkt  
>LS0tLU9yaWdpbmFsIE1lc3NhZ2UtLS0tLSANCglGcm9tOiBBQVBPUCk5FVCBvbiBiZWWhbGY  
gb2Yg  
>TWfYyBTYXBpciANCglTZW50OiBXZWQgMTEvMy8yMDA0IDc6NDQgUE0gDQoJVG86IEFBUE9  
STkVU  
>QGFzdS5lZHUgDQoJQ2M6IA0KCVN1YmplY3Q6IHRoZSA4IG1pbGxpb24gdm90ZXMNCgkNCgk  
NCg0K  
>CUkndmUgemVhZCB0aHJvdWdoIGFib3V0IDUwIGUtbWFpbHMgb24gdGhlIGxpc3Qgc2luY2U  
gSSBw  
>b3N0ZWQgbXkgDQoJY29uY2VybnMgdGhpcyBtb3JuaW5nIGFuZCB0aGV5IGFsbCBzZWVtIHR  
vIGZv  
>Y3VzIG9uIGhvdYB0aGUgcG9sbGluZyANCgkiaW5kdXN0cnkiIGRpZC4gIFN1cmUgdGhhdCd  
zIHJl  
>bGV2YW50IHRvIEFBUE9SIG1lbWJlcnMgYnV0IG5vIG9uZSBzZWVtcyANCglpbmRlcmVzdGV  
kIGlu  
>IHRoZSA4IG1pbGxpb24gdm90ZXMgdGhhdCBCdXNoIHBpY2tlZCB1cCBvdmVvIDlwMDAuICB  
UaGlz  
>IA0KCXN1cmdlIGhhcyBsaXR0bGUgdG8gZG8gd2l0aCBleGl0IHBvbGxpbmcgb3IgdGhlIGF  
jY3Vy  
>YWN5IG9mIHByZS1lbGVjdGlvbiANCglwb2xscyAoZXhjZXB0IGZvciB0aGF0IFBhY2UgVW5  
pdmVy  
>c210eSBwb2xsKS4gIERvZXMgYW55b25lIHRoaW5rIHRoYXQgDQoJdGhlecmUgYXJlIDggbWl  
sbGlv  
>biBuZXcgcemVsaWdpb3VzIHRydWUtYmVsaWV2ZXJzIHdobyBkaWRuJ3Qgdm90ZSBmb3IgdQo  
JQnVz  
>aCBsYXN0IHRpbWU/ICBib3cgbWFueSBYzWdpc3RlcmVkiERlbW9jcmF0cyBhemUgdGhlecmU  
gd2hv  
>IHN3aXRjaGVkIHRvIA0KCUJ1c2ggYWZ0ZXIgdM90aW5nIGZvciBHb3JlPyAgU3VyZSBpdCd  
zIGEg  
>aGFyZCBudXQgY3JhY2sgYnV0IEkgbWFkZSBzb21IA0KCXNwZWNPZmljIGFuZCByYXR0ZXI  
gZWFz  
>eSB0byBpbXBsZW1lbnQgc3VnZ2VzdGlvbnMgYXNMgdG8gaG93IHRvIGxvb2sgYXQgDQoJd2h  
vIHRo  
>ZXNlIGZvbGtZIGFyZS4gIEknbGwgYWRtaXQgbXkgb3duIGNvbnNlcm5zIG9mIHBvc3NpYmx  
lIHZv  
>dGUgDQoJdGFtcGVyaW5nLCBidXQgdGhhdCBpc24ndCB0aGUgb25seSBYzWFzb24gcGVvcGx  
lIHNo  
>b3VsZCBiZSBpbmRlcmVzdGVkIGluIA0KCXRoaXNMgcXVlc3Rpb24uICBJdCdzIGFuIGltcG9  
ydGFu

> dCBzb2Npb2xvZ2ljYWwgYW5kIHN0YXRpc3RpY2FsIGlzc3VlLiANCglCdXNoIGltcHJvdmV  
kIGJ5  
> IDE2JSBvdmVyIGxhc3QgdGltZS4gIFdlIGhhZCBYZWZfb24gdG8gYmVsaWV2ZSB0aGF0IHR  
oZSAN  
> CgliaWcgaW5jcmVhc2UgaW4gdm90ZXIgdHVybm91dCB3b3VsZCBub3QgcHJvdmlkZSBtb3J  
lIHZv  
> dGVzIHRvIGhpbSBidXQgdG8gDQoJS2VycnkuICBJJ3ZlIHNIZW4gbm8gZGVtb2dyYXBoaWM  
gZGF0  
> YSB5ZXQgdGhhdCBzdWdnZXN0cyBuZXcgdm90ZXJzIHdlbnQgDQoJb3ZlcndoZWxtaW5nbHk  
gZm9y  
> IEJlc2guICBTbyB3aGVyZSBkaWQgdGhlc2UgOCBtaWxsaW9uIHZvdGVzIGNvbWU/IA0KDQo  
JTWfY  
> YyBTYXBpciBNRCwgTVBIIA0KCUV4ZWN1dGI2ZSBEaXJlY3RvciANCglSZXRybyBQb2xsIA0  
KCXd3  
> dy5yZXRyb3BvbGwub3JnIA0KDQoNCgktLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0  
tLS0t  
> LS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tIA0KCUFyY2hpdmVzOiBodHRwOi8vbGlzdHMuYXN1LmVkdS9  
hcmNo  
> aXZlcy9hYXBvcmlkC5odG1sIA0KCVBsZWZzZSBhc2sgYXV0aG9ycyBiZWZvcmlkZGVzIGl  
uZyBv  
> dXRzaWRlIEFBUE9STkVULiANCg0K

>  
>-----  
>

>Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 13:50:50 -0800  
>From: Doug Strand <dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU>  
>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote

>  
>An interesting hypothesis, Sid, but this seems somewhat dubious to me,  
at=20  
>least right now.

>  
>(1) Why would conservatives participate more in pre-election polls than  
in=  
>=20  
>an exit poll, when pre-election are also usually associated with the=20  
>"liberal media"?

>  
>(2) Do we know enough about survey participation to say that it  
wouldn't=20  
>work the other way: that conservatives would be more likely to  
participate=  
>=20  
>to "tell off" the liberal media?

>  
>(3) It would be interesting to see if Fox's Opinion Dynamics polls got  
a=20  
>higher "conservative" self-ID than, say, CBS/NYT's. We would need to  
be=20  
>sure to be comparing results before weighting in both cases. And we'd  
also=  
>=20  
>need to be sure if Opinion Dynamics identified their polls as Fox  
sponsored=

>=20  
>when they interviewed.  
>  
>It appears that CNN's website is now presenting national exit poll results=  
>=20  
>that differ from yesterday afternoon's exit polls were saying. Can we=20  
>confirm that CNN has added some new weighting that they didn't use=20  
>yesterday afternoon in their reported internal discussions? For example,=20  
>the predominance of women seems to be much more gentle (54%) than what the=  
>=20  
>rumored distribution was yesterday, with high 50% figs for women in what I=  
>=20  
>was seeing.  
>  
>Best,  
>Doug Strand  
>-----  
>  
>Douglas Strand, Ph.D.  
>Project Director  
>Public Agendas and Citizen Engagement Survey (PACES)  
>Survey Research Center  
>UC Berkeley  
>354 Barrows Hall  
>Tel: 510-642-0508  
>Fax: 510-642-9665  
>  
>  
>  
>At 04:16 PM 11/3/2004 -0500, Sid Groeneman wrote:  
>>I have another theory about why the Bush vote might have been  
>>under-estimated in the exit polling. Conservatives have in the past=  
> attacked  
>>political polls as having a liberal bias because conservatives are thought  
>>to be less willing to participate - possibly because such polls are  
>>associated with the "liberal media." It seems plausible to me that  
>>conservatives might be under-represented in the exit poll samples due to a  
>>higher rate of refusals.  
>>  
>>In the national exit poll results, 33% of the sample are self-described  
>>conservatives. In 11 national polls I could find quickly that were taken  
>>since August 1, the average percentage of "conservatives" is slightly more  
>>than 38% - regardless if all adult samples are included or only likely=

> voter  
>>samples. Not a single one had a conservative percentage as low as 33. (I  
>>only counted polls that used the 3-point scale question wording - liberal,  
>>moderate, conservative - as in the exit polling.) While 38% vs. 33% isn't=  
> a  
>>huge difference, this might contribute to under-stating the actual Bush  
>>vote.  
>>  
>>Sid Groeneman  
>>  
>>Groeneman Research & Consulting, Inc.  
>>Bethesda, Maryland  
>>sid@groeneman.com  
>>http://www.groeneman.com  
>>  
>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Alisu Schoua-Glusberg  
>>Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 11:55 AM  
>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>Subject: Re: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>  
>>Or, alternatively, you could also think that some Bush voters are  
>>embarrassed to tell their true choice to anyone...  
>>  
>>Alis=FA  
>>  
>>  
>>\*\*\*\*\*  
>>Alis=FA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
>>General Partner  
>>Research Support Services  
>>906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
>>847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
>>Alisu@email.com  
>>  
>>  
>>> -----Original Message-----  
>>> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
>>> Sent: Wednesday, November 03, 2004 10:31 AM  
>>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>>> Subject: Exit Polls and Popular Vote  
>>>  
>>> I read in the NY Times this morning that exit poll data showed Kerry  
>>> leading nationally by 51% to 48%, the flip side of the "actual" vote  
>>> breakdown nationwide. Given the size and clustering of the exit poll  
>>> sample, can anybody calculate the probability that the actual vote

>>> distribution could be 48% Kerry / 51% Bush? Is this a U.S. version of the Venezuela recall election? (Or, to put it another way, is there any statistical evidence of some sort of vote fraud?)

>>> Jay Mattlin

>>> -----

>>> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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>>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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>>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>> -----

>>> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>> -----

>>> Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2004 20:58:25 -0600  
>>> From: "Michael B. Conaway" <Michael.Conaway@UA.EDU>  
>>> Subject: Ohio and Florida compared to Venezuela

>>> How are those who suggested fraud in Venezuela on the basis of the nonconformity of exit polls with election results distinguishing the same apparent nonconformities in Ohio and Florida?

>>> -----

>>> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>>> -----  
>>> End of AAPORNET Digest - 2 Nov 2004 to 3 Nov 2004 (#2004-243)  
>>> \*\*\*\*\*

~~~~~  
Eric Plutzer  
Department of Political Science  
Penn State University  
Voice: 814/865-6576  
<http://polisci.la.psu.edu/faculty/plutzer/>

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



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

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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=====  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 09:48:54 -0500  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Subject: Re: Kerry Won...  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <3B1E30512066484CB4BDFF178A795A76613FE3@lud-exch-  
nt02.nop.nopworld.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

It may be that some nasty stuff went on in Ohio and elsewhere - fraud, voter intimidation, conscious underprovisioning of certain precincts with voting machines, etc. That should be investigated vigorously. But for people on my side of the spectrum to "Kerry won" is some mix of delusional and hypocritical. So say Kerry won Ohio - he still would have lost the pop vote by 3m+. When Bush lost the pop vote by 500k and won the electoral vote, we denounced that as an antidemocratic abomination,. But while 500k is virtual tie, a 3m+ pop vote lead is serious. Would those of us who despise the electoral college want to call a Kerry electoral college victory under those circs legitimate?

By the way, the distortions of the EV allocation which favor the small states added what looks like 11 EVs to Bush's total. Of course he got his 270, but if another state or two had voted differently, that amplification of the smaller states could have made a difference.

--

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>

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 09:55:39 -0500  
Reply-To: "Butterworth, Michael" <MXB@CBSNEWS.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Butterworth, Michael" <MXB@CBSNEWS.COM>  
Subject: Re: search for an English word  
Comments: To: "leleba@USP.BR" <leleba@USP.BR>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

"Man in the street" might be useful bait for a fishing expedition, =  
although  
it is used more to describe journalistic interviews - your student =  
could see  
if "man in the street" but not interview gets a bite.

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

From: Leandro Batista [mailto:leleba@USP.BR]=20  
Sent: Thursday, November 04, 2004 6:48 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: search for an English word

While we are in an election mood...

A student of mine is looking for a word that identifies the effort  
candidates do to get votes walking in the streets and talking directly =  
to  
the people.

The word in portuguese is "corpo-a-corpo" literally body-to-body :)

We are looking for literature that discuss this effect, but cannot do a  
search without the term.

TIA

Leandro L. Batista  
University of S=E3o Paulo - Brazil

---

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reply to  
this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

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---

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 09:52:51 -0500  
Reply-To: Bruce Altschuler <altschul@OSWEGO.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Bruce Altschuler <altschul@OSWEGO.EDU>  
Subject: Search for an English Word  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Another possible translation is "meet and greet."  
Bruce Altschuler  
SUNY Oswego

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 09:03:37 -0600  
Reply-To: cnelson@niu.edu  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Cynthia Nelson <cnelson@NIU.EDU>  
Subject: Re: search for an English word  
Comments: To: leleba@USP.BR, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <1099612061.418abf9dba31b@webmail.usp.br>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

Local candidates talk about \*door-to-door campaigning\*  
in which they try to meet their constituents \*face-to-face\*  
Whistle-stop campaigns and town hall meetings aim to  
get candidates closer to the people  
You might try these--translating idiomatic language is fun!

Good luck,

Cynthia Nelson

\*\*\*\*\* REPLY SEPARATOR \*\*\*\*\*

On 11/4/2004 at 9:47 PM Leandro Batista wrote:

>While we are in an election mood...  
>  
>A student of mine is looking for a word that identifies the effort  
>candidates do  
>to get votes walking in the streets and talking directly to the people.  
>  
>The word in portuguese is "corpo-a-corpo" literally body-to-body :)  
>  
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>search  
>without the term.  
>

>TIA  
>  
>Leandro L. Batista  
>University of São Paulo - Brazil  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 09:11:58 -0600  
Reply-To: Smith-Tom <[Smith-Tom@NORC.UCHICAGO.EDU](mailto:Smith-Tom@NORC.UCHICAGO.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Smith-Tom <[Smith-Tom@NORC.UCHICAGO.EDU](mailto:Smith-Tom@NORC.UCHICAGO.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: search for an English word  
Comments: To: [cnelson@NIU.EDU](mailto:cnelson@NIU.EDU), [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

An English phrase that captures much of the literal meaning of the =  
Portuguese is "pressing the flesh".

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

From: Cynthia Nelson [<mailto:cnelson@NIU.EDU>]=20  
Sent: Friday, November 05, 2004 9:04 AM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: Re: search for an English word

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in which they try to meet their constituents \*face-to-face\* Whistle-stop =  
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>While we are in an election mood....  
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>

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>search without the term.

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>TIA

>

>Leandro L. Batista

>University of São Paulo - Brazil

>

>-----

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

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>reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

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

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=====

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 15:12:17 +0000

Reply-To: "Moon, Nick" <[nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM](mailto:nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: "Moon, Nick" <[nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM](mailto:nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM)>

Subject: Re: Kerry Won...

Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

MIME-version: 1.0

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

> So say Kerry won Ohio -

> he still would have lost the pop vote by 3m+. When Bush lost the pop

> vote by 500k and won the electoral vote, we denounced that as an

> antidemocratic abomination,. But while 500k is virtual tie, a 3m+ pop

> vote lead is serious. Would those of us who despise the electoral

> college want to call a Kerry electoral college victory under those

> circs legitimate?

I think this raises a huge issue that I haven't really seen discussed - what WOULD have happened if Kerry had won the EV while being 3 mill votes behind, which is far from implausible. In 2000 it was easy for the Republicans to portray complaints as sour grapes. But that was with a knife-edge popular vote, not a clear majority. And what would be the effect of the same thing happening at consecutive elections but to different parties - surely that would give each party a vested interest in changing the system? And finally, I remember someone posting a while back to show that a switch to a popular vote might not be that democratic either, in terms of big states being wooed and small ones not, but what is wrong with the halfway house of allocating electors in the college proportionately within each state, as in the Colorado proposal. Looking at the pattern of counties in the New York Times map I suspect the Democrats might lose on this basis, but that's a guess.

\*\*\*\*\*

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=====  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 10:11:56 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: Exit polls: Report Says Problems Led to Skewed Surveying Data  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

#### THE POLLING

Report Says Problems Led to Skewed Surveying Data

By JIM RUTENBERG

<http://www.nytimes.com/2004/11/05/politics/campaign/05poll.html>

The new \$10 million polling system used by many news organizations to predict the outcome of the presidential race had a number of problems that led to the early erroneous impression that John Kerry was heading for victory, according to a report prepared by the system's architects.

The report, written by Joe Lenski and Warren Mitofsky and obtained by The New York Times, details systemic glitches that skewed the data in ways of which several news organizations, who paid tens of thousands of dollars for the service, were not aware.

In some cases, the report said, survey takers could not get close enough to the polls to collect adequate samples of voters opinion. They were often stopped by legal barriers devised to keep people electioneering - not necessarily bona fide poll canvassers - away from voters.

The report also theorized that the poll results more frequently overstated support for Mr. Kerry than for President Bush because the Democratic nominee's supporters were more open to pollsters. Whatever the case, according to the report, the surveys had the biggest partisan skew since at least 1988, the earliest election the report tracked.

"We share all the members' concerns about the inaccuracies in the projections produced by the early waves of exit poll data and we are personally miffed about the early results," the report said.

The new system was engineered to avoid such problems. It was built by the National Election Pool, a consortium of the major television networks and The Associated Press, after an earlier set-up, the Voter News Service, helped lead the networks to call the state of Florida in the 2000 election first for Al Gore, then for George W. Bush, then for neither. The system broke down almost entirely on Election Day 2002.

SNIP

"The last wave of national exit polls we received, along with many other subscribers, showed Kerry winning the popular vote by 51 percent to 48 percent, if true, surely enough to carry the Electoral College," Steve Coll, managing editor of The Washington Post, wrote in an online chat with readers Wednesday.

In an interview yesterday, Mr. Coll said his newspaper had to scramble to make last-minute changes to an article analyzing why voters voted the way they did that was based in part on the poll data when it was clear that no such victory for Mr. Kerry was possible.

"We think it wasn't worth what we paid for it, that's for sure," Mr. Coll said of the survey data.

The New York Times removed an analytical piece about the vote based in part on the Election Day survey from its later editions.

Officials with the consortium said they did not yet have a full explanation for why the national poll skewed in Mr. Kerry's favor. But Mr. Lenski acknowledged that subscribers should have been made more aware of the problems that were becoming apparent through the day, as all of the partners running the system were. He said no subscribers had asked for their money back.

SNIP

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"If it were not for leaks we would not have much of the problem forced on

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Even Tony Blair, the British prime minister, was fooled. In an interview with The Times of London, Mr. Blair said he had gone to bed thinking Mr. Kerry was the next president of the United States, only to wake up to learn otherwise.

It is unclear if the poll information affected the vote. Mark Mellman, a Democratic pollster who worked for Mr. Kerry, said it was a matter of debate whether information about how one side or another is doing ever affects turnout significantly.

But the survey data this time around certainly created a sense of demoralization among Democrats who had seen the Election Day polling data, leading some of Mr. Kerry's supporters to speculate that the data was accurate but the actual vote was fraudulent. A participant in Mr. Coll's online chat asked him, "What about the possibility that the exit polls are right and the vote count is wrong?" The report debunked that as a possibility.

Bill Wheatley, a vice president at NBC News, a partner overseeing the operation, said he would suggest that in future elections the survey data be reported later in the day, to shorten the time in which it could be leaked.

"We have begun discussions already with the group to see if it's feasible to delay the release of the data," Mr. Wheatley said.

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

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 10:33:18 -0500  
Reply-To: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Letters to the editor or op ed opportunities



Comments: To: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <MAIN\_SERVER0rmTIVvL00000198@MAIN\_SERVER.pdc.brspoll.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Dear All:

The only problem with this letter, is that the exit polls still were inaccurate at the end of the day. We know that, the media know that, and saying it is not so will not help the credibility of pollers.

All sets of the exit polls are readily available on various website.

Andy

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nancy Belden  
Sent: Thursday, November 04, 2004 4:15 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Letters to the editor or op ed opportunities

AAPOR Members:

Looking for a model? Below is a great letter that our fellow AAPORian Phillip Downs sent to the Tallahassee Democrat on presidential polling, which he said I could share with you.

Nancy Belden  
President  
American Association for Public Opinion Research

-----  
Polls Were Accurate & Fair - My View  
Phillip Downs, Ph.D., Kerr & Downs Research/Florida State University

Let's start with this - the presidential polls were incredibly accurate. And let's end with this - organizations and individuals that sponsor and conduct presidential polls bust their tails to be as fair as they can be - they have to, their jobs are on the line.

Several in the media have lamented the inaccuracy of presidential polls; others have suggested that polls must be biased or "fixed" because they were so inaccurate. An Australian journalist offered this diatribe, "All I wanted, I have to say, is a result that made the pollsters look stupid and it well exceeded my expectations in this respect."

Well how accurate were the pollsters? The averages of all the national polls conducted within 3 days of the election projected a Bush popular vote margin of 1.5%. They missed the 3% winning margin by 1.5%! Out of over 113,000,000 votes, they missed by 1.5%!

Despite the difficulties in tracking cell phone only voters; despite the

difficulties in tracking newly registered voters; despite the difficulties in determining who actually is going to vote; despite the difficulties in tracking voters who plan to vote via absentee ballots or who have already voted early; pollsters came within 1.5% of the actual vote!

On Wednesday, the day after the election, the media feasted on what they thought were inaccurate exit polls, those polls that allow the media to sound like experts on election night. The exit polls were incredibly accurate, calling nearly all states' voting patterns correctly. Some early-in-the-day (and therefore not representative) exit polling data were leaked to bloggers who, in an attempt to appear brilliant or clever, spread the inaccurate view that Kerry would win by 2% to 3% points. The exit polls were incredibly accurate; the bloggers got it wrong.

Finally, many in the media have openly questioned the integrity of researchers such as Gallup, Harris, Zogby, Rasmussen, Pew Research Center, and various universities, and even each others' media polls such as Newsweek, NY Times, ABC, etc. The criticism and accusations are all part of the game to sell airtime and space on the page. Polling organizations continually tweak their methods to ensure that their results are accurate as possible. Accuracy and integrity - that's what pollsters sell. Otherwise, they go out of business.

Do researchers ever get it wrong? Of course - polling is an art and a science. Think about trying to identify 1,000 people scattered across the country who are definitely going to vote and convince them to spend some time with you on the telephone at 7:30pm to tell you for whom they will vote and why? It's a daunting challenge - one on which the survey research industry has performed superbly.

END

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=====  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 11:25:24 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: New Woes Surface in Use of Estimates  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

New Woes Surface in Use of Estimates

By Richard Morin  
Washington Post Staff Writer  
Thursday, November 4, 2004; Page A29

An Election Day filled with unexpected twists ended with a familiar question: What went wrong with the network exit polls?

In two previous national elections, the exit polls had behaved badly. Premature calls by the networks in Florida led to a congressional investigation in 2000. Two years later, a computer meltdown resulted in no release of data on Election Day.

On Tuesday, new problems surfaced: a 2 1/2-hour data blackout and samples that at one point or another included too many women, too few Westerners, not enough Republicans and a lead for Democratic presidential nominee John F. Kerry in the national survey that persisted until late in the evening.

In two instances on election night -- the results for Virginia and South Carolina -- the networks held off projecting a winner when voting ended because exit polls showed that the races were too close to call, only to see President Bush win easily in both states.

"The exit polls got it flat wrong," asserted Charles Gibson yesterday on ABC's "Good Morning America."

That is wrong, countered Joe Lenski of Edison Media Research, which conducted Tuesday's exit poll with Mitofsky International for the National Election Pool, a consortium of the major television networks and the Associated Press. "No wrong projections [of winners] were made; the projections were spot on," he said. "The members used this data with sophistication and understanding of what data can and cannot be used for."

SNIP

To compound the problem further, a server at Edison/Mitofsky malfunctioned shortly before 11 p.m. The glitch prevented access to any exit poll results until technicians got a backup system operational at 1:33 a.m. yesterday.

The crash occurred barely minutes before the consortium was to update its exit polling with the results of later interviewing that found Bush with a one-point lead. Instead, journalists were left relying on preliminary exit poll results released at 8:15 p.m., which still showed Kerry ahead by three percentage points.

SNIP

Results based on the first few rounds of interviewing are usually only approximations of the final vote. Printouts warn that estimates of each candidate's support are unreliable and not for on-air use. Those estimates are untrustworthy because people who vote earlier in the day tend to be different from those who vote in the middle of the day or the evening. For instance, the early national sample Tuesday that was 59 percent female

probably reflected that more women vote in the day than the evening.

That is why the early leaks anger Lenski. "The basic issue here is the leaking of this information without any sophisticated understanding or analysis, in a way that makes it look inaccurate," he said.

After the survey is completed and the votes are counted, the exit poll results are adjusted to reflect the actual vote, which in theory improves the accuracy of all the exit poll results, including the breakdown of the vote by age, gender and other characteristics.

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Leo G. Simonetta  
Research Director  
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6115 Falls Road, Suite 101  
Baltimore MD 21209

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 11:32:30 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: Getting the news out part 2  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Newsview: Presidential Race Polls Accurate  
WILL LESTER  
Associated Press

WASHINGTON - Public opinion polls didn't have another "Dewey Defeats Truman" moment this year despite months of widespread grumbling about challenges facing the industry.

In fact, polls taken just before the voting forecast the presidential election results quite accurately.

The polling business came under fire recently because of worries about cell-phone-only users who are not polled, low response rates to traditional telephone polling and unpredictable heavy voter turnout. Some polls a few months before Tuesday's election showed widely divergent results.

"There was a lot of concern about whether some of these trends would affect pollsters' ability ... but the polling profession was relatively optimistic all along," said Nancy Belden, president of the American Association for Public Opinion Research.

[http://www.kansas.com/mld/kansas/news/special\\_packages/election2004/10106073.htm](http://www.kansas.com/mld/kansas/news/special_packages/election2004/10106073.htm)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 11:28:06 -0500  
Reply-To: Monica L Wolford <WolfordM@GAO.GOV>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Monica L Wolford <WolfordM@GAO.GOV>  
Subject: Re: Exit polls: Report Says Problems Led to Skewed Surveying Data  
Comments: To: simonetta@ARTSCI.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

Why all this hand wringing and hypothesizing? Where is the data? The hypothesis that Republicans respond to polls less has been around for at least a decade and I don't recall seeing much support for it. If some precincts were uncooperative and kept exit poll takers far from the polls, were those precincts more Republican in their final vote than precincts that were cooperative? Does this report address the theory that sampling was off because of a shift in patterns of turnout? Does it address issues of spoiled ballots? Did precincts with higher ballot spoilage have a greater discrepancy between exit poll and vote count results? (I am presuming some question was asked of voters as to whether they had voted on provisional ballots and those individuals were excluded from the projections since the "final" vote counts are appearing before provisional ballots were scheduled to be sorted out).

Monica L. Wolford  
Applied Research & Methods  
US GAO - 6B14C  
WolfordM@gao.gov

>>> Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM> 11/5/2004 10:11:56 AM >>>  
THE POLLING  
Report Says Problems Led to Skewed Surveying Data  
By JIM RUTENBERG  
<http://www.nytimes.com/2004/11/05/politics/campaign/05poll.html>

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Bill Wheatley, a vice president at NBC News, a partner overseeing the operation, said he would suggest that in future elections the survey data be reported later in the day, to shorten the time in which it could be leaked.

"We have begun discussions already with the group to see if it's feasible to delay the release of the data," Mr. Wheatley said.

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

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 11:48:50 -0500  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Subject: Re: Exit polls, Ohio and conspiracies  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <3B1E30512066484CB4BDFF178A795A76613FD8@lud-exch-nt02.nop.nopworld.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed



Moon, Nick wrote:

>And secondly, re the really important points he makes at the end about the  
>impact of the different voting types: is there anyone charged with actually  
>looking into this?

In an op-ed in the Wash Post a few weeks ago, Jimmy Carter said that the Carter Center wouldn't even begin to monitor the election in Florida because it didn't meet the minimum standards that the 50-some other elections they've observed did. Among those: identical technology for all voters, and nonpartisan officials supervising the election process. All of the U.S. violates the first part, and in Ohio as well as Florida we had highly partisan characters in charge of the electoral process. (The Ohio secretary of state was the co-chair of the state Bush-Cheney campaign.) Of course no one's actually in charge of looking into these things in the U.S.; we've got a tradition of localism that makes it almost unthinkable.

I think it's wrong to claim "Kerry won," as Palast did. It makes you look nutty or bitter. But we really do need some serious investigation of how voting is conducted here. Why were there 3- to 5-hour lines in parts of Ohio? Was there any pattern to the undersupply of machines? I have my suspicions, but I don't want to say anything until someone really looks at this systematically, and across the country. A very substantial part of the U.S. population now thinks its votes won't be counted. That's a real crisis of democratic legitimacy in the making, isn't it? And shouldn't AAPOR be officially concerned?

--

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>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 11:02:57 -0600  
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <[MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM](mailto:MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Mike Flanagan <[MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM](mailto:MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM)>  
Subject: Job Announcement  
Comments: To: [AAPORNet@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Please respond directly to the individual listed at the bottom of this  
Job Announcement.=20

=20  
=20  
Hello,=20  
I am currently seeking an Online Market Research Director. The ideal=20  
candidate will have experience recruiting online research panel=20  
participants to continuously participate in online focus groups and=20  
surveys. The Director should have experience managing the=20  
research projects from concept (understanding the client's=20  
objectives) to completion (delivering results meeting those=20  
objectives). The Director will also develop proposals/presentations=20  
for client pitches and negotiate contracts. Experience working with=20  
affiliate partners for incentives to recruit online panel=20  
participants is a plus.=20

The position has a targeted base salary of \$85k and full relocation=20  
is provided. The position is in the Morristown/Basking Ridge, NJ=20  
area.=20

If you have any colleagues that may be interested in this=20  
opportunity, please have them email me their resume. Thanks for your=20  
time and attention.=20

Sincerely,=20  
Patrick Fitch=20  
patrick@marketproinc.com

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 12:09:12 -0500  
Reply-To: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <tmglp@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU>  
Subject: Re: search for an English word  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
In-Reply-To: <1EA2BFEDAD958A43AC3FD642F12CFC9B021E6829@dtex1.norc.org>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-disposition: inline

And don't forget the slightly old-fashioned term: "precinct work."

--On Friday, November 05, 2004 9:11 AM -0600 Smith-Tom=20  
<Smith-Tom@NORC.UCHICAGO.EDU> wrote:

> An English phrase that captures much of the literal meaning of the  
> Portuguese is "pressing the flesh".

>  
> -----Original Message-----  
> From: Cynthia Nelson [mailto:cnelson@NIU.EDU]  
> Sent: Friday, November 05, 2004 9:04 AM

> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
> Subject: Re: search for an English word  
>  
>  
> Local candidates talk about \*door-to-door campaigning\*  
> in which they try to meet their constituents \*face-to-face\* Whistle-stop  
> campaigns and town hall meetings aim to get candidates closer to the  
> people You might try these--translating idiomatic language is fun!  
>  
> Good luck,  
>  
> Cynthia Nelson  
>

> \*\*\*\*\* REPLY SEPARATOR \*\*\*\*\*

> On 11/4/2004 at 9:47 PM Leandro Batista wrote:

>> While we are in an election mood....

>> A student of mine is looking for a word that identifies the effort  
>> candidates do to get votes walking in the streets and talking directly  
>> to the people.

>> The word in portuguese is "corpo-a-corpo" literally body-to-body :)

>> We are looking for literature that discuss this effect, but cannot do a  
>> search without the term.

>> TIA

>> Leandro L. Batista  
>> University of São Paulo - Brazil

>> -----  
>> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET. Problems?-don't  
>> reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

> -----  
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> -----  
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Thomas M. Guterbock                      Voice: (434)243-5223  
Director                                  CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
Center for Survey Research              FAX: (434)243-5233  
University of Virginia      EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2400 Old Ivy Road

P. O. Box 400767 Suite 223  
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767 Charlottesville, VA 22903  
e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 12:30:29 -0500  
Reply-To: Allan Rivlin <arivlin@HARTRESEARCH.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Allan Rivlin <arivlin@HARTRESEARCH.COM>  
Subject: Re: search for an English word  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <440418812.1099656552@DJMV3P31.csrser.cooper.virginia.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

The search on the phrase "GOTV" or "get out the vote" may also be useful here.

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Thomas M. Guterbock  
Sent: Friday, November 05, 2004 12:09 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: search for an English word

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>

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> Sent: Friday, November 05, 2004 9:04 AM  
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
> Subject: Re: search for an English word

>

>

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> campaigns and town hall meetings aim to get candidates closer to the  
> people You might try these--translating idiomatic language is fun!

>

> Good luck,

>

> Cynthia Nelson

>

>



Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Re: Kerry Won  
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

Palast: "And not all vote spoil equally. Most of those votes, say every official report, come from African American and minority precincts."

Some of you may remember this came up in Illinois four years ago when undercount in Cook County was historically high based on past elections. Later it was found that there was a precision problem with half of the templates used in punch card devices making it difficult to punch the cards completely through.

But the point is that higher minority area spoiled ballots is not unusual in Illinois. The Tribune's precinct and township analysis showed that minority areas had the largest undercounts in 2000 and that these areas \*always have higher undercount or spoilage\* in previous elections.

Mr. Palast should have compared this election with past elections in Ohio.

Nick

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>>

>issue,[snip]

>

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>stitched up by the Labour Party and ended up looking foolish.

>

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>this particular occasion

>

>

>\*\*\*\*\*

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---

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 14:10:36 -0500  
Reply-To: "Leve, Jay" <jleve@SURVEYUSA.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Leve, Jay" <jleve@SURVEYUSA.COM>  
Subject: Analysis of 387 statewide polls conducted by 104 pollsters for  
2004 General Election  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

SurveyUSA has completed an analysis of 387 statewide pre-election polls conducted by 104 different polling organizations for the 2004 General Election. The final pre-election forecast made by pollsters in statewide races for President, U.S. Senate and Governor in all 50 states are included in the analysis.

There are many ways of measuring the accuracy of an election poll; SurveyUSA's database includes 4 (Mosteller 2, Mosteller 5, Traugott, Shipman). The database also includes a number of criteria for each pollster, including:

- \* Number of wrong winners.
- \* Number of polls within margin of sampling error.
- \* Size Pro-Democratic or Pro-Republican bias.
- \* RMS Error for each of the measures.

For purposes of this AAPOR posting, the measure used in past years by the National Council on Public Polls (NCPP), Mosteller #5, is highlighted.=20

Of the 104 pollsters analyzed, 13 polled on 5 or more contests, and are considered the "most active state pollsters." Of the 13 most active state pollsters, Mason Dixon Polling & Research of Washington, DC, was the most accurate for the 2004 General Election, with an average error (on the margin of victory) of 2.6 percentage points.

The ranking, from most accurate pollster to least accurate, among the 13 most active state pollsters who polled in 5 or more statewide contests, using Mosteller Measure #5, is as follows:

|    |                         |     |
|----|-------------------------|-----|
| 1  | Mason-Dixon             | 2.6 |
| 2  | SurveyUSA               | 3.1 |
| 3  | Strategic Vision        | 3.2 |
| 4  | Rasmussen Reports       | 3.2 |
| 5  | American Research Group | 3.4 |
| 6  | Quinnipiac University   | 3.9 |
| 7  | Gallup                  | 4.2 |
| 8  | Research 2000           | 4.2 |
| 9  | Opinion Dynamics        | 4.2 |
| 10 | Market Shares           | 4.5 |
| 11 | Los Angeles Times       | 4.6 |
| 12 | Zogby International     | 4.9 |
| 13 | Global Strategy Group   | 7.0 |

If you expand the criteria to include the 23 pollsters who polled on 3 or more statewide contests (and in so doing, include several pollsters who polled only in one state), then Valley Research of Salt Lake City, was the most accurate for the 2004 General Election, with an average error (on the margin of victory) of 0.9 percentage points.=20

The ranking from most accurate pollster to least accurate, among the larger group of 23 pollsters who polled on 3 or more statewide contests, using Mosteller Measure #5, is as follows:

|    |                           |     |
|----|---------------------------|-----|
| 1  | Valley Research           | 0.9 |
| 2  | McLaughlin & Associates   | 1.6 |
| 3  | Dan Jones & Associates    | 1.6 |
| 4  | Selzer & Company          | 2.0 |
| 5  | University Of NH          | 2.3 |
| 6  | Mason-Dixon               | 2.6 |
| 7  | SurveyUSA                 | 3.1 |
| 8  | Strategic Vision          | 3.2 |
| 9  | Rasmussen Reports         | 3.2 |
| 10 | Public Opinion Strategies | 3.2 |
| 11 | American Research Group   | 3.4 |
| 12 | University of Minnesota   | 3.6 |
| 13 | Quinnipiac University     | 3.9 |
| 14 | Gallup                    | 4.2 |
| 15 | Research 2000             | 4.2 |
| 16 | Opinion Dynamics          | 4.2 |
| 17 | Market Shares             | 4.5 |
| 18 | Los Angeles Times         | 4.6 |
| 19 | Suffolk University        | 4.8 |
| 20 | Zogby International       | 4.9 |



- 21 Franklin Pierce University 5.4
- 22 Global Strategy Group 7.0
- 23 Minnesota State University 8.6

The complete analysis is posted to the SurveyUSA website, here:  
<http://www.surveyusa.com/AllPollstersByAllStatewidePollsCompared2004General.xls>. The "document" that SurveyUSA publishes is an interactive Microsoft Excel workbook. The workbook allows you to create your own, custom analyses. Using this interactive tool, you can (for example) sort the data by RMS error for any given measure of accuracy; you can sort by the number of (or percentage of) wrong winners; you can sort by the most Pro-Democratic pollsters (or the most Pro-Republican pollsters); and/or in combination you can include all 104 pollsters or just a custom subset of your choosing, etc.=20

The poll results and actual vote totals in this analysis were gathered by SurveyUSA employees from available news reports at [www.lexisnexis.com](http://www.lexisnexis.com), [www.realclearpolitics.com](http://www.realclearpolitics.com), [www.pollingreport.com](http://www.pollingreport.com) and from the fee-based service Hotline, [www.nationaljournal.com](http://www.nationaljournal.com). In many cases, SurveyUSA was able to verify polling numbers directly from the pollster's website. Every known poll from every known pollster, academic and commercial, is included, provided the final pre-election poll was released during the last month of the campaign; earlier, "stale" polls are excluded. Every attempt has been made to ensure the validity of information about all polls included. The accuracy of polls is determined by actual vote returns, which in some states at this writing are still being counted. This analysis is based on vote returns as available at 9 am ET on Friday 11/05/04, sourced at [www.cnn.com](http://www.cnn.com). As more complete election returns are available, in states which are still counting ballots, the database underlying this analysis will be updated, and this report will be republished. Requests for supporting documentation, or notice of omission or inaccuracy, should be made to [editor@surveyusa.com](mailto:editor@surveyusa.com).

=3D=3D

Note: The NCPP Polling Review Board in 2002 published an analysis of election polls which reported an "error on the candidate." For an apples-to-apples comparison, take the "error on the margin," as shown here, and divide by 2, to calculate an "error on the candidate."

//leve

Jay H. Leve  
SurveyUSA  
15 Bloomfield Ave.  
Verona, NJ 07044  
973-857-8500 x 551  
Fax: 973-857-7595  
[jleve@surveyusa.com](mailto:jleve@surveyusa.com)  
[www.surveyusa.com](http://www.surveyusa.com)

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

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---

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 14:30:07 -0500  
Reply-To: "Leve, Jay" <jleve@SURVEYUSA.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Leve, Jay" <jleve@SURVEYUSA.COM>  
Subject: Reposting link > Analysis of 387 statewide polls conducted by  
104

pollsters  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

The link in my previous post broke onto 2 lines for some of you and was  
unclickable.=20

Here it is on one line:

<http://surveyusa.com/Scorecards/AllPollstersByAllStatewidePollsCompared2004General.xls>

//leve

Jay H. Leve  
SurveyUSA  
15 Bloomfield Ave.  
Verona, NJ 07044

973-857-8500 x 551  
Fax: 973-857-7595

jleve@surveyusa.com  
www.surveyusa.com

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 14:31:59 -0500  
Reply-To: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>  
Subject: Re: Kerry Won  
Comments: To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <418BCDF4.1080907@marketsharescorp.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

So Nick your point is the following: "If Black votes were stollen in 2004  
at the same rate as in 2000 then it is okay to steal black votes."

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis

Sent: Friday, November 05, 2004 2:01 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: Kerry Won

Palast: "And not all vote spoil equally. Most of those votes, say every official report, come from African American and minority precincts."

Some of you may remember this came up in Illinois four years ago when undercount in Cook County was historically high based on past elections. Later it was found that there was a precision problem with half of the templates used in punch card devices making it difficult to punch the cards completely through.

But the point is that higher minority area spoiled ballots is not unusual in Illinois. The Tribune's precinct and township analysis showed that minority areas had the largest undercounts in 2000 and that these areas \*always have higher undercount or spoilage\* in previous elections.

Mr. Palast should have compared this election with past elections in Ohio.

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Moon, Nick wrote:

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>

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>

>

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 14:46:37 -0500  
Reply-To: Frank Rusciano <[rusciano@RIDER.EDU](mailto:rusciano@RIDER.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Frank Rusciano <[rusciano@RIDER.EDU](mailto:rusciano@RIDER.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Exit polls, Ohio and conspiracies  
Comments: To: Marc Sapir <[marcsapir@COMCAST.NET](mailto:marcsapir@COMCAST.NET)>  
Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[007b01c4c315\\$1eff64c0\\$f6440718@RetroPoll](mailto:007b01c4c315$1eff64c0$f6440718@RetroPoll)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I am not writing this to join in on the conspiracy/non-conspiracy discussion, but to ask for an explanation. I saw an exit poll on NBC from Ohio about 8 PM or so that showed Kerry leading in all age groups except those over 60 (consistent with what everyone else has noted, his highest margin was in the youngest group). Was that result also due to sampling error? I was just wondering if there was an official explanation for that besides the ones already noted.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 13:58:29 -0600  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Re: Analysis of 387 statewide polls conducted by 104 pollsters  
for 2004 General Election  
Comments: To: "[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
In-Reply-To: <[033131AB4310364FB652738936135D00403DBC@exchange.hypotenuse.com](mailto:033131AB4310364FB652738936135D00403DBC@exchange.hypotenuse.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

What were the field dates?

Nick Panagakis  
Market Shares Corporation  
Suite 235  
999 North Elmhurst Road  
Mt. Prospect, IL 60056  
Office: 847-259-7200  
www.marketsharescorp.com

Leve, Jay wrote:

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>using Mosteller Measure #5, is as follows:

>

- |    |                         |     |
|----|-------------------------|-----|
| >1 | Mason-Dixon             | 2.6 |
| >2 | SurveyUSA               | 3.1 |
| >3 | Strategic Vision        | 3.2 |
| >4 | Rasmussen Reports       | 3.2 |
| >5 | American Research Group | 3.4 |
| >6 | Quinnipiac University   | 3.9 |
| >7 | Gallup                  | 4.2 |
| >8 | Research 2000           | 4.2 |

- >9 Opinion Dynamics 4.2
- >10 Market Shares 4.5
- >11 Los Angeles Times 4.6
- >12 Zogby International 4.9
- >13 Global Strategy Group 7.0

>  
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- >3 Dan Jones & Associates 1.6
- >4 Selzer & Company 2.0
- >5 University Of NH 2.3
- >6 Mason-Dixon 2.6
- >7 SurveyUSA 3.1
- >8 Strategic Vision 3.2
- >9 Rasmussen Reports 3.2
- >10 Public Opinion Strategies 3.2
- >11 American Research Group 3.4
- >12 University of Minnesota 3.6
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- >19 Suffolk University 4.8
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- >21 Franklin Pierce University 5.4
- >22 Global Strategy Group 7.0
- >23 Minnesota State University 8.6

>  
 >The complete analysis is posted to the SurveyUSA website, here:  
 >[http://www.surveyusa.com/AllPollstersByAllStatewidePollsCompared2004Gene](http://www.surveyusa.com/AllPollstersByAllStatewidePollsCompared2004General.xls)  
 >ral.xls. The "document" that SurveyUSA publishes is an interactive  
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 >the number of (or percentage of) wrong winners; you can sort by the most  
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 >The poll results and actual vote totals in this analysis were gathered  
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>pollster's website. Every known poll from every known pollster, academic  
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>complete election returns are available, in states which are still  
>counting ballots, the database underlying this analysis will be updated,  
>and this report will be republished. Requests for supporting  
>documentation, or notice of omission or inaccuracy, should be made to  
>editor@surveyusa.com.

>  
>==  
>  
>Note: The NCPP Polling Review Board in 2002 published an analysis of  
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>apples-to-apples comparison, take the "error on the margin," as shown  
>here, and divide by 2, to calculate an "error on the candidate."

>  
>//leve

>  
>Jay H. Leve  
>SurveyUSA  
>15 Bloomfield Ave.  
>Verona, NJ 07044  
>973-857-8500 x 551  
>Fax: 973-857-7595  
>jleve@surveyusa.com  
>www.surveyusa.com

>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

>  
>  
>  
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 15:36:29 -0500  
Reply-To: "Leve, Jay" <jleve@SURVEYUSA.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Leve, Jay" <jleve@SURVEYUSA.COM>  
Subject: Re: Analysis of 387 statewide polls conducted by 104 pollsters  
for 2004 General Election  
Comments: To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Nick,

I will send you a CD rom with the complete data set, which will include the field dates for each of the 387 polls that we included in the analysis.=20

Here is a high-level summary of the release dates for each of the 387 polls, sorted newest to oldest:

| Date                                          | # Polls Released On This Date |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 11/1/2004                                     | 78                            |
| 10/31/2004                                    | 41                            |
| 10/30/2004                                    | 40                            |
| 10/29/2004                                    | 25                            |
| 10/28/2004                                    | 30                            |
| 10/27/2004                                    | 24                            |
| 10/26/2004                                    | 13                            |
| 10/25/2004                                    | 18                            |
| 10/24/2004                                    | 10                            |
| 10/23/2004                                    | 11                            |
| 10/22/2004                                    | 9                             |
| 10/21/2004                                    | 13                            |
| 10/20/2004                                    | 11                            |
| 10/19/2004                                    | 9                             |
| 10/18/2004                                    | 8                             |
| 10/17/2004                                    | 3                             |
| 10/16/2004                                    | 4                             |
| 10/15/2004                                    | 3                             |
| 10/14/2004                                    | 5                             |
| 10/13/2004                                    | 3                             |
| 10/12/2004                                    | 6                             |
| 10/11/2004                                    | 3                             |
| 10/10/2004                                    | 1                             |
| 10/9/2004                                     | 0                             |
| 10/8/2004                                     | 1                             |
| 10/7/2004                                     | 3                             |
| 10/6/2004                                     | 10                            |
| 10/5/2004                                     | 1                             |
| 10/4/2004                                     | 0                             |
| 10/3/2004                                     | 1                             |
| 10/2/2004                                     | 1                             |
| 10/1/2004                                     | 2                             |
| =3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D |                               |
| Total                                         | 387                           |

83% of the polls were released on 10/20/04 or later.



//leve

Jay H. Leve  
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 Nick Panagakis  
Sent: Friday, November 05, 2004 2:58 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Analysis of 387 statewide polls conducted by 104 pollsters  
for 2004 General Election

What were the field dates?

Nick Panagakis  
Market Shares Corporation  
Suite 235  
999 North Elmhurst Road  
Mt. Prospect, IL 60056  
Office: 847-259-7200  
www.marketsharescorp.com

Leve, Jay wrote:

>SurveyUSA has completed an analysis of 387 statewide pre-election polls  
>conducted by 104 different polling organizations for the 2004 General  
>Election. The final pre-election forecast made by pollsters in  
statewide  
>races for President, U.S. Senate and Governor in all 50 states are  
>included in the analysis.  
>  
>There are many ways of measuring the accuracy of an election poll;  
>SurveyUSA's database includes 4 (Mosteller 2, Mosteller 5, Traugott,  
>Shipman). The database also includes a number of criteria for each  
>pollster, including:  
>  
>\* Number of wrong winners.  
>\* Number of polls within margin of sampling error.  
>\* Size Pro-Democratic or Pro-Republican bias.  
>\* RMS Error for each of the measures.  
>  
>For purposes of this AAPOR posting, the measure used in past years by  
>the National Council on Public Polls (NCPP), Mosteller #5, is  
>highlighted.

>  
>Of the 104 pollsters analyzed, 13 polled on 5 or more contests, and are  
>considered the "most active state pollsters." Of the 13 most active  
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>  
>The complete analysis is posted to the SurveyUSA website, here:

><http://www.surveyusa.com>

>The "document" that SurveyUSA publishes is an interactive  
>Microsoft Excel workbook. The workbook allows you to create your own,  
>custom analyses. Using this interactive tool, you can (for example)

sort  
>the data by RMS error for any given measure of accuracy; you can sort  
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>the number of (or percentage of) wrong winners; you can sort by the  
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>Pro-Democratic pollsters (or the most Pro-Republican pollsters); and/or  
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and

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>and this report will be republished. Requests for supporting  
>documentation, or notice of omission or inaccuracy, should be made to  
>[editor@surveyusa.com](mailto:editor@surveyusa.com).

>  
>=3D=3D

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>  
>//leve

>

>Jay H. Leve  
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>Verona, NJ 07044  
>973-857-8500 x 551  
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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 14:47:59 -0600  
Reply-To: Robert Godfrey <[rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU](mailto:rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Robert Godfrey <[rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU](mailto:rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Exit polls, Ohio and conspiracies  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[418BD89D.3010203@rider.edu](mailto:418BD89D.3010203@rider.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

### Machine Error Gives Bush Extra Ohio Votes

An error with an electronic voting system gave President Bush 3,893 extra votes in suburban Columbus, elections officials said.

Franklin County's unofficial results had Bush receiving 4,258 votes to Democrat John Kerry's 260 votes in a precinct in Gahanna. Records show only 638 voters cast ballots in that precinct. Bush's total should have been recorded as 365.

[http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&u=/ap/20041105/ap\\_on\\_el\\_pr/voting\\_problems](http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&u=/ap/20041105/ap_on_el_pr/voting_problems)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 15:09:21 -0600  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>

Organization: Market Shares Corporation

Subject: Re: Analysis of 387 statewide polls conducted by 104 pollsters  
for 2004 General Election

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <033131AB4310364FB652738936135D00403DC5@exchange.hypotenuse.com>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Release dates are not field dates. Interviewing often ends 1-4 days  
before the publication or release date.

A few of these polls in the field before the first debate, September 30.  
As many as 40 could have been in the field before the last debate,  
October 13.

Polls have some chance of being predictive later than the time span  
below, (say) 10/24 in terms of release date, and 10/19 in terms of final  
filed date.

Others on the list may disagree.

Nick Panagakis  
Market Shares Corporation  
Suite 235  
999 North Elmhurst Road  
Mt. Prospect, IL 60056  
Office: 847-259-7200

Leve, Jay wrote:

>Nick,

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>I will send you a CD rom with the complete data set, which will include  
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>

>

>

>Date # Polls Released On This Date

>

>11/1/2004 78

>10/31/2004 41

>10/30/2004 40

>10/29/2004 25

>10/28/2004 30

>10/27/2004 24

>10/26/2004 13

>10/25/2004 18

>10/24/2004 10

>10/23/2004 11

>10/22/2004 9  
>10/21/2004 13  
>10/20/2004 11  
>10/19/2004 9  
>10/18/2004 8  
>10/17/2004 3  
>10/16/2004 4  
>10/15/2004 3  
>10/14/2004 5  
>10/13/2004 3  
>10/12/2004 6  
>10/11/2004 3  
>10/10/2004 1  
>10/9/2004 0  
>10/8/2004 1  
>10/7/2004 3  
>10/6/2004 10  
>10/5/2004 1  
>10/4/2004 0  
>10/3/2004 1  
>10/2/2004 1  
>10/1/2004 2

>=====

>Total 387

>  
>  
>83% of the polls were released on 10/20/04 or later.

>  
>  
>//leve

>  
>Jay H. Leve  
>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 Nick Panagakis  
>Sent: Friday, November 05, 2004 2:58 PM  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Subject: Re: Analysis of 387 statewide polls conducted by 104 pollsters  
>for 2004 General Election

>  
>What were the field dates?

>  
>  
>



- 8 Strategic Vision 3.2
- 9 Rasmussen Reports 3.2
- 10 Public Opinion Strategies 3.2
- 11 American Research Group 3.4
- 12 University of Minnesota 3.6
- 23 Minnesota State University 8.6

=20

Dr. Steve Frank, SCSU Professor of Political Science  
319 Brown Hall SCSU St. Cloud, MN 56301  
Codirector SCSU Survey  
President MN Political Science Association=20

<http://www.mrs.umn.edu/mnpsa/>  
(320) 308-4131 Fax (320) 308-5422  
email [sfsurvey@stcloudstate.edu](mailto:sfsurvey@stcloudstate.edu)  
Personal Homepage <http://web.stcloudstate.edu/sfrank>  
SCSU Survey Homepage <http://web.stcloudstate.edu/scsusurvey>

=20

=20

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 16:32:52 -0500  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Subject: moral values: bad diction?  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

[Note seventh graf - who came up with the category "moral values"?  
Does it mean anything definite, or is some kind of wastebasket taxon?]

<<http://www.mediachannel.org/views/dissector/affalert287.shtml>>

'Moral Values' Factor Skewed by Faulty Exit Polling

By Andrew Tyndall  
[Mediachannel.org](http://Mediachannel.org)



NEW YORK, November 5, 2004 -- After relying on misleading exit poll data to announce the wrong winner in Campaign 2000 and after failing to produce any data at all in the 2002 mid-term elections, the television news divisions promised a new and improved exit poll system this year.

They promised not to jump to early conclusions from the exit polls and to use them instead for their proper purpose: to provide insight into voter motivation, decision making and ideology.

Yet again on Election Day the exit polls failed. The networks are taking a false rap for rushed early bungling. A second, larger error is now only coming to light.

First, no blame attaches to the network news divisions for the fact that partial data was disseminated and misinterpreted online on Election Day leading to the misleading mood -- before the polls closed -- that things would turn out badly for Republican George Bush. On television, that mood was mostly conveyed not by journalists but by cable news guests, political pundits and operatives.

Examination of TV news itself -- for example the broadcast nightly newscasts on Election Night before any results were declared -- shows that anchors, in-house analysts and reporters were scrupulous in observing their vow not to use their in-house data, which apparently favored John Kerry, to taint their characterization of the likely outcome.

Sure enough, all through Election Night broadcast and cable networks conveyed the accurate impression that this was a close race, with almost no changes since 2000, where the results could only be called quickly in non-battleground states, and where the races were close enough in the swing states to remain uncallable for hours. We saw no hasty 2000-style misuse of the exit polls on air -- only unauthorized use online, for which no blame attaches to the networks.

Blame does attach, however for the sloppy wording of the exit poll questionnaire itself. In trying to discover which issues were crucial, the poll cited the major themes of the campaign --the Economy, Iraq, Terrorism-- but then mixed apples and oranges by adding a category "Moral Values" which is not an issue at all.

So our understanding of key issues was left clear as mud in the election aftermath when "Moral Values" turned up as the single one most frequently cited, a category chosen disproportionately by supporters of the President. Pew Center pollster Andrew Kohut protested its inclusion on PBS' News Hour on the day after Election Day, explaining that, especially for devout Christians, all of life is seen through the prism of moral values, so faced with that category on any list it would feel unChristian not to choose it.

What does the category mean? Is it shorthand for a cluster of genuine cultural issues such as abortion, gay rights, church-state relations or stem-cell research? Perhaps not. Perhaps, instead, it refers to

the personal attributes of the two candidates and the importance of the President's born-again faith to a huge proportion of his electoral base.

Evidence for this latter reading comes from the Citizens Debate Scorecard conducted by MediaChannel.org and Media for Democracy. The Scorecard was an interactive online monitoring panel of the conduct of the Presidential Debates. It evaluated the appropriateness of the moderator's choice of questioning both on the issues and on the personal attributes of the candidates.

When the panel monitored the third debate on domestic policy in Tempe, Bush supporters and Kerry supporters diverged very little on their assessment of mix of social issues chosen for discussion. However, when monitoring the relevance of the candidates' personal attributes -- such as consistency, honesty, judgment -- there was a striking divergence in attitudes towards morality, values and religious faith. A large proportion of Kerry supporters on the panel found too much time spent on values; while Bush supporters found the opposite -- either the right amount of time or too little.

The media monitoring of the debates indicates that Moral Values are seen as a personal attribute of the candidate not as a complex of public policy issues akin to the economy or Iraq or terrorism.

When the networks designed their Election Day exit poll questionnaire to decipher voters' decision making, they had an opportunity to disentangle the Morals question into its distinct components.

The networks' big exit poll failure was not in using their data too early but in not asking the proper questions in the first place.

-- Andrew Tyndall is the President and Founder of ADT Research and publisher of The Tyndall Report online at [www.tyndallreport.com](http://www.tyndallreport.com).

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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---

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 15:43:20 -0600  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Re: Analysis of 387 statewide polls conducted by 104 pollsters  
for 2004 General Election  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[418BEC01.50600@marketsharescorp.com](mailto:418BEC01.50600@marketsharescorp.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

> Others on the list may disagree [regarding dates].

Does this mean we have a consensus?

Nick

Nick Panagakis wrote:

> Release dates are not field dates. Interviewing often ends 1-4 days  
> before the publication or release date.

>  
> A few of these polls were in the field before the first debate,  
> September 30.

> As many as 40 could have been in the field before the last debate,  
> October 13.

>  
> Polls have some chance of being predictive later than the time span  
> below, (say) 10/24 in terms of release date, and 10/19 in terms of final  
> field date.

>  
> Others on the list may disagree.

>  
> Nick Panagakis  
> Market Shares Corporation  
> Suite 235  
> 999 North Elmhurst Road  
> Mt. Prospect, IL 60056  
> Office: 847-259-7200

>  
> Leve, Jay wrote:

>  
>> Nick,

>>  
>> I will send you a CD rom with the complete data set, which will include  
>> the field dates for each of the 387 polls that we included in the  
>> analysis.

>>  
>> Here is a high-level summary of the release dates for each of the 387  
>> polls, sorted newest to oldest:

>>  
>>  
>>  
>> Date           # Polls Released On This Date

>>  
>> 11/1/2004      78  
>> 10/31/2004     41  
>> 10/30/2004     40  
>> 10/29/2004     25  
>> 10/28/2004     30  
>> 10/27/2004     24  
>> 10/26/2004     13  
>> 10/25/2004     18  
>> 10/24/2004     10  
>> 10/23/2004     11  
>> 10/22/2004     9

>> 10/21/2004 13  
>> 10/20/2004 11  
>> 10/19/2004 9  
>> 10/18/2004 8  
>> 10/17/2004 3  
>> 10/16/2004 4  
>> 10/15/2004 3  
>> 10/14/2004 5  
>> 10/13/2004 3  
>> 10/12/2004 6  
>> 10/11/2004 3  
>> 10/10/2004 1  
>> 10/9/2004 0  
>> 10/8/2004 1  
>> 10/7/2004 3  
>> 10/6/2004 10  
>> 10/5/2004 1  
>> 10/4/2004 0  
>> 10/3/2004 1  
>> 10/2/2004 1  
>> 10/1/2004 2

>> =====

>> Total 387

>>

>>

>> 83% of the polls were released on 10/20/04 or later.

>>

>>

>> //leve

>>

>> Jay H. Leve

>> SurveyUSA

>> 15 Bloomfield Ave.

>> Verona, NJ 07044

>>

>> 973-857-8500 x 551

>> Fax: 973-857-7595

>>

>> [jleve@surveyusa.com](mailto:jleve@surveyusa.com)

>> [www.surveyusa.com](http://www.surveyusa.com)

>>

>>

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

>> From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis

>> Sent: Friday, November 05, 2004 2:58 PM

>> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>> Subject: Re: Analysis of 387 statewide polls conducted by 104 pollsters

>> for 2004 General Election

>>

>> What were the field dates?

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>  
> -----  
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 07:53:31 -0800  
Reply-To: "Jon A. Krosnick" <krosnick@STANFORD.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Jon A. Krosnick" <krosnick@STANFORD.EDU>  
Subject: Upcoming Stanford Conference on the Presidential Election  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

On Tuesday, November 9, one week after the national election, Stanford's new Institute for Research in the Social Sciences (IRiSS) will host a conference on the Stanford Campus, entitled:

The 2004 American Presidential Election: Voter Decision-Making in a Complex World

The all-day conference will explore how Americans evaluated the presidential candidates this year, how the campaign affected voters' preferences, why some citizens decided to vote and others decided to abstain, what considerations were most powerful in shaping their candidate preferences, how this year's campaign and election differ from those in the past, and related topics. The day will begin with presentations from the chief pollsters for the two presidential candidates-Jan van Lohuizen from the Bush campaign and Mark Mellman from the Kerry campaign. Subsequent presentations will be made by survey researchers from some of the nation's leading news media (ABC News, CBS News, The Gallup Organization) and an array of Stanford faculty researchers (Morris Fiorina, Jon Krosnick, Paul Sniderman, Shanto Iyengar, Douglas Rivers, Simon Jackman, Jim Fishkin) who have each carrying out independent longitudinal studies of public opinion during the campaign.

Additional details about the conference are available at:

<http://humsci.stanford.edu/departments/IRiSS.html>

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

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 17:32:16 -0500  
Reply-To: "Krane, David" <DKrane@HARRISINTERACTIVE.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Krane, David" <DKrane@HARRISINTERACTIVE.COM>  
Subject: Moral Values and Issues in the Presidential Elections  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Comments: cc: "Taylor, Humphrey" <HTaylor@HarrisInteractive.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

(Sent out on behalf of Humphrey Taylor)

A lot of hot air has been exhaled by pundits who expressed surprise that, according to the exit polls "moral values" was "the most important issue" in this presidential election. =20

They might have been less surprised if they had known that moral values was also rated the most important issue in the L.A. Times' exit polls in the 2000 presidential elections and by the main exit polls in 1996.

So, why was moral values not top of the list in the pre-election polls? I believe the best data on the relative importance of issues comes from open-ended questions when the people surveyed were asked to say what they thought were the most important issues, without prompting and without being shown a list. When the question was asked this way, very few people mentioned moral values and the overwhelming majority of people mentioned the war on terror, Iraq, the economy, jobs, health care and education. =20

The difference between the pre-election polls and the exit polls is that for the latter, people surveyed were asked to pick an issue or issues from a list. It is clear that many people who would never have mentioned moral values spontaneously chose it when it is shown to them as a possible answer. They did this not just in 2004 but in both two previous presidential elections.=20

I suggest that many people chose moral values from the list because it is the right thing to say. How could you not think that moral values were important? =20

When so few people (one percent in our October survey) mentioned moral values spontaneously I very much doubt the pundits' conclusions that this was really more important than the issues that came at the top of our list when they were not prompted. =20

Humphrey Taylor  
htaylor@harrisinteractive.com

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 12:02:18 -0800  
Reply-To: Doug Strand <dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Doug Strand <dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU>

Subject: Re: Exit polls: Report Says Problems Led to Skewed Surveying Data

Comments: To: Monica L Wolford <WolfordM@GAO.GOV>, AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <s18b63d7.050@GAOGWIA1.GAO.GOV>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Maybe the news stories on the exit poll postmortem do not accurately reflect the statements of the exit pollsters and their subscribers, but I also don't think it is appropriate to give so much emphasis to blaming the leakers and the reception and understanding of that leaked data. It appears to have been much more of a problem with the message rather than the pseudo-messengers. If the message had been more accurate than the numbers posted on sites such as Slate's would have been much less likely to mislead, it seems to me.

-Doug Strand

-----  
Douglas Strand, Ph.D.  
Project Director  
Public Agendas and Citizen Engagement Survey (PACES)  
Survey Research Center  
UC Berkeley  
354 Barrows Hall  
Tel: 510-642-0508  
Fax: 510-642-9665

At 11:28 AM 11/5/2004 -0500, Monica L Wolford wrote:

>Why all this hand wringing and hypothesizing? Where is the data? The  
>hypothesis that Republicans respond to polls less has been around for at  
>least a decade and I don't recall seeing much support for it. If some  
>precincts were uncooperative and kept exit poll takers far from the  
>polls, were those precincts more Republican in their final vote than  
>precincts that were cooperative? Does this report address the theory  
>that sampling was off because of a shift in patterns of turnout? Does  
>it address issues of spoiled ballots? Did precincts with higher ballot  
>spoilage have a greater discrepancy between exit poll and vote count  
>results? (I am presuming some question was asked of voters as to  
>whether they had voted on provisional ballots and those individuals were  
>excluded from the projections since the "final" vote counts are  
>appearing before provisional ballots were scheduled to be sorted out).

>

>

>

>Monica L. Wolford  
>Applied Research & Methods  
>US GAO - 6B14C  
>WolfordM@gao.gov

>

> >>> Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM> 11/5/2004 10:11:56 AM >>>

>THE POLLING

>Report Says Problems Led to Skewed Surveying Data

>By JIM RUTENBERG

> <http://www.nytimes.com/2004/11/05/politics/campaign/05poll.html>  
>  
>The new \$10 million polling system used by many news organizations to  
>predict the outcome of the presidential race had a number of problems  
>that  
>led to the early erroneous impression that John Kerry was heading for  
>victory, according to a report prepared by the system's architects.  
>  
>The report, written by Joe Lenski and Warren Mitofsky and obtained by  
>The  
>New York Times, details systemic glitches that skewed the data in ways  
>of  
>which several news organizations, who paid tens of thousands of dollars  
>for  
>the service, were not aware.  
>  
>In some cases, the report said, survey takers could not get close  
>enough to  
>the polls to collect adequate samples of voters opinion. They were  
>often  
>stopped by legal barriers devised to keep people electioneering - not  
>necessarily bona fide poll canvassers - away from voters.  
>  
>The report also theorized that the poll results more frequently  
>overstated  
>support for Mr. Kerry than for President Bush because the Democratic  
>nominee's supporters were more open to pollsters. Whatever the case,  
>according to the report, the surveys had the biggest partisan skew  
>since at  
>least 1988, the earliest election the report tracked.  
>  
>"We share all the members' concerns about the inaccuracies in the  
>projections produced by the early waves of exit poll data and we are  
>personally miffed about the early results," the report said.  
>  
>The new system was engineered to avoid such problems. It was built by  
>the  
>National Election Pool, a consortium of the major television networks  
>and  
>The Associated Press, after an earlier set-up, the Voter News Service,  
>helped lead the networks to call the state of Florida in the 2000  
>election  
>first for Al Gore, then for George W. Bush, then for neither. The  
>system  
>broke down almost entirely on Election Day 2002.  
>  
>SNIP  
>  
>"The last wave of national exit polls we received, along with many  
>other  
>subscribers, showed Kerry winning the popular vote by 51 percent to 48  
>percent, if true, surely enough to carry the Electoral College,"  
>Steve  
>Coll, managing editor of The Washington Post, wrote in an online chat



>with  
>readers Wednesday.  
>  
>In an interview yesterday, Mr. Coll said his newspaper had to scramble  
>to  
>make last-minute changes to an article analyzing why voters voted the  
>way  
>they did that was based in part on the poll data when it was clear that  
>no  
>such victory for Mr. Kerry was possible.  
>  
>"We think it wasn't worth what we paid for it, that's for sure," Mr.  
>Coll  
>said of the survey data.  
>  
>The New York Times removed an analytical piece about the vote based in  
>part  
>on the Election Day survey from its later editions.  
>  
>Officials with the consortium said they did not yet have a full  
>explanation  
>for why the national poll skewed in Mr. Kerry's favor. But Mr. Lenski  
>acknowledged that subscribers should have been made more aware of the  
>problems that were becoming apparent through the day, as all of the  
>partners running the system were. He said no subscribers had asked for  
>their money back.  
>  
>SNIP  
>  
>The report saved some of its harshest words for the networks and  
>subscribers, whom it accused of allowing the data to leak.  
>  
>"If it were not for leaks we would not have much of the problem forced  
>on  
>us by the leakees: the nonsubscribing media and the politicians," the  
>report  
>said. "They don't know how to evaluate what is being leaked, and then  
>they  
>demand that the leaked results be accurate in midday before it is  
>vetted  
>and before it is complete."  
>  
>It went on, "We made a mistake in not realizing the full impact of  
>these  
>leaked exit poll numbers on the political discourse of the day."  
>  
>Even Tony Blair, the British prime minister, was fooled. In an  
>interview  
>with The Times of London, Mr. Blair said he had gone to bed thinking  
>Mr.  
>Kerry was the next president of the United States, only to wake up to  
>learn  
>otherwise.  
>

>It is unclear if the poll information affected the vote. Mark Mellman,  
>a  
>Democratic pollster who worked for Mr. Kerry, said it was a matter of  
>debate whether information about how one side or another is doing ever  
>affects turnout significantly.  
>  
>But the survey data this time around certainly created a sense of  
>demoralization among Democrats who had seen the Election Day polling  
>data,  
>leading some of Mr. Kerry's supporters to speculate that the data was  
>accurate but the actual vote was fraudulent. A participant in Mr.  
>Coll's  
>online chat asked him, "What about the possibility that the exit polls  
>are  
>right and the vote count is wrong?" The report debunked that as a  
>possibility.  
>  
>Bill Wheatley, a vice president at NBC News, a partner overseeing the  
>operation, said he would suggest that in future elections the survey  
>data  
>be reported later in the day, to shorten the time in which it could be  
>leaked.  
>  
>"We have begun discussions already with the group to see if it's  
>feasible  
>to delay the release of the data," Mr. Wheatley said.

>Copyright 2004 The New York Times Company

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

>-----  
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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=====  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 16:55:01 -0800  
Reply-To: [phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU](mailto:phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Phillip J. Trounstine" <[phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU](mailto:phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU)>

Subject: Re: Moral Values and Issues in the Presidential Elections  
Comments: To: "Krane, David" <DKrane@HARRISINTERACTIVE.COM>  
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

"It is clear that many people who would never have mentioned moral values spontaneously chose it when it is shown to them as a possible answer. They did this not just in 2004 but in both two previous presidential elections.

"I suggest that many people chose moral values from the list because it is the right thing to say. How could you not think that moral values were important?"

This might make sense if the country didn't have troops fighting in Iraq, hadn't been attacked on Sept. 11 and wasn't struggling with economic recovery. Isn't it somewhat surprising that "moral values" should outrank these? Even if chosen from a list of answers? To suggest otherwise, I think, ignores the strategic brilliance of placing "defense of marriage" measures on the ballot in 11 states (most importantly in Ohio) and "parental consent" on the ballot in Florida as stalking horses for the Bush-Cheney campaign.

Phil Trounstine  
Survey and Policy Research Institute  
at San Jose State University  
408-924-6993  
phil.trounstine@sjsu.edu

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 17:02:40 -0800  
Reply-To: Kristy Michaud <michaud@PPIC.ORG>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Kristy Michaud <michaud@PPIC.ORG>  
Subject: PAPER Student Paper Competition  
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Some of your students might be interested in this student paper competition...

Best,  
Kristy

-----  
> Submit your papers to win a cash prize and a trip to San Francisco!  
>=20  
> PAPER is currently accepting papers for its annual student paper

> competition. Topics might include methodological issues, statistical  
> techniques, theoretical issues in formation and change of public  
> opinion, and substantive findings about public opinion. We encourage  
> entries from fields including political science, communication,  
> psychology, sociology, marketing and survey methods. Entries should  
> not exceed 30 pages. CfMC will provide cash prizes and for 1st and 2nd  
> place winners.

>=20  
> Field your own survey! This year we are offering a new competition. We  
> are accepting proposals for a survey that is up to 30 questions, in  
> areas related to survey research, public opinion research, and market  
> research. We encourage entries from many fields including political  
> science, communication, psychology, sociology, and marketing. The  
> winner of this competition will be able to administer a survey to 500  
> respondents using CfMC's technology.

>=20  
> The deadline is November 11, 2004.

>=20  
> For more information on these competitions go to [www.papor.org](http://www.papor.org)

>=20  
>=20  
> Renatta DeFever, Research Associate  
> Public Policy Institute of California  
> 500 Washington Street, Suite 800, San Francisco CA., 94111  
> phone: 415.291.4449  
> fax: 415.291.4401  
> [defever@ppic.org](mailto:defever@ppic.org)  
> <http://www.ppic.org>

>=20  
> Any opinions expressed in this message are those of the author alone  
> and do not necessarily reflect any position of the Public Policy  
> Institute of California.

>=20  
>=20

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 19:38:47 -0600  
Reply-To: "Michael B. Conaway" <[Michael.Conaway@UA.EDU](mailto:Michael.Conaway@UA.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Michael B. Conaway" <[Michael.Conaway@UA.EDU](mailto:Michael.Conaway@UA.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Ohio and Florida compared to Venezuela  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[p06110414bdb03dc35d90@\[192.168.0.17\]](mailto:p06110414bdb03dc35d90@[192.168.0.17])>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

The phrase "done by" muddies the water here. If the survey organization with ultimate responsibility is the doer, one might suggest that the Venezuelan exit polls "were done" by respected professionals, i.e., PSB.

At 02:13 PM 11/4/2004, Doug Henwood wrote:

>Michael B. Conaway wrote:

>

>>How are those who suggested fraud in Venezuela on the basis of the  
>>nonconformity of exit polls with election results distinguishing the same  
>>apparent nonconformities in Ohio and Florida?

>

>For one, the exit polls in the U.S. were done by respected  
>professionals, while those in Venezuela were done by amateurs  
>supervised by a partisan organization.

>--

>

>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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>Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

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

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=====  
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2004 23:23:05 -0500

Reply-To: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>

Subject: FW: Mitofsky Speaks

Comments: To: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

He was on PBS Newshour, here is the link to that it is a real audio clip.

Oh, it is about the Exit Poll problems.

<http://www.pbs.org/newshour/>

Andrew A. Beveridge

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 09:52:34 -0500

Reply-To: Philip Meyer <pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Philip Meyer <pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU>  
Subject: Poll bashing  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

This editorial is in today's News & Observer of Raleigh. If I can find four or five more like this, I'll have the makings of a journalism review or op-ed piece. Contributions gladly accepted.

Dewey beats Truman

At 5 p.m. on Election Day, the respectable Zogby Poll released its final prediction for the 2004 presidential race.

At 5 p.m. on the day after Election Day, every computer, clipboard and questionnaire in the Zogby headquarters was tossed onto a giant bonfire while a platoon of junior vice presidents was dispatched to corner the market on marshmallows.

How wrong was Zogby, and most every other pollster? Let's just say a nearsighted cocker spaniel could have done as well. The 311 electoral votes Zogby was so sure Democratic candidates John Kerry and John Edwards had in their election bag shrank faster than a cheap sweater in a hot dryer.

"Wrong," hardly captures the magnitude of the polling mistakes made in the closing days of the 2004 election.

"Spectacularly stinko," comes a lot closer.

How did it happen that the highly-paid, highly-respected and highly sought-after political prognosticators not only blew the call but didn't even come close? And lest we let them live it down, they did the same miserable job four years ago.

And where, by the way, was the noisy "Vote or Die" crowd?

They have no idea. But like those early pollsters who gave the 1948 election to President Thomas Dewey (remember him?) over some guy named Harry Truman and blamed their foulup on the fact they forgot Democrats from small towns and farms didn't have new-fangled telephones, we are sure the excuse will be innovative and amusing. We promise not to laugh. Too much. (Truman, by the way, went by crowds, not polls.)

Perhaps Granny Clampett was on to something. A careful reading of possum entrails, tea leaves and the Farmers Almanac likely would have done just as good a job predicting the winners as them city slickers with their fancy Blackberries and Apples and such technology as that.

We'd like to suggest an old-fashioned adding machine next time. Or a pencil with an eraser.

---

---

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](http://www.unc.edu/~pmeyer)

---

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Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 10:36:30 -0500  
Reply-To: [jwerner@jwdp.com](mailto:jwerner@jwdp.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Jan Werner <[jwerner@JWDP.COM](mailto:jwerner@JWDP.COM)>  
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing  
Subject: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The following column appeared on today's New York Times Op Ed page.  
While I frequently disagree with Gary Langer, I find myself in full  
agreement with him in this case.

Jan Werner

---

November 6, 2004  
A Question of Values  
By GARY LANGER

Poorly devised exit poll question and a dose of spin are threatening  
to undermine our understanding of the 2004 presidential election.

The news media has made much of the finding that a fifth of voters  
picked "moral values" as the most important issue in deciding their  
vote - as many as cited terrorism or the economy. The conclusion:  
moral values are ascendant as a political issue.

The reporting accurately represents the exit poll data, but not  
reality. While morals and values are critical in informing  
political judgments, they represent personal characteristics far  
more than a discrete political issue. Conflating the two distorts  
the story of Tuesday's election.

This distortion comes from a question in the exit poll, co-sponsored  
by the national television networks and The Associated Press, that  
asked voters what was the most important issue in their decision:  
taxes, education, Iraq, terrorism, economy/jobs, moral values or

health care. Six of these are concrete, specific issues. The seventh, moral values, is not, and its presence on the list produced a misleading result.

How do we know? Pre-election polls consistently found that voters were most concerned about three issues: Iraq, the economy and terrorism. When telephone surveys asked an open-ended issues question (impossible on an exit poll), answers that could sensibly be categorized as moral values were in the low single digits. In the exit poll, they drew 22 percent.

Why the jump? One reason is that the phrase means different things to people. Moral values is a grab bag; it may appeal to people who oppose abortion, gay marriage and stem-cell research but, because it's so broadly defined, it pulls in others as well. Fifteen percent of non-churchgoers picked it, as did 12 percent of liberals.

Look, too, at the other options on the list. Four of them played to John Kerry's strengths: economy/jobs, health care, education, Iraq. Just two worked in President Bush's favor: terrorism and taxes. If you were a Bush supporter, and terrorism and taxes didn't inspire you, moral values was your place to go on the exit poll questionnaire. People who picked it voted for him by 80 percent to 18 percent.

Moral values, moreover, is a loaded phrase, something polls should avoid. (Imagine if "patriotism" were on the list.) It resonates among conservatives and religious Americans. While 22 percent of all voters marked moral values as their top issue, 64 percent of religious conservatives checked it. And among people who said they were mainly interested in a candidate with strong religious faith (just 8 percent, in a far more balanced list of candidate attributes), 61 percent checked moral values as their top issue. So did 42 percent of people who go to church more than once a week, 41 percent of evangelical white Christians and 37 percent of conservatives.

The makeup and views of the electorate in other measures provide some context for the moral values result. The number of conservative white Protestants or weekly churchgoing white Protestants voting (12 percent and 13 percent of voters, respectively) did not rise in 2004. Fifty-five percent of voters said abortion should be legal in all or most cases. Sixty percent said they supported either gay marriage (25 percent) or civil unions (an additional 35 percent).

Opinion researchers don't always agree. The exit poll is written by a committee, and that committee voted down my argument against including "moral values" in the issues list. That happens - and the exit poll overall did deliver a wealth of invaluable data. The point is not to argue that moral values, however defined, are not important. They are, and they should be measured. The intersection of religiosity, ideology and politics is the staging ground for many of the most riveting social issues of our day.



The point, instead, is that this hot-button catch phrase had no place alongside defined political issues on the list of most important concerns in the 2004 vote. Its presence there created a deep distortion - one that threatens to misinform the political discourse for years to come.

Gary Langer is the director of polling for ABC News.

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Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 09:44:03 -0500  
Reply-To: [bdautch@CMOR.ORG](mailto:bdautch@CMOR.ORG)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Brian Dautch <[bdautch@CMOR.ORG](mailto:bdautch@CMOR.ORG)>  
Subject: Re: Moral Values and Issues in the Presidential Elections  
Comments: To: [phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU](mailto:phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU)  
Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[OFA7AF7200.9C6E83BD-ON88256F44.0003EB5A-88256F44.0004B723@sjsu.edu](mailto:OFA7AF7200.9C6E83BD-ON88256F44.0003EB5A-88256F44.0004B723@sjsu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit

Forgive me if I'm being too "Beltway" and cynical about this, but I believe it was Ralph Reed's job to make absolutely certain that "moral values" voters turned out in great numbers in states where it made sense to do so.

In many of the "red" states, the numbers simply add up better if you go after gay marriage. If 10% of the U.S. population is gay (which I believe is a generally accepted figure), but 60% of the residents of a given "red" state oppose gay marriage, then I think Republicans basically said, "Let's go after the 60% vote instead of the 10% vote," and Ralph Reed was a tool for accomplishing those numbers.

In party politics, I think that if they get a hold of data that says, "60% of registered voters in state X passionately oppose Issue Y," the party goes after Issue Y in State X, no matter whether Issue Y is gay marriage or gun control or whatever else. They make sure the voters of State X know that Issue Y is an enormous priority, thereby turning out the voters who are passionate about Issue Y, who therefore tell pollsters that Issue Y is the reason they came out...

I mean, Republicans can't necessarily make Issue Y "tax policy," for example, because many red state voters don't passionately believe in or strongly benefit from that. But make Issue Y "gay marriage," and then your Get Out the Vote effort can generate some *\*serious\** numbers!

Brian

Brian Dautch  
Director of Government Affairs  
CMOR  
7475 Wisconsin Ave., Suite 300  
Bethesda, MD 20814  
301-654-6601 (phone)  
bdautch@cmor.org

> "It is clear that many people who would never have  
> mentioned moral values spontaneously chose it when it is shown to them  
> as a possible answer. They did this not just in 2004 but in both two  
> previous presidential elections.  
>  
> "I suggest that many people chose moral values from the list because it  
> is the right thing to say. How could you not think that moral values  
> were important?"  
>  
> This might make sense if the country didn't have troops fighting in  
> Iraq, hadn't been attacked on Sept. 11 and wasn't struggling with  
> economic recovery. Isn't it somewhat surprising that "moral values"  
> should outrank these? Even if chosen from a list of answers? To suggest  
> otherwise, I think, ignores the strategic brilliance of placing "defense  
> of marriage" measures on the ballot in 11 states (most importantly in  
> Ohio) and "parental consent" on the ballot in Florida as stalking horses  
> for the Bush-Cheney campaign.  
>  
> Phil Trounstine  
> Survey and Policy Research Institute  
> at San Jose State University  
> 408-924-6993  
> phil.trounstine@sjsu.edu  
>  
> -----  
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 10:13:15 -0600  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Re: Poll bashing  
Comments: To: "[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

Here is a Slate opinion piece about exit polls by Jack Shafer, Editor At

Large.

<http://slate.msn.com/id/2109310/>

This passage is curious.

"To hear Lenski of Edison Media talk about it, the whole election brouhaha of 2004 can be blamed on the people who leaked the exit poll information and the outlets (Slate, drudgereport.com, wonkette.com, dailykos.com, mydd.com, et al.) that tossed the raw data out for consumption.

I'm not designing polls for some blogger who doesn't even understand how to read the data," Lenski told the Los Angeles Times yesterday. "It's like if you were graded by your readers on the first draft of your article.

Yet it is Lenski and the networks who are at fault for not telling viewers—and bloggers—the deeper meaning of exit poll data. The business of calling an election is as much an art as it is a science, and they've not been candid about that."

Here Shafer overlooks the fact that his organization and drudgereport.com, wonkette.com, dailykos.com, mydd.com are STEALING. They didn't pay for the information they posted so freely.

This something like a thief blaming the car owner for not providing the operating manual.

Nick

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=====  
Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 11:27:19 -0500  
Reply-To: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
Subject: FW: Poll bashing  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Nick you doth protest too much.

I think we need to let Warren and Joe figure out why this happened. As they point out they did not make a wrong call of a state, and they use the same precincts for both exit polls and the vote profiling (at least they overlap), and the vote profiling seems to have worked fine and was at variance with the exit polls.

So something went awry.

If they had been accurate, as they have been in other years, then leaking them would have only had the effect of the bloggers knowing what the newsrooms knew.

Listen to Warren on PBS, he is taking a much different line than you and several of the other AAPOR members. (It is at the bottom of the page and requires real player.)

<http://www.pbs.org/newshour/>

Andy Beveridge

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis

Sent: Saturday, November 06, 2004 11:13 AM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: Poll bashing

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<http://slate.msn.com/id/2109310/>

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Yet it is Lenski and the networks who are at fault for not telling viewers-and bloggers-the deeper meaning of exit poll data. The business of calling an election is as much an art as it is a science, and they've not been candid about that."

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Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 10:55:18 -0600  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Re: Poll bashing  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[0I6R00L2OMXU4P@mta6.srv.hcvlny.cv.net](mailto:0I6R00L2OMXU4P@mta6.srv.hcvlny.cv.net)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

There are really two issues here.

One is that people were not properly forewarned about the accuracy of the survey data - including, according to Slate - people who STOLE the information below.

The second issue is the *\*premature release of the information\** by CNN (I was too busy on election night to know about any other releases.)

Exit poll survey data in close elections are not used for projections, a long standing Mitofsky policy. Projections are made after vote returns come in to confirm or adjust the data. (At one time no projections were ever made using survey data alone.)

From the CNN website last year.

"CNN will decide on when and how to make a projection for a race depending on how close the race is.

In races that do not appear to be very close, projections may be made at poll closing time based entirely on exit poll results, which are the only information available when the polls close about how people voted. The races projected from exit polls alone are races with comfortable margins between the top two candidates. Projections from exit poll will only be made if they are consistent with pre-election polls. The victory margins for an exit poll projection are typically eight percentage points or more. If the race is closer than that, CNN will wait for actual votes to be tabulated and reported."

So I think the issue is this: If CNN didn't believe the data were solid enough to make a projection, WHY DID THEY PUT THEM ON THE AIR?

Nick

Andrew A Beveridge wrote:

>Nick you doth protest too much.

>

>I think we need to let Warren and Joe figure out why this happened. As they  
>point out they did not make a wrong call of a state, and they use the same  
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>

>Andy Beveridge

>

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>Sent: Saturday, November 06, 2004 11:13 AM

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Re: Poll bashing

>

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>Large.

>

><http://slate.msn.com/id/2109310/>

>

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>Nick

>

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=====  
Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 12:09:46 -0500  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Subject: Re: Ohio and Florida compared to Venezuela  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <6.1.2.0.2.20041105192752.01d68ec0@bama.ua.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Michael B. Conaway wrote:

>The phrase "done by" muddies the water here. If the survey organization  
>with ultimate responsibility is the doer, one might suggest that the  
>Venezuelan exit polls "were done" by respected professionals, i.e., PSB.

They hired people to do the interviews who almost certainly were  
biased towards upper-bracket respondents.

--

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

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=====  
Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 12:46:53 -0500  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Subject: Re: FW: Mitofsky Speaks  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <0I6Q009CAPJ0YG@mta3.srv.hcvlny.cv.net>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Andrew A Beveridge wrote:

>He was on PBS Newshour, here is the link to that it is a real audio clip.

>

>Oh, it is about the Exit Poll problems.

>

><http://www.pbs.org/newshour/>

So how does Mitofsky know for sure that the votes were accurately counted and the exit poll sampling was off? Could be, I don't know, but how's he so sure?

--

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

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=====  
Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 09:46:51 -0800  
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <[marcsapir@COMCAST.NET](mailto:marcsapir@COMCAST.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Marc Sapir <[marcsapir@COMCAST.NET](mailto:marcsapir@COMCAST.NET)>  
Subject: Re: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"  
Comments: To: [jwerner@jwdp.com](mailto:jwerner@jwdp.com), [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[418CEF7E.7020005@jwdp.com](mailto:418CEF7E.7020005@jwdp.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Jan,

I agree with you and with Gary Langer. But this is not just a problem with this particular case. It is at the heart of Retro Poll's concerns and critiques. Belief and ideology (even when people writing the questions think they are not taking a biased position) inform the construction of too many of the political polls. Soft questions (such as the values question) rather than issues based questions are always open to manipulation and decontextualization which then lends itself to misinterpretation of results.

It is assumed that bias is mainly introduced by putting something into a question. Instead bias is usually introduced by unconscious assumptions and lack of context in overly broad "feeling" questions and by what is left out rather than by explicit biasing. The Saddam Hussein paradigm is emblematic for this problem. Every question asked about Iraq is



underpinned by assumptions (either faulty or accurate) that people have, based upon acceptance or rejection of certain facts, both the facts and assumptions being hidden in the polling. By polling only on outcome viewpoints we never get to the heart of what is driving peoples' conclusions. This is the opposite of social science and can be accurately labeled "marketing". That is the problem AAPOR faces as an organization that combines academic social science and the marketing science. As long as we're talking about "moral values", let's face it. These two approaches are both morally and scientifically incompatible because one is interested in exploring the human condition and the other in forcing an a priori explicit outcome upon masses of people.

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

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jan Werner  
Sent: Saturday, November 06, 2004 7:37 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"

The following column appeared on today's New York Times Op Ed page. While I frequently disagree with Gary Langer, I find myself in full agreement with him in this case.

Jan Werner

---

November 6, 2004  
A Question of Values  
By GARY LANGER

Poorly devised exit poll question and a dose of spin are threatening to undermine our understanding of the 2004 presidential election.

The news media has made much of the finding that a fifth of voters picked "moral values" as the most important issue in deciding their vote - as many as cited terrorism or the economy. The conclusion: moral values are ascendant as a political issue.

The reporting accurately represents the exit poll data, but not reality. While morals and values are critical in informing political judgments, they represent personal characteristics far more than a discrete political issue. Conflating the two distorts the story of Tuesday's election.

This distortion comes from a question in the exit poll, co-sponsored by the national television networks and The Associated Press, that asked voters what was the most important issue in their decision: taxes, education, Iraq, terrorism, economy/jobs, moral values or health care. Six of these are concrete, specific issues. The

seventh, moral values, is not, and its presence on the list produced a misleading result.

How do we know? Pre-election polls consistently found that voters were most concerned about three issues: Iraq, the economy and terrorism. When telephone surveys asked an open-ended issues question (impossible on an exit poll), answers that could sensibly be categorized as moral values were in the low single digits. In the exit poll, they drew 22 percent.

Why the jump? One reason is that the phrase means different things to people. Moral values is a grab bag; it may appeal to people who oppose abortion, gay marriage and stem-cell research but, because it's so broadly defined, it pulls in others as well. Fifteen percent of non-churchgoers picked it, as did 12 percent of liberals.

Look, too, at the other options on the list. Four of them played to John Kerry's strengths: economy/jobs, health care, education, Iraq. Just two worked in President Bush's favor: terrorism and taxes. If you were a Bush supporter, and terrorism and taxes didn't inspire you, moral values was your place to go on the exit poll questionnaire. People who picked it voted for him by 80 percent to 18 percent.

Moral values, moreover, is a loaded phrase, something polls should avoid. (Imagine if "patriotism" were on the list.) It resonates among conservatives and religious Americans. While 22 percent of all voters marked moral values as their top issue, 64 percent of religious conservatives checked it. And among people who said they were mainly interested in a candidate with strong religious faith (just 8 percent, in a far more balanced list of candidate attributes), 61 percent checked moral values as their top issue. So did 42 percent of people who go to church more than once a week, 41 percent of evangelical white Christians and 37 percent of conservatives.

The makeup and views of the electorate in other measures provide some context for the moral values result. The number of conservative white Protestants or weekly churchgoing white Protestants voting (12 percent and 13 percent of voters, respectively) did not rise in 2004. Fifty-five percent of voters said abortion should be legal in all or most cases. Sixty percent said they supported either gay marriage (25 percent) or civil unions (an additional 35 percent).

Opinion researchers don't always agree. The exit poll is written by a committee, and that committee voted down my argument against including "moral values" in the issues list. That happens - and the exit poll overall did deliver a wealth of invaluable data. The point is not to argue that moral values, however defined, are not important. They are, and they should be measured. The intersection of religiosity, ideology and politics is the staging ground for many of the most riveting social issues of our day.

The point, instead, is that this hot-button catch phrase had no place alongside defined political issues on the list of most important concerns in the 2004 vote. Its presence there created a deep distortion - one that threatens to misinform the political discourse for years to come.

Gary Langer is the director of polling for ABC News.

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Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 12:52:57 -0500  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Subject: electronic voting  
Comments: To: aapornet <aapornet@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Ok, so she's an Air America host, but the Randi Rhodes website has a graphic comparing exit poll and final tallies in several important states <[http://www.therandirhodesshow.com/todays\\_show.html](http://www.therandirhodesshow.com/todays_show.html)>. In states with paper ballots, the counts match the exit poll results pretty closely; in states with electronic voting, the final tally shows more votes for Bush than the exit polls report - enough to switch the victor in Florida & Ohio, and narrow Kerry's lead in states like Pennsylvania.

Is this liberal paranoia, or is this something AAPOR should care about?

--

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email <<mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>>  
web <<http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>>

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Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 13:36:23 -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: electronic voting  
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>  
In-Reply-To: <p05200f0dbdb2bf5855ec@[192.168.1.100]>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Illinois and Wisconsin paper ballot states?

Wisconsin. Scroll down to the bottom of page and look for Voting Equipment or a download.

<http://elections.state.wi.us/index.html>

Municipalities. Paper used only by small municipalities

1 Direct Record

15 Lever (1 partial)

0 Punch Card

898 Marksense (6 partial)

945 Paper (5 partial)

Illinois voting equipment link

<http://www.elections.state.il.us/VoteInfo/pages/VotingEquip.htm>

No paper ballots in use anywhere

I didn't check Maine.

Nick

Doug Henwood wrote:

> Ok, so she's an Air America host, but the Randi Rhodes website has a  
> graphic comparing exit poll and final tallies in several important  
> states <[http://www.therandirhodesshow.com/todays\\_show.html](http://www.therandirhodesshow.com/todays_show.html)>. In  
> states with paper ballots, the counts match the exit poll results  
> pretty closely; in states with electronic voting, the final tally  
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> switch the victor in Florida & Ohio, and narrow Kerry's lead in  
> states like Pennsylvania.  
>  
> Is this liberal paranoia, or is this something AAPOR should care about?  
> --  
>  
> 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>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
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Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 15:05:52 -0500  
Reply-To: JP Murphy <[jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM](mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: JP Murphy <[jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM](mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM)>  
Subject: Florida Result Puzzle  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 15:33:56 -0500  
Reply-To: lindeman@BARD.EDU  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mark Lindeman <lindeman@BARD.EDU>  
Subject: Re: electronic voting  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <p05200f0dbdb2bf5855ec@[192.168.1.100]>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit

Quoting Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>:

> Ok, so she's an Air America host, but the Randi Rhodes website has a  
> graphic comparing exit poll and final tallies in several important  
> states <[http://www.therandirhodesshow.com/todays\\_show.html](http://www.therandirhodesshow.com/todays_show.html)>. In  
> states with paper ballots, the counts match the exit poll results  
> pretty closely; in states with electronic voting, the final tally  
> shows more votes for Bush than the exit polls report - enough to  
> switch the victor in Florida & Ohio, and narrow Kerry's lead in  
> states like Pennsylvania.  
>  
> Is this liberal paranoia, or is this something AAPOR should care about?

Nick Panagakis's answer is perhaps excessively literal. Punch cards and optical scanning leave a 'paper trail.'

I didn't record all the battleground exit polls as posted when the polls closed, but the numbers I logged for Pennsylvania (a Dem/Rep/Ind split) implied that Kerry was winning by about 4 points, i.e., with about 52% of the two-party vote -- within the margin of error of the current count. I recognize the huge lead in the Randi Rhodes graphic (Kerry with 60% in PA) as from the mid-afternoon release of polls. Pshaw. Ohio and Florida seem to be the outliers, although they aren't lying all that far out.

I haven't yet heard an electronic-vs.-paper theory that would explain why the national exit polls were (initially) wrong by a similar margin as the Ohio and Florida polls.

Mark Lindeman  
Bard College

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Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 13:18:13 -0800  
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>

Subject: Re: Florida Result Puzzle  
Comments: To: JP Murphy <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Comments: cc: Kathy Dopp <kathy@directell.com>  
In-Reply-To: <003e01c4c43c\$05c38cc0\$35e4c3d1@default>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Re: JP Murphy comment:

I've also been pondering how to post and contextualize the work of Kathy Dopp which was sent to me by a colleague earlier in the week. Jim Murphy has done the job admirably. There is new evidence to add. Another woman, Elizabeth Liddle, whose work is linked to the work of Kathy at the bottom of the following page([http://ustogether.org/Florida\\_Election.htm](http://ustogether.org/Florida_Election.htm)) did an ANOVA analysis dropping out the very small counties with highest Democratic registration and the largest urban counties--like Dade and Broward which are using touch screens. She compared opti-scan versus touch screen using only counties with similar populations of 80,000 to 500,000 and roughly similar party registration demographics. Under this analysis the analysis of Kathy's work by a fellow named Straus with that consortium shows that with the touch screens the outcome was consistent with party registration at  $p < .001$  but overall unrelated to party registration in the opti-scan counties. Liddle points out correctly that the opti-scan could be a stand-in surrogate for some other variable in those counties causing this difference, but there is now enough to go on in Florida to say that an in-depth investigation of these discrepancies should be insisted upon, and these are no longer just the speculative biased concerns of those who lost. Also see Thom Hartman's comments including the apparent allegations of a Florida Congressman that he has evidence of massive vote system tampering in 2000 as well as 2004(<http://www.commondreams.org/headlines04/1106-30.htm>).

Marc Sapir MD, MPH  
Executive Director  
Retro Poll  
[www.retropoll.org](http://www.retropoll.org)

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of JP Murphy  
Sent: Saturday, November 06, 2004 12:06 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Florida Result Puzzle

Each of Florida's 67 counties has one of two types of voting machines -- Electronic (15) or Optical Scan (52). Counties using Optical Scan cast 3.4 million votes. Those using Electronic cast 3.9 million. Most but not all of the large counties are Electronic. Fraud-related concerns generally center on the Electronic (Touchscreen) technology but Lynn Landes, a Philadelphia journalist ([www.ecotalk.org](http://www.ecotalk.org)), has characterized the also-computer-read Optical Scan devices as having "their own sordid history."



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=====  
Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 16:45:16 -0500  
Reply-To: JP Murphy <[jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM](mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: JP Murphy <[jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM](mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Florida Result Puzzle  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Thanks, Marc.

One additional point: It's conceivable that the higher growth in number = of votes in Optical Scan counties is explained by growth in the number = of registered voters there. In 2004 that figure was +22.8 percent (vs. = 2000), and +19.5 percent in Electronic counties -- i.e., not much = different. Certainly not enough to explain +60 percent growth in vote = count. Plus, the growth we read about in pre-election months was = expected to be minority and youth -- groups known to favor Kerry.

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----- Original Message -----=20

From: Marc Sapir=20  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu=20  
Sent: Saturday, November 06, 2004 4:18 PM  
Subject: Re: Florida Result Puzzle

Re: JP Murphy comment:

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Sent: Saturday, November 06, 2004 12:06 PM  
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Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 23:36:43 -0500  
Reply-To: dick halpern <dhalpern@BELLSOUTH.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: dick halpern <dhalpern@BELLSOUTH.NET>  
Subject: A Question of Values  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Commentary by Gary Langer, director of polling for ABC News, who concludes that a poorly devised exit poll question and a dose of spin are threatening to undermine our understanding of the 2004 presidential election. A number of other articles commenting on the same subject also appeared in today's Times.

Dick Halpern

NY Times, November 6, 2004

OP-ED CONTRIBUTOR

A Question of Values

By GARY LANGER

A poorly devised exit poll question and a dose of spin are threatening to undermine our understanding of the 2004 presidential election.

The news media has made much of the finding that a fifth of voters picked "moral values" as the most important issue in deciding their vote - as many as cited terrorism or the economy. The conclusion: moral values are ascendant as a political issue.

The reporting accurately represents the exit poll data, but not reality. While morals and values are critical in informing political judgments, they represent personal characteristics far more than a discrete political issue. Conflating the two distorts the story of Tuesday's election.

This distortion comes from a question in the exit poll, co-sponsored by the national television networks and The Associated Press, that asked voters what was the most important issue in their decision: taxes, education, Iraq, terrorism, economy/jobs, moral values or health care. Six of these are concrete, specific issues. The seventh, moral values, is not, and its presence on the list produced a misleading result.

How do we know? Pre-election polls consistently found that voters were most concerned about three issues: Iraq, the economy and terrorism. When telephone surveys asked an open-ended issues question (impossible on an exit poll), answers that could sensibly be categorized as moral values were in the low single digits. In the exit poll, they drew 22 percent.

Why the jump? One reason is that the phrase means different things to people. Moral values is a grab bag; it may appeal to people who oppose abortion, gay marriage and stem-cell research but, because it's so broadly defined, it pulls in others as well. Fifteen percent of non-churchgoers picked it, as did 12 percent of liberals.

Look, too, at the other options on the list. Four of them played to John Kerry's strengths: economy/jobs, health care, education, Iraq. Just two worked in President Bush's favor: terrorism and taxes. If you were a Bush supporter, and terrorism and taxes didn't inspire you, moral values was your place to go on the exit poll questionnaire. People who picked it voted for him by 80 percent to 18 percent.

Moral values, moreover, is a loaded phrase, something polls should avoid. (Imagine if "patriotism" were on the list.) It resonates among conservatives and religious Americans. While 22 percent of all voters

marked moral values as their top issue, 64 percent of religious conservatives checked it. And among people who said they were mainly interested in a candidate with strong religious faith (just 8 percent, in a far more balanced list of candidate attributes), 61 percent checked moral values as their top issue. So did 42 percent of people who go to church more than once a week, 41 percent of evangelical white Christians and 37 percent of conservatives.

The makeup and views of the electorate in other measures provide some context for the moral values result. The number of conservative white Protestants or weekly churchgoing white Protestants voting (12 percent and 13 percent of voters, respectively) did not rise in 2004. Fifty-five percent of voters said abortion should be legal in all or most cases. Sixty percent said they supported either gay marriage (25 percent) or civil unions (an additional 35 percent).

Opinion researchers don't always agree. The exit poll is written by a committee, and that committee voted down my argument against including "moral values" in the issues list. That happens - and the exit poll overall did deliver a wealth of invaluable data. The point is not to argue that moral values, however defined, are not important. They are, and they should be measured. The intersection of religiosity, ideology and politics is the staging ground for many of the most riveting social issues of our day.

The point, instead, is that this hot-button catch phrase had no place alongside defined political issues on the list of most important concerns in the 2004 vote. Its presence there created a deep distortion - one that threatens to misinform the political discourse for years to come.

Gary Langer is the director of polling for ABC News.

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=====  
Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 23:41:23 -0500  
Reply-To: dick halpern <dhalpern@BELLSOUTH.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: dick halpern <dhalpern@BELLSOUTH.NET>  
Subject: The Polling: Poll Question Stirs Debate on Meaning of 'Values'  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

NY TIMES, November 6, 2004

THE POLLING

Poll Question Stirs Debate on Meaning of 'Values'

By JIM RUTENBERG

Citing a major Election Day poll that found "moral values" ranked at the top of the list of issues that swayed the national electorate, some news

organizations have portrayed matters like same-sex marriage and abortion as the sleeper factors of a campaign fought mostly over war, jobs, health care and terrorism.

Democrats have looked at the data as evidence that they desperately need to do a better job connecting with cultural traditionalists. Conservative groups have used the survey data to make a case that mainstream America agrees with the conservative agenda that Mr. Bush now has a mandate to act upon.

"Those 25 percent of voters who said moral values were the animating issues in this election, that is us," said Austin Ruse, a conservative Roman Catholic and president of the Culture of Life Foundation, slightly exaggerating the figure - 22 percent. "We understand that President Bush is a very loyal guy, and we believe that President Bush will be loyal to those who put him there in a very tough time."

But some Democrats and independent pollsters say these assumptions are largely based on a flawed polling question that has skewed the results to make it seem as if cultural matters had a more powerful effect than they actually did. Though they acknowledge that cultural issues were important in Mr. Bush's re-election, they say they worry that that Republicans and Mr. Bush will act forcefully on a false mandate.

"People have misinterpreted the election and that misinterpretation may well have an impact on the intra-party debate and on public policy," said Mark Mellman, a Democratic pollster who worked for Mr. Kerry's campaign.

At issue is the poll of voters that The Associated Press and the television news networks conducted Tuesday upon which many major news organizations have relied upon as well. It asked voters to pick one issue that most influenced their decision among seven choices: taxes; education; Iraq; terrorism; economy/jobs; health care and moral values.

Gary Langer, director of polling for ABC News, one of the sponsors of the poll, said a major flaw in the question is that "moral values" is not the same sort of specific issue that taxes or Iraq are. "Health care is an issue, terrorism is an issue; moral values is much more of a personal characteristic," he said.

Mr. Langer and others said "moral values" became a sort of "catchall" for Mr. Bush's voters that could include topics as varied as gay marriage and vulgarity on television.

Several independent pollsters said they were suspicious because a higher percentage of people listed "moral values" as their top concern in the Election Day poll than had in many of the previous public polls.

Humphrey Taylor, chairman of the Harris Poll, said in a posting on the Internet that the difference may have been because most of the pre-election surveys ask voters to mention on their own the most important issues of the election.

"When so few people (one percent in our October survey) mentioned moral



values spontaneously, I very much doubt the pundits' conclusions that this was really more important than the issues that came at the top of our list when they were not prompted," Mr. Taylor wrote on the Web site of the American Association of Public Opinion Researchers.

But Bill McInturff, a Republican pollster, called critiques "garbage."

"The people who picked moral values as an issue know what that means," he said. "It's a code word in surveys for a cluster of issues like gay marriage and abortion."

Mr. McInturff said that if "moral values" was really a "catchall" with a confused meaning, then more Democrats would have picked it. Of the 22 percent who chose "moral values," 80 percent were Bush supporters, 20 percent were Kerry supporters. "It's self-selected by people for whom these issues are very important for their votes," he said, adding that the margin by which Mr. Bush carried these voters arguably made the difference in the election.

Democrats acknowledge its importance, to a degree. "We have things we need to address in our party when it comes to faith and values," said Representative Rahm Emanuel, Democrat of Illinois.

Sheldon Gawiser, director of elections for NBC News, another partner in the poll, defended the wording of the "moral values" question.

"It covers a group of things that people were very concerned about," he said. "There was a very significant religious component to this campaign that resonated with the public, that's what you're seeing here."

David D. Kirkpatrick contributed reporting for this article.

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=====  
Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2004 00:01:35 -0500  
Reply-To: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>  
Organization: Queens College CUNY  
Subject: FW: Portrait of the Electorate  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Dear All:

Before anyone makes decision based upon what the election shows, it appears that some of the early analysis (like the early exit polls) may be wrong.

For instance, Kerry did better in small towns and rural areas than did Gore, but less well in big cities.

If you pour over the chart you will find other contrary stuff.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2004/11/07/weekinreview/07conn.html>

Andy Beveridge

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=====  
Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2004 08:00:03 -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: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"  
Comments: To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Marc, and all:

Perhaps we need to find out just how important issues are. When people make decisions -- like a candidate to vote for, a car to buy, whether a defendant is guilty or innocent -- they like to THINK that those decisions are rational ones. In fact, there is a rich literature on choice, including such terms as buyer's remorse, reduction of cognitive dissonance, that suggests that issues are secondary, and driven by emotional response. Take cognitive dissonance, for example: in Festinger's formulation, a person faced with two alternatives, neither of which is compelling, decides to purchase one, and immediately sees the one chosen as inherently superior to the one rejected. If such a mechanism applied in the 2004 election, voters across the country, in red and blue states, cities and towns and rural areas, were faced with a choice between two candidates with significant chinks in their armor as party standard-bearers. President Bush, in my opinion, was more successful in presenting an image of himself that was more appealing than Senator Kerry. Appeal translates into support of his issues as important. On =

the other side, there was an undeniable sentiment that, even lacking appeal, antipathy for Bush was sufficient reason to accept Kerry, and buy into his set of issues. What I propose, then, is that our model of assessing elections and the reasons that people vote the way they do needs to be reassessed. But we have to be content with the fact that we will NEVER get people to admit to us -- when they can't admit to themselves -- that "I voted for Kerry because I can't stand Bush" or "I voted for Bush because I feel comfortable with him, and Kerry makes me nervous".=20 Finally, when I say that we can't ever uncover the unconscious drivers of decision, I mean that we can't do it via current survey methodology. Asking people, either open-ended or closed-ended questions about issues, is inviting the kind of post-hoc rationalization that keeps us going down the wrong road. We need to find ways to tap into the emotional layer, and using telephone interviewing or face-to-face exit polling may not be the way to do it.

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

From: Marc Sapir [mailto:marcsapir@COMCAST.NET]=20  
Sent: Saturday, November 06, 2004 12:47 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"

Jan,

I agree with you and with Gary Langer. But this is not just a problem with this particular case. It is at the heart of Retro Poll's concerns and critiques. Belief and ideology (even when people writing the questions think they are not taking a biased position) inform the construction of too many of the political polls. Soft questions (such as the values question) rather than issues based questions are always

open to manipulation and decontextualization which then lends itself to misinterpretation of results.

It is assumed that bias is mainly introduced by putting something into a question. Instead bias is usually introduced by unconscious assumptions and lack of context in overly broad "feeling" questions and by what is left out rather than by explicit biasing. The Saddam Hussein paradigm is emblematic for this problem. Every question asked about Iraq is underpinned by assumptions (either faulty or accurate) that people have, based upon acceptance or rejection of certain facts, both the facts and assumptions being hidden in the polling. By polling only on outcome viewpoints we never get to the heart of what is driving peoples' conclusions. This is the opposite of social science and can be accurately labeled "marketing". That is the problem AAPOR faces as an organization that combines academic social science and the marketing science. As long as we're talking about "moral values", let's face it. These two approaches are both morally and scientifically incompatible because one is interested in exploring the human condition and the other in and forcing an a priori explicit outcome upon masses of people.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH  
Executive Director  
Retro Poll  
[www.retropoll.org](http://www.retropoll.org)

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)] On Behalf Of Jan Werner  
Sent: Saturday, November 06, 2004 7:37 AM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"

The following column appeared on today's New York Times Op Ed page. While I frequently disagree with Gary Langer, I find myself in full agreement with him in this case.

Jan Werner

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November 6, 2004  
A Question of Values  
By GARY LANGER

Poorly devised exit poll question and a dose of spin are threatening to undermine our understanding of the 2004 presidential election.

The news media has made much of the finding that a fifth of voters picked "moral values" as the most important issue in deciding their vote - as many as cited terrorism or the economy. The conclusion: moral values are ascendant as a political issue.

The reporting accurately represents the exit poll data, but not reality. While morals and values are critical in informing political judgments, they represent personal characteristics far more than a discrete political issue. Conflating the two distorts the story of Tuesday's election.

This distortion comes from a question in the exit poll, =  
co-sponsored  
by the national television networks and The Associated Press, that asked voters what was the most important issue in their decision: taxes, education, Iraq, terrorism, economy/jobs, moral values or health care. Six of these are concrete, specific issues. The seventh, moral values, is not, and its presence on the list =  
produced  
a misleading result.

How do we know? Pre-election polls consistently found that voters were most concerned about three issues: Iraq, the economy and terrorism. When telephone surveys asked an open-ended issues question (impossible on an exit poll), answers that could sensibly be categorized as moral values were in the low single digits. In the exit poll, they drew 22 percent.

Why the jump? One reason is that the phrase means different things to people. Moral values is a grab bag; it may appeal to people who oppose abortion, gay marriage and stem-cell research but, because it's so broadly defined, it pulls in others as well. Fifteen percent of non-churchgoers picked it, as did 12 percent of =  
liberals.

Look, too, at the other options on the list. Four of them played =  
to  
John Kerry's strengths: economy/jobs, health care, education, =  
Iraq.  
Just two worked in President Bush's favor: terrorism and taxes. =  
If  
you were a Bush supporter, and terrorism and taxes didn't inspire you, moral values was your place to go on the exit poll questionnaire. People who picked it voted for him by 80 percent to 18 percent.

Moral values, moreover, is a loaded phrase, something polls should avoid. (Imagine if "patriotism" were on the list.) It resonates among conservatives and religious Americans. While 22 percent of all voters marked moral values as their top issue, 64 percent of religious conservatives checked it. And among people who said they were mainly interested in a candidate with strong religious faith (just 8 percent, in a far more balanced list of candidate attributes), 61 percent checked moral values as their top issue. =  
So  
did 42 percent of people who go to church more than once a week, 41 percent of evangelical white Christians and 37 percent of conservatives.

The makeup and views of the electorate in other measures provide some context for the moral values result. The number of conservative white Protestants or weekly churchgoing white Protestants voting (12 percent and 13 percent of voters, respectively) did not rise in 2004. Fifty-five percent of voters said abortion should be legal in all or most cases. Sixty percent said they supported either gay marriage (25 percent) or civil unions (an additional 35 percent).

Opinion researchers don't always agree. The exit poll is written by a committee, and that committee voted down my argument against including "moral values" in the issues list. That happens - and the exit poll overall did deliver a wealth of invaluable data. The point is not to argue that moral values, however defined, are not important. They are, and they should be measured. The intersection of religiosity, ideology and politics is the staging ground for many of the most riveting social issues of our day.

The point, instead, is that this hot-button catch phrase had no place alongside defined political issues on the list of most important concerns in the 2004 vote. Its presence there created a deep distortion - one that threatens to misinform the political discourse for years to come.

Gary Langer is the director of polling for ABC News.

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Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2004 08:15:30 -0500  
Reply-To: [RFunk787@AOL.COM](mailto:RFunk787@AOL.COM)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "G. Ray Funkhouser" <[RFunk787@AOL.COM](mailto:RFunk787@AOL.COM)>  
Subject: Re: A Question of Values  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Irrespective of question wording, it seems to me apparent that values were very much an issue (at least an underlying one) in this election. Roughly speaking, the red counties (see USAToday's map) represent "traditional values" and the blue ones "political correctness" -- a reflection of the ongoing cultural war that even Bill Clinton acknowledges. And you know that HE never lies.

Ray Funkhouser

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Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2004 09:10:52 -0600  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Re: Exit Polls  
Comments: To: "[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

From the "We Report, You Jihad" station.

Votes Vs. Exit polls

By Tom Trottier

Al-Jazeera, November 7, 2004

Why did the exit polls show Kerry winning the election, but the vote showed Bush winning?

The apologia by the exit poll system architects reported in the New York Times Nov 5 sounds like post-facto reasoning which assumed that the vote is correct, and therefore the exit polls must be wrong. In its own words, it then "theorized" reasons why the exit poll could have been wrong.

Why did these problems occur now and not in previous elections? Didn't the poll architects plan for them? The wrong-exit-poll theories should be tested. At the polls where the reasons occurred, how are the results different from the vote at those polls? If those results are thrown out, do the remaining results still show a difference between the exit poll and the vote, at that polling station?

"The last wave of national exit polls we received, along with many other subscribers, showed Kerry winning the popular vote by 51 percent

to 48 percent, if true, surely enough to carry the Electoral College," Steve Coll, managing editor of The Washington Post, wrote in an online chat with readers Wednesday.' Assuming that the "last" exit poll covered the last voters, then the last exit poll should have been very accurate if there were sufficient numbers.

It's very scary to think that George Bush & co created or suppressed 4,000,000 or more American votes. It implies widespread conspiracy, and also implies that many other close races have been fraudulently won by Republicans. Is it a coincidence that Walden O'Dell, CEO of Diebold, the maker of electronic voting machines, told Republicans in a recent fund-raising letter that he is "committed to helping Ohio deliver its electoral votes to the president next year."

It cannot be assumed that the vote is correct and the exit polls flawed when the leadership of the US and the world is at stake.

This has to be investigated in a non-partisan manner.

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Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2004 11:55:48 -0600

Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>

Organization: Market Shares Corporation

Subject: Mandate?

Comments: To: "[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I have a question about a term that is being used about this election.

Mandate.

It's not George Bush's margin that led to this characterization. It's that he won the election with *\*more voteers voting for him\** than any president in history; i.e., Bush 59,209,925 or 51.07% of the vote

But what about the John Kerry vote; i.e., 55,638,551 or 47.99%. Kerry lost, but he also *\*got more votes\** than any president in history.

OK. You can't have two mandates.

The Kerry vote also means that George Bush also had *\*more voters voting against him\** than any president in history. How does that figure into whether or not this was a mandate?

Just what is a mandate anyway?



I thought someone in the academic community could help out on this one.

Nick Panagakis

2000 Bush 50,460,110 47.87%

1996 Clinton 47,400,125 49.23%

1992 Clinton 44,909,806 43.01%

1988 Bush 48,886,597 53.37%

1984 Reagan 54,455,472 58.77%

1980 Reagan 43,903,230 50.75%

1976 Carter 40,831,881 50.08%

1972 Nixon 47,168,710 60.67%

1968 Nixon 31,783,783 43.42%

1964 Johnson 43,127,041 61.05%

1960 Kennedy 34,220,984 49.72%

1956 Eisenhower 35,579,180 57.37%

1952 Eisenhower 34,075,529 55.18%

Source: U.S. Election Atlas [www.uselectionatlas.org](http://www.uselectionatlas.org)

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Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2004 15:41:29 -0500

Reply-To: Eric Plutzer <[exp12@PSU.EDU](mailto:exp12@PSU.EDU)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Eric Plutzer <[exp12@PSU.EDU](mailto:exp12@PSU.EDU)>

Subject: Re: AAPORNET Digest - 5 Nov 2004 to 6 Nov 2004 (#2004-247)

Comments: To: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>

In-Reply-To: <[200411070407.iA6BFoPm151098@f05n16.cac.psu.edu](mailto:200411070407.iA6BFoPm151098@f05n16.cac.psu.edu)>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Doug,

Rhodes should get her facts straight. PA (at least where I live, in the heavily Republican middle of the state) uses paper ballots.

Second. If the exit polls were right, why did Warren tell the networks

that the polls had probably had a pro-Kerry bias in mid-afternoon?

Third. The actual results are far closer to pre-election polls than the exit polls. So now you have to explain how the same forces that disenfranchised voters through electronic voting machines also managed to bias every major media poll in a dozen states over a month or more.

As I have been saying since the Venezuelan controversy, exit polling is very difficult, and far more so than RDD approaches. Moreover, there's little opportunity to practice and tinker with weighting. Ironically, the problem in the US is, according to Warren's account, a lot like the concerns about the Venezuelan case: for whatever reason, respondents seemed to self-select into the sample at rates high enough to bias the results.

I don't know if Rhodes is paranoid, but she is sounding a lot like the WSJ editorial board immediately after the failed Chavez recall!

Eric

At 11:00 PM 11/6/2004, you wrote:

>Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2004 12:52:57 -0500

>From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>

>Subject: electronic voting

>

>Ok, so she's an Air America host, but the Randi Rhodes website has a

>graphic comparing exit poll and final tallies in several important

>states <[http://www.therandirhodesshow.com/todays\\_show.html](http://www.therandirhodesshow.com/todays_show.html)>. In

>states with paper ballots, the counts match the exit poll results

>pretty closely; in states with electronic voting, the final tally

>shows more votes for Bush than the exit polls report - enough to

>switch the victor in Florida & Ohio, and narrow Kerry's lead in

>states like Pennsylvania.

>

>Is this liberal paranoia, or is this something AAPOR should care about?

---

Eric Plutzer

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Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2004 20:03:33 -0500

Reply-To: Colleen Porter <[cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU](mailto:cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Colleen Porter <[cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU](mailto:cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU)>

Subject: Re: Florida Result Puzzle

Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu), [jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM](mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM)

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

I dunno about all these sophisticated models. I do know something about Florida, having lived in this sandy soil for something like five presidential elections. Just a couple points that might be factored into any attempt to understand Florida voting patterns:

1. I live in a small city; we do have numerous stoplights, but only a one-gate airport, and Springsteen never played here. But on the Sunday before the recent election, the Bush brothers stopped by and 17,000 folks showed up. I don't know how many other locations were on that junket, but they certainly energized the Republican get-out-the-vote effort. So if I were doing some kind of closer look at Florida voting, I might exclude those communities from my analysis, because of the undue influence from the last-minute visit.
2. Please keep in mind that in Florida, the decision of whether to be a Democrat or Republican may be due to practicality and tradition, rather than affiliation with the party platform or a national candidate. And so I don't know how predictive party affiliation is of presidential voting.

The "practicality" comes about because we have closed primaries, and many races don't field a candidate from the minority party. So if you live in the North, where Democrats are still dominant, and you want to vote for your child's school board, then you have to be a Democrat, because the race is settled in the primary. Whereas in the suburban areas of Orlando or Tampa, you'd have to be a Republican. (Well actually, my county has gone to non-partisan school board in recent years--but other places still operate like that.)

The Southern tradition of being a Democrat has been very ingrained. In one of John Grisham's novels, Mississippi lawyer Jake Brigance says, "Look, Lucien, you can talk about my wife, or my mother, or my ancestors, but don't call me a Republican!" In the part of Florida where I live, many people grew up thinking that everyone that matters is a Democrat. They may not have even known a Republican personally. So they never considered what their party affiliation meant, and whether they ought to change it, and the thought of missing out on Sadie May's banana pudding at the annual Democratic Party fish fry would be a horrible thought.

Of course, this has all been turned topsy-turvy in recent years by the defection of Southern Democrats to the Republican Party. I can think of at least three Democrats that I voted for, who changed colors while in office.

Colleen (who still isn't sure who her long-undecided husband actually voted for)

> >> JP Murphy <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM> 11/06/04 3:05 PM >>>

Each of Florida's 67 counties has one of two types of voting machines -- Electronic (15) or Optical Scan (52). Counties using Optical Scan cast 3.4 million votes. Those using Electronic cast 3.9 million. Most but not all of the large counties are Electronic. Fraud-related concerns generally center on the Electronic (Touchscreen) technology but Lynn Landes, a Philadelphia journalist ([www.ecotalk.org](http://www.ecotalk.org)), has characterized the also-computer-read Optical Scan devices as having "their own sordid history."

A simple model was devised to predict the expected votes for Bush and Kerry. (See credit below for the basic idea.) Parameters are the total number of votes for the two candidates and the proportions of voters registered as Republicans and Democrats. The model (as I modified it) assumes that people vote for their party's candidate and that those not registered Republican or Democrat divide their votes in proportion to the relative numbers of Republican and Democrat registrations in their counties.

For the 15 Electronic counties, which cast approximately 53 percent of Florida's 7.3 million votes, the predicted number of Bush votes (using the model) is 1.828 million, which is only 1.0 percent away from the actual total for Bush in these counties, 1.846 million. The model overpredicted the Bush vote in 8 counties and underpredicted it in 7. Ten of the 15 predictions for Bush were within +/- 10 percent of the actual result.

For the 52 Optical Scan counties, which cast approximately 47 percent of the 7.3 million votes, the predicted number of Bush votes (using the model) is 1.648 million, which is 15.5 percent below the actual Bush total in these counties, 1.950 million. This is an increment of 302,000 votes for Bush. In only 10 of the 52 counties was the actual Bush vote within 10 percent of the model prediction. In the remaining 42 counties it was substantially higher than the prediction.

Optical Scan machines appear to be associated with +300,000 votes for Bush. Under random sampling, how many times out of, say, 100 draws of 15 from 72 would we get two sets of counties differing this dramatically?

On the other hand, there is an inverse correlation between size of county and Bush's overperformance. (This is evident even within the Electronic sample.) Perhaps rural areas saw substantial defections to Bush on the part of registered Democrats. (I don't know the recency of this registration data.) Moreover, the 300,000 votes by themselves would not have swung the state, although they'd have come close. Bush won Florida by about 330,000, I believe.

I did this two days ago and concluded that both hypotheses were plausible so I just let it sit. Then I read a comment about different rates of turnout in Florida counties using each technology. I added a column for Total 2000 votes (by county) and found that in the Electronic counties total votes cast in 2004 were 17.6 percent higher than in 2000. For the Optical Scan counties total votes cast this year were 27.9 percent higher. I revisited the size of county hypothesis but impressionistically saw no inverse correlation between county size and

vote growth in the Optical Scan counties.

In Optical Scan counties 2004 votes for Bush were 300,000 in excess of the number produced by a model that was almost perfectly accurate for Electronic counties. And, in Optical Scan counties the growth in number of votes vs. 2000 was almost 60 percent higher than it was in Electronic counties. Wasn't Florida a state in which Exit Polls repeatedly found Kerry leading by one or two points?

N.B. Credit for the basic idea goes to a Net contributor named Kathy Dopp. I put her numbers into a spreadsheet and, I believe, tightened up some of the assumptions and calculations. Source references are available. Anyone wishing to pursue this should double check the accuracy of the raw data and the calculations, which I have not done -- to publication standards, at least.

For a map of Florida showing counties and their voting technologies, see <http://vevo.verifiedvoting.org> (also has information on the machines.)

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Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2004 17:33:59 -0800  
Reply-To: [phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU](mailto:phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Phillip J. Trounstine" <[phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU](mailto:phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU)>  
Subject: statistical anomalies  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Comments: cc: [david.anick@rcn.com](mailto:david.anick@rcn.com)

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I know many people have looked at this and I'm not weighing in one way or the other, but at the request of my sister and brother-in-law, I pass this along without judgment, for someone who has the expertise to probe further. I have not attached the files, but believe David Anick, mentioned below, would be happy to share them.

Phil Trounstine

-----

Our friend, a researcher in physical chemistry, was concerned about election fraud in states that used voting machines which did not have a paper trail. He found relevant data about exit polls vs reported vote totals on a discussion board, at the top of [http://www.democraticunderground.com/discuss/duboard.php?az=show\\_topic&forum=104&topic\\_id=2617461](http://www.democraticunderground.com/discuss/duboard.php?az=show_topic&forum=104&topic_id=2617461).

The data there straightforwardly shows that the exit polls turned out to be reasonably accurate for many states, but not for those without a paper trail. Their recorded votes differed from the exit polls by more than the margin of error (MOE) of the exit polls.

Then he applied a fairly simple statistical test to see if the discrepancies could be attributed to chance. His calculation strongly indicated that there was a systematic distortion of the recorded vote toward Bush in states that used significant numbers of voting machines that did not have a paper trail, compared to those that did not. The probability that this distortion was due to chance is less than 0.001. Depending on the state, the distortion could have gotten Bush enough votes to win the state, and ultimately the election.

We think the data should be re-analyzed by other competent statisticians, and -- if verified -- very widely publicized. If someone would like to contact him directly, his name is David Anick, and his email address is [david.anick@rcn.com](mailto:david.anick@rcn.com).

The attached file from David mostly repeats the data posted on the above discussion board, which compared exit polls at 2 & 4 pm with the recorded vote totals. However, at the bottom he added similar data based on 6 pm exit polls. The columns headed "diff" & "rec" seem the most important to me. The "diff" = Kerry - Bush on the 6 pm exit poll, .e.g. in CO 49 - 52 = -3. The "rec." = Kerry - Bush on the recorded total, which is available higher on the document, under Recorded Votes. In CO the "rec." = 46 - 52 = -6. That is, the gap widened from -3% to -6% between the 6 pm exit poll results and whenever the recorded votes were reported after the polls closed. I don't know what the margin of error is for that exit poll, but again the shift of votes in several states appears to be beyond the usual MOE. And the odds, comparing paper-trail to non-paper-trail states, of the overall distribution happening by chance are less than 1 in 1000.

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Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2004 13:13:46 -0800  
Reply-To: Doug Strand <[dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU](mailto:dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Doug Strand <[dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU](mailto:dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: A Question of Values  
Comments: To: [RFunk787@AOL.COM](mailto:RFunk787@AOL.COM), [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[7b.3796e272.2ebf79f2@aol.com](mailto:7b.3796e272.2ebf79f2@aol.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Ray,

Your characterization of the division in America suggests something less than an attempt to be fair-minded and careful in terminology, or should we, instead, understand the quotes around political correctness to mean that you reject the kind of characterization of the diversity of blue state voters that one would take directly from some conservative talk radio hosts?

-Doug Strand

-----  
Douglas Strand, Ph.D.  
Project Director  
Public Agendas and Citizen Engagement Survey (PACES)  
Survey Research Center  
UC Berkeley  
354 Barrows Hall  
Tel: 510-642-0508  
Fax: 510-642-9665

At 08:15 AM 11/7/2004 -0500, G. Ray Funkhouser wrote:  
>Irrespective of question wording, it seems to me apparent that values were  
>very much an issue (at least an underlying one) in this election. Roughly  
>speaking, the red counties (see USAToday's map) represent "traditional  
>values" and  
>the blue ones "political correctness" -- a reflection of the ongoing cultural  
>war that even Bill Clinton acknowledges. And you know that HE never lies.  
>  
>Ray Funkhouser  
>

>-----  
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Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2004 21:43:55 -0500  
Reply-To: "Mattlin, Jay" <[JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM](mailto:JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Mattlin, Jay" <[JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM](mailto:JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM)>  
Subject: Re: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"  
Comments: To: "[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)" <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

Question for those familiar with the old VNS exit polls: Was "moral values" included as a response alternative in the "most important issue" question in prior years' exit polls? And if so, what is the percentage of respondents who chose it in 2000, 1996, 1992, etc.? I know that the other response alternatives changed over the years ("Terrorism" and "War in Iraq" were certainly not on the list in prior years), rendering longitudinal comparisons meaningless, but if "moral values" has been consistently favored by a fifth of the electorate for a long time, this might signal that it hasn't suddenly emerged as a response to the gay marriage ballot initiatives.

Jay Mattlin

From: Jan Werner [SMTP:[jwerner@JWDP.COM](mailto:jwerner@JWDP.COM)]

Subject: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"  
Sent: 11/6/2004 10:36 AM  
Importance: Normal

The following column appeared on today's New York Times Op Ed page. While I frequently disagree with Gary Langer, I find myself in full agreement with him in this case.

Jan Werner

---

November 6, 2004  
A Question of Values  
By GARY LANGER

Poorly devised exit poll question and a dose of spin are threatening to undermine our understanding of the 2004 presidential election.

The news media has made much of the finding that a fifth of voters picked "moral values" as the most important issue in deciding their vote - as many as cited terrorism or the economy. The conclusion: moral values are ascendant as a political issue.



The reporting accurately represents the exit poll data, but not reality. While morals and values are critical in informing political judgments, they represent personal characteristics far more than a discrete political issue. Conflating the two distorts the story of Tuesday's election.

This distortion comes from a question in the exit poll, co-sponsored by the national television networks and The Associated Press, that asked voters what was the most important issue in their decision: taxes, education, Iraq, terrorism, economy/jobs, moral values or health care. Six of these are concrete, specific issues. The seventh, moral values, is not, and its presence on the list produced a misleading result.

How do we know? Pre-election polls consistently found that voters were most concerned about three issues: Iraq, the economy and terrorism. When telephone surveys asked an open-ended issues question (impossible on an exit poll), answers that could sensibly be categorized as moral values were in the low single digits. In the exit poll, they drew 22 percent.

Why the jump? One reason is that the phrase means different things to people. Moral values is a grab bag; it may appeal to people who oppose abortion, gay marriage and stem-cell research but, because it's so broadly defined, it pulls in others as well. Fifteen percent of non-churchgoers picked it, as did 12 percent of liberals.

Look, too, at the other options on the list. Four of them played to John Kerry's strengths: economy/jobs, health care, education, Iraq. Just two worked in President Bush's favor: terrorism and taxes. If you were a Bush supporter, and terrorism and taxes didn't inspire you, moral values was your place to go on the exit poll questionnaire. People who picked it voted for him by 80 percent to 18 percent.

Moral values, moreover, is a loaded phrase, something polls should avoid. (Imagine if "patriotism" were on the list.) It resonates among conservatives and religious Americans. While 22 percent of all voters marked moral values as their top issue, 64 percent of religious conservatives checked it. And among people who said they were mainly interested in a candidate with strong religious faith (just 8 percent, in a far more balanced list of candidate attributes), 61 percent checked moral values as their top issue. So did 42 percent of people who go to church more than once a week, 41 percent of evangelical white Christians and 37 percent of conservatives.

The makeup and views of the electorate in other measures provide some context for the moral values result. The number of conservative white Protestants or weekly churchgoing white Protestants voting (12 percent and 13 percent of voters, respectively) did not rise in 2004. Fifty-five percent of voters said abortion should be legal in all or most cases. Sixty percent

said they supported either gay marriage (25 percent) or civil unions (an additional 35 percent).

Opinion researchers don't always agree. The exit poll is written by a committee, and that committee voted down my argument against including "moral values" in the issues list. That happens - and the exit poll overall did deliver a wealth of invaluable data. The point is not to argue that moral values, however defined, are not important. They are, and they should be measured. The intersection of religiosity, ideology and politics is the staging ground for many of the most riveting social issues of our day.

The point, instead, is that this hot-button catch phrase had no place alongside defined political issues on the list of most important concerns in the 2004 vote. Its presence there created a deep distortion - one that threatens to misinform the political discourse for years to come.

Gary Langer is the director of polling for ABC News.

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Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2004 19:11:49 -0800  
Reply-To: John Oehlert <[joehlert@FRISOLUTIONS.COM](mailto:joehlert@FRISOLUTIONS.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: John Oehlert <[joehlert@FRISOLUTIONS.COM](mailto:joehlert@FRISOLUTIONS.COM)>  
Subject: Re: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Is the actual exit poll available anywhere? I am interested in exactly what was asked, and how. I found the 2002 questionnaires on the Roper web site, but nothing on the 2004 Q's at <http://www.exit-poll.net> .

Thanks,  
J.

At 06:43 PM 11/7/2004, Mattlin, Jay wrote:

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>included as a response alternative in the "most important issue" question in  
>prior years' exit polls? And if so, what is the percentage of respondents

>who chose it in 2000, 1996, 1992, etc.? I know that the other response  
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>by a fifth of the electorate for a long time, this might signal that it  
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>initiatives.

>  
> Jay Mattlin  
>  
>

>From: Jan Werner [SMTP:jwerner@JWDP.COM]  
>  
>

>Subject: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"

>Sent: 11/6/2004 10:36 AM

> Importance: Normal  
>

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>Jan Werner  
> \_\_\_\_\_  
>

> November 6, 2004

> A Question of Values

> By GARY LANGER  
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>

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>

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> important. They are, and they should be measured. The intersection  
> of religiosity, ideology and politics is the staging ground for many  
> of the most riveting social issues of our day.

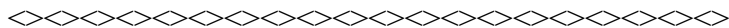
> The point, instead, is that this hot-button catch phrase had no  
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> Gary Langer is the director of polling for ABC News.

>  
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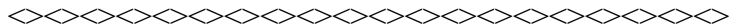
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=====  
Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2004 23:42:54 -0500  
Reply-To: Philip Meyer <[pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU](mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Philip Meyer <[pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU](mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Florida Result Puzzle  
Comments: To: Colleen Porter <[cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU](mailto:cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU)>  
Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[s18e7faf.092@fuji.hp.ufl.edu](mailto:s18e7faf.092@fuji.hp.ufl.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have voted in the South for even more elections than Colleen and can support her assertions with my own anecdotes - and data as well.

My students and I did a pre-election mail survey of active registered voters in North Carolina (active meaning voted at least once in the past four years). That gave us the chance to compare declared party identification in the survey with the registration record for each respondent.

We found 93 percent of the registered Republicans identifying

themselves as Republicans in the survey, but only 79 percent of the registered Democrats declared themselves as such.

And, of course, declared party ID was a much stronger predictor of presidential vote than registration. Bush got 31 percent of the registered Democrats in our survey but only 16 percent of self-declared Democrats.

---

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](http://www.unc.edu/~pmeyer)

---

On Sun, 7 Nov 2004, Colleen Porter wrote:

> Date: Sun, 07 Nov 2004 20:03:33 -0500  
> From: Colleen Porter <[cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU](mailto:cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU)>  
> To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
> Subject: Re: Florida Result Puzzle  
>  
> I dunno about all these sophisticated models. I do know something about  
> Florida, having lived in this sandy soil for something like five  
> presidential elections. Just a couple points that might be factored  
> into any attempt to understand Florida voting patterns:  
>  
> 1. I live in a small city; we do have numerous stoplights, but only a  
> one-gate airport, and Springsteen never played here. But on the Sunday  
> before the recent election, the Bush brothers stopped by and 17,000  
> folks showed up. I don't know how many other locations were on that  
> junket, but they certainly energized the Republican get-out-the-vote  
> effort. So if I were doing some kind of closer look at Florida voting,  
> I might exclude those communities from my analysis, because of the undue  
> influence from the last-minute visit.  
>  
> 2. Pease keep in mind that in Florida, the decision of whether to be a  
> Democrat or Republican may be due to practicality and tradition, rather  
> than affiliation with the party platform or a national candidate. And  
> so I don't know how predictive party affiliation is of presidential  
> voting.  
>  
> The "practicality" comes about because we have closed primaries, and  
> many races don't field a candidate from the minority party. So if you  
> live in the North, where Democrats are still dominant, and you want to  
> vote for your child's school board, then you have to be a Democrat,  
> because the race is settled in the primary. Whereas in the suburban  
> areas of Orlando or Tampa, you'd have to be a Republican. (Well  
> actually, my county has gone to non-partisan school board in recent  
> years--but other places still operate like that.)  
>  
> The Southern tradition of being a Democrat has been very ingrained. In  
> one of John Grisham's novels, Mississippi lawyer Jake Brigance says,  
> "Look, Lucien, you can talk about my wife, or my mother, or my

> ancestors, but don't call me a Republican!" In the part of Florida  
> where I live, many people grew up thinking that everyone that matters is  
> a Democrat. They may not have even known a Republican personally. So  
> they never considered what their party affiliation meant, and whether  
> they ought to change it, and the thought of missing out on Sadie May's  
> banana pudding at the annual Democratic Party fish fry would be a  
> horrible thought.

>  
> Of course, this has all been turned topsy-turvy in recent years by the  
> defection of Southern Democrats to the Republican Party. I can think of  
> at least three Democrats that I voted for, who changed colors while in  
> office.

>  
> Colleen (who still isn't sure who her long-undecided husband actually  
> voted for)

>  
>  
>>> JP Murphy <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM> 11/06/04 3:05 PM >>>

> Each of Florida's 67 counties has one of two types of voting machines --  
> Electronic (15) or Optical Scan (52). Counties using Optical Scan cast  
> 3.4 million votes. Those using Electronic cast 3.9 million. Most but not  
> all of the large counties are Electronic. Fraud-related concerns  
> generally center on the Electronic (Touchscreen) technology but Lynn  
> Landes, a Philadelphia journalist ([www.ecotalk.org](http://www.ecotalk.org)), has characterized  
> the also-computer-read Optical Scan devices as having "their own sordid  
> history."

>  
> A simple model was devised to predict the expected votes for Bush and  
> Kerry. (See credit below for the basic idea.) Parameters are the total  
> number of votes for the two candidates and the proportions of voters  
> registered as Republicans and Democrats. The model (as I modified it)  
> assumes that people vote for their party's candidate and that those not  
> registered Republican or Democrat divide their votes in proportion to  
> the relative numbers of Republican and Democrat registrations in their  
> counties.

>  
> For the 15 Electronic counties, which cast approximately 53 percent of  
> Florida's 7.3 million votes, the predicted number of Bush votes (using  
> the model) is 1.828 million, which is only 1.0 percent away from the  
> actual total for Bush in these counties, 1.846 million. The model  
> overpredicted the Bush vote in 8 counties and underpredicted it in 7.  
> Ten of the 15 predictions for Bush were within +/- 10 percent of the  
> actual result.

>  
> For the 52 Optical Scan counties, which cast approximately 47 percent of  
> the 7.3 million votes, the predicted number of Bush votes (using the  
> model) is 1.648 million, which is 15.5 percent below the actual Bush  
> total in these counties, 1.950 million. This is an increment of 302,000  
> votes for Bush. In only 10 of the 52 counties was the actual Bush vote  
> within 10 percent of the model prediction. In the remaining 42 counties  
> it was substantially higher than the prediction.

>  
> Optical Scan machines appear to be associated with +300,000 votes for  
> Bush. Under random sampling, how many times out of, say, 100 draws of 15

> from 72 would we get two sets of counties differing this dramatically?  
>  
> On the other hand, there is an inverse correlation between size of  
> county and Bush's overperformance. (This is evident even within the  
> Electronic sample.) Perhaps rural areas saw substantial defections to  
> Bush on the part of registered Democrats. (I don't know the recency of  
> this registration data.) Moreover, the 300,000 votes by themselves would  
> not have swung the state, although they'd have come close. Bush won  
> Florida by about 330,000, I believe.  
>  
> I did this two days ago and concluded that both hypotheses were  
> plausible so I just let it sit. Then I read a comment about different  
> rates of turnout in Florida counties using each technology. I added a  
> column for Total 2000 votes (by county) and found that in the Electronic  
> counties total votes cast in 2004 were 17.6 percent higher than in 2000.  
> For the Optical Scan counties total votes cast this year were 27.9  
> percent higher. I revisited the size of county hypothesis but  
> impressionistically saw no inverse correlation between county size and  
> vote growth in the Optical Scan counties.  
>  
> In Optical Scan counties 2004 votes for Bush were 300,000 in excess of  
> the number produced by a model that was almost perfectly accurate for  
> Electronic counties. And, in Optical Scan counties the growth in number  
> of votes vs. 2000 was almost 60 percent higher than it was in Electronic  
> counties. Wasn't Florida a state in which Exit Polls repeatedly found  
> Kerry leading by one or two points?  
>  
> N.B. Credit for the basic idea goes to a Net contributor named Kathy  
> Dopp. I put her numbers into a spreadsheet and, I believe, tightened up  
> some of the assumptions and calculations. Source references are  
> available. Anyone wishing to pursue this should double check the  
> accuracy of the raw data and the calculations, which I have not done --  
> to publication standards, at least.  
>  
> For a map of Florida showing counties and their voting technologies, see  
> <http://vevo.verifiedvoting.org> (also has information on the machines.)  
>  
> James P. Murphy, Ph.D.  
> J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY  
> Post Office Box 80484  
> Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19484-0484 USA  
> (610) 408-8800  
> [www.jpMurphy.com](http://www.jpMurphy.com)  
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> -----  
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> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>  
> Colleen K. Porter  
> [cporter@phhp.ufl.edu](mailto:cporter@phhp.ufl.edu)



> phone: 352\273-6068, fax: 352\273-6075  
> University of Florida  
> Dept. of Health Services Research, Management and Policy  
> Location: 101 Newell Drive, Rm. 4148  
> US Mail: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195  
>  
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Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 05:34:14 +0000  
Reply-To: "Edward F. Murphy" <[murphe23@ERAU.EDU](mailto:murphe23@ERAU.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Edward F. Murphy" <[murphe23@ERAU.EDU](mailto:murphe23@ERAU.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: final surveys for 2004 election  
Comments: To: [pd@kerr-downs.com](mailto:pd@kerr-downs.com)  
Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

<http://www.electoral-vote.com/>

Ed Murphy

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

From: Phillip Downs <[pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM](mailto:pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM)>  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Date: Mon, 01 Nov 2004 14:33:51 -0500  
Subject: final surveys for 2004 election

Is there any site/reference that contains a summary of the latest state-by-state polls for the 2004 election. And, is there a site/reference that summarizes the results of final polls by various organizations on a nationwide basis. thanks

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](http://www.kerr-downs.com)

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Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)  
=====

Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 10:07:53 +0100  
Reply-To: "Nathaniel.Ehrlich" <[Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU](mailto:Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Nathaniel.Ehrlich" <[Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU](mailto:Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Hi  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; NAME=Substitute.txt  
Content-transfer-encoding: BASE64  
Content-disposition: attachment; filename=Substitute.txt

DQogICAgVGhlIG9yaWdpbmFsIGRvY3VtZW50IGhhcyBiZWVuIHJlbW92ZWQgZnJv  
bSB0aGlzIG1lc3NhZ2UuDQogICAgVGhlIGRvY3VtZW50IHdhecyByZW1vdmVklGJl  
Y2F1c2UgDQoNCiAgICAgICAgQSBWSVJVUyBXQVMgREVURUNURUQgSU4gWU9VUjBF  
LU1BSUw6ICAgICAgICAgRm91bmQgdGhlIFczMi9CYWdsZS5iYkBNBNTSB2aXJ1cyAh  
ISENCg0KICAgIFRoZSBuYW1lIG9mIHRoZSBvcmlnaW5hbCBkb2N1bWVudCB3YXMg  
UHJpY2UuY29tDQoNCiAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAt  
IEFTVSBQb3N0bWFzZGVyDQogICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAg  
ICAgICBwb3N0bWFzZGVyQGFzZS5lZHUNCg==

=====

Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 07:15:24 -0500  
Reply-To: Rick Seltzer <[rseltzer@HOWARD.EDU](mailto:rseltzer@HOWARD.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Rick Seltzer <[rseltzer@HOWARD.EDU](mailto:rseltzer@HOWARD.EDU)>  
Subject: Role of Evangelicals  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

For a somewhat different take on the role of evangelicals see today's W  
Post Article.  
The evangelicals may have been more aggressive and organized than the  
Bushies.

\*[washingtonpost.com](http://www.washingtonpost.com/)\* <<http://www.washingtonpost.com/>>  
\*Evangelicals Say They Led Charge For the GOP\*

By Alan Cooperman and Thomas B. Edsall  
Washington Post Staff Writers  
Monday, November 8, 2004; Page A01

As the presidential race was heating up in June and July, a pair of  
leaked documents showed that the Bush-Cheney reelection campaign was  
urging Christian supporters to turn over their church directories and  
was seeking to identify "friendly congregations" in battleground states.

Those revelations produced a flurry of accusations that the Bush

campaign was leading churches to violate laws against partisan activities by tax-exempt organizations, and even some of the White House's closest religious allies said the campaign had gone too far.

But the untold story of the 2004 election, according to national religious leaders and grass-roots activists, is that evangelical Christian groups were often more aggressive and sometimes better organized on the ground than the Bush campaign. The White House struggled to stay abreast of the Christian right and consulted with the movement's leaders in weekly conference calls. But in many respects, Christian activists led the charge that GOP operatives followed and capitalized upon.

This was particularly true of the same-sex marriage issue. One of the most successful tactics of social conservatives -- the ballot referendums against same-sex marriage in 13 states -- bubbled up from below and initially met resistance from White House aides, Christian leaders said.

In dozens of interviews since the election, grass-roots activists in Ohio, Michigan and Florida credited President Bush's chief political adviser, Karl Rove, with setting a clear goal that became a mantra among conservatives: To win, Bush had to draw 4 million more evangelicals to the polls than he did in 2000. But they also described a mobilization of evangelical Protestants and conservative Roman Catholics that took off under its own power.

In battlegrounds such as Ohio, scores of clergy members attended legal sessions explaining how they could talk about the election from the pulpit. Hundreds of churches launched registration drives, thousands of churchgoers registered to vote, and millions of voter guides were distributed by Christian and antiabortion groups.

The rallying cry for many social conservatives was opposition to same-sex marriage. But concern about the Supreme Court, abortion, school prayer and pornography also motivated these "values voters." Same-sex marriage, said Tony Perkins, president of the Family Research Council, was "the hood ornament on the family values wagon that carried the president to a second term."

\*How Conservative Turnout Soared  
\*

Whether evangelical turnout rose nationally this year, and by how much, is unclear. Without question, however, Bush's conservative Christian base was essential to his victory.

According to surveys of voters leaving the polls, Bush won 79 percent of the 26.5 million evangelical votes and 52 percent of the 31 million Catholic votes. Turnout soared in conservative areas such as Ohio's Warren County, where Bush picked up 18,000 more votes than in 2000, and local activists said churches were the reason.

Over the summer, the Rev. Bruce Moore, pastor of Warren County's

Clearcreek Christian Assembly, gave two sermons explaining a Christian's responsibility to vote. Then he passed out voter registration cards. His 400 congregants circulated them among like-minded friends, registering hundreds more voters.

"On this election, because of the issues before the state of Ohio and the nation, they were passionate," Moore said. "It was all hands on deck. I have never seen a rush for voter registration cards in my life as a minister."

Nationally, the backdrop for the mobilization of social conservatives fell into place when Massachusetts's highest court sanctioned same-sex marriage in November.

Some Christian leaders perceived not only a threat to biblical morality, but also a winning political issue. Same-sex marriage "is different from abortion," said the Rev. Ronnie Floyd, pastor of First Baptist Church of Springdale, Ark. "It touches every segment of society, schools, the media, television, government, churches. No one is left out."

Yet Bush was slow to endorse a constitutional amendment to define marriage as between a man and a woman. In a January conference call, Rove promised impatient Christian leaders that an endorsement would be forthcoming, and it finally came Feb. 24, nearly two weeks after same-sex couples began lining up for nuptials in San Francisco.

"A few judges and local authorities are presuming to change the most fundamental institution of civilization," Bush said. "Their actions have created confusion on an issue that requires clarity."

For several months after the Massachusetts court decision, evangelical leaders lamented the lack of a popular outcry. That changed July 14, when the Senate rejected the federal marriage amendment. Media reports described the vote as "a big election-year defeat" for the White House. It was, in fact, an election-year bonanza.

Backers of the amendment clogged the Senate switchboard with calls. Perhaps most important, social conservatives shifted their focus to amending state constitutions. They launched petition drives to put amendments banning same-sex marriage to a popular vote, and those drives resulted in grass-roots organizations and voter lists that later fed the Bush campaign.

Ultimately, 13 states approved marriage amendments this year, including 11 on Nov. 2.

Some Democrats suspected that the ballot initiatives were engineered by Rove and the GOP, but religious activists say otherwise. In Michigan, state Sen. Alan Cropsey (R) introduced a bill to ban same-sex marriage in October 2003 and assumed it would have the support of his party. Instead, the Roman Catholic Church in Michigan became the amendment's main booster, spending nearly \$1 million to secure its passage.

"I couldn't say anything publicly, because I would have been blasted for

it, but the Republican Party was not helpful at all," Cropsey said. "It's not like they were the instigators. They were the Johnny-come-latelies, if anything."

Michael Howden, executive director of Stronger Families for Oregon, said it was a similar situation in his state. "There's been no contact whatsoever, no coordinating, no pushing" by anyone at the White House or in the Bush campaign, he said.

Charles W. Colson, founder of Prison Fellowship Ministries, recalled a meeting early this year when Christian leaders warned White House aides that the marriage issue was likely to appear on state ballots and be a factor in the presidential election. "The White House guys were kind of resisting it on the grounds that 'We haven't decided what position we want to take on that,' " he said.

\*The Enlistment of Religious Leaders

\*

According to religious leaders, the conference calls with White House officials started early in the Bush administration and became a weekly ritual as the campaign heated up. Usually, the participants were Rove or Tim Goeglein, head of the White House Office of Public Liaison. Later, Bush campaign chairman Ken Mehlman and Ralph Reed, former executive director of the Christian Coalition and the campaign's southeast regional coordinator, were often on the line.

The religious leaders varied, but frequent participants included the Rev. Richard Land of the Southern Baptist Convention, psychologist James C. Dobson or others from the Colorado-based Focus on the Family, and Colson.

"They did an extremely discreet job," Colson said. "It wasn't like: 'Do this. Contact these voters.' It was: 'Here's what's going on in the campaign.' It was just keeping people informed, and that's all they had to do. It was respectful of the fact that you're talking to religious leaders who are individuals, who should not be in the hip pocket of any political party."

The Bush campaign enlisted thousands of religious "team leaders" in its canvassing efforts. According to activists in battleground states, however, Christian groups were often out ahead of the campaign.

Gary Cass was in charge of registration and get-out-the-vote efforts in three Florida counties for Coral Ridge Ministries, the Fort Lauderdale-based broadcasting empire of the Rev. D. James Kennedy. On nights and weekends, he also volunteered for the Bush-Cheney campaign -- and found it far less organized than Coral Ridge's effort.

"I couldn't get answers. I had trouble getting a sign for my yard," he said. "It was a good thing we weren't coordinating with the Republican Party, because there wasn't anybody to cooperate with."

In Ohio, Lori Viars held a party for Moms and Kids for Bush at a local McDonald's. As co-chair of her county's GOP committee, she also

spearheaded a registration drive at churches that began July 4. "By the time the Bush campaign said, 'You should do voter registration through churches,' we were already doing that," Viars said.

National religious leaders, and their lawyers, also made a concerted effort to persuade pastors to disregard the warnings of secular groups about what churches can and cannot legally do in the political arena.

Jay Sekulow, chief counsel of the conservative American Center for Law and Justice, advised in mailings to 45,000 churches that their clergy should avoid endorsing a candidate by name from the pulpit. Other than that, "we told them they were absolutely free and should encourage their people to vote their convictions," he said.

Such entreaties appear to have worked. Sekulow said he believes that thousands of clergy members gave sermons about the election, and that many went further than they ever had before. The Rev. Rick Warren, author of the best-selling "The Purpose Driven Life" and one of the most influential ministers in the country, sent a letter to 136,000 fellow pastors urging them to compare the candidates' positions on five "non-negotiable" issues: abortion, stem cell research, same-sex marriage, human cloning and euthanasia.

Dobson, a powerful figure among evangelicals, endorsed Bush -- though he said he was doing so as an individual, not as chairman of Focus on the Family, whose programs are heard on 7,000 radio stations worldwide. "This year the issues were so profound that I felt I simply could not sit it out," Dobson said last week.

Far from sitting it out, Dobson created a separate nonprofit, Focus on the Family Action, which organized six stadium-size rallies to urge Christians in battleground states to "vote their values."

A values voter, Dobson said, is someone with "a Christian worldview who begins with the assumption that God is -- that he not only exists, but he is the definer of right and wrong, and there are some things that are moral and some things that are immoral, some things that are evil and some things that are good."

Although liberals may mock Bush for his good-vs.-evil approach to the world, it "is seen by many of us not as a negative but as a positive," Dobson said. "Here is a man who is simply committed to a system of beliefs."

/Staff writer James V. Grimaldi in Ohio, polling assistant Christopher Muste and researchers Carmen E. Chapin, Madonna A. Lebling and Meg Smith contributed to this report./

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Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 08:31:57 -0600  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Re: statistical anomalies  
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>  
In-Reply-To: <OFEE9B9947.6465FBF2-ON88256F46.000720A0-88256F46.00083F94@sjsu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I am very skeptical about the discussion board analysis at  
[www.democraticunderground.com](http://www.democraticunderground.com).

1. States cannot be easily classified as paper trail or non-paper trail.  
Most states use some combination.
2. How could the author possibly calculate the MOE for the data? The author would need to know the number of interviews as of 2PM and as of 4PM which could only be a few hundred and more importantly, since this is a cluster sample, he would need to number of sample points. "Then he applied a fairly simple statistical test." A simple statistical test doesn't cut it.
3. The MOE between ALL DAY surveys and state outcomes is +/- 4%. Who knows what the MOE is for partial day data? As many as SEVEN OF THE EIGHT paper trail states may not be significantly different from their vote outcomes.  
From: <http://www.exit-poll.net/faq.html#a15>  
What is the Margin of Error for an exit poll?  
Every number estimated from a sample may depart from the official vote count. The difference between a sample result and the number one would get if everyone who cast a vote was interviewed in exactly the same way is called the sampling error. That does not mean the sample result is wrong. Instead, it refers to the potential error due to sampling. The margin of error for a 95% confidence interval is about +/- 3% for a typical characteristic from the national exit poll \*and +/-4% for a typical state exit poll\*. Characteristics that are more concentrated in a few polling places, such as race, have larger sampling errors. Other nonsampling factors may increase the total error.
4. Exit poll numbers do change across the day because the composition of voters changes across the day. Exit poll data after 4 PM are not included. These states continued voting long after 4 PM. Wisconsin until 8PM central. Survey vs. vote outcome analysis excluding people voted later than 4PM is troubling.
5. I have done a few exit polls myself, 36 races in Wisconsin. Changes across the day are not surprising. We had Kerry +6 points in the morning and +4 points as of 4PM. Those numbers could just as easily have been reversed.
6. Some exit polls can simply be wrong. That's why they are adjusted with actual vote totals.

Nick

Phillip J. Trounstine wrote:

>I know many people have looked at this and I'm not weighing in one way or  
>the other, but at the request of my sister and brother-in-law, I pass this  
>along without judgment, for someone who has the expertise to probe  
>further. I have not attached the files, but believe David Anick, mentioned  
>below, would be happy to share them.

>  
>Phil Trounstine

>  
>-----

>  
>Our friend, a researcher in physical chemistry, was concerned about  
>election fraud in states that used voting machines which did not have a  
>paper trail. He found relevant data about exit polls vs reported vote  
>totals on a discussion board, at the top of  
>[http://www.democraticunderground.com/discuss/duboard.php?az=show\\_topic&forum=104&topic\\_id=2617461](http://www.democraticunderground.com/discuss/duboard.php?az=show_topic&forum=104&topic_id=2617461).

>  
>  
>The data there straightforwardly shows that the exit polls turned out to  
>be reasonably accurate for many states, but not for those without a paper  
>trail. Their recorded votes differed from the exit polls by more than the  
>margin of error (MOE) of the exit polls.

>  
>Then he applied a fairly simple statistical test to see if the  
>discrepancies could be attributed to chance. His calculation strongly  
>indicated that there was a systematic distortion of the recorded vote  
>toward Bush in states that used significant numbers of voting machines  
>that did not have a paper trail, compared to those that did not. The  
>probability that this distortion was due to chance is less than 0.001.  
>Depending on the state, the distortion could have gotten Bush enough votes  
>to win the state, and ultimately the election.

>  
>We think the data should be re-analyzed by other competent statisticians,  
>and -- if verified -- very widely publicized. If someone would like to  
>contact him directly, his name is David Anick, and his email address is  
>[david.anick@rcn.com](mailto:david.anick@rcn.com).

>  
>The attached file from David mostly repeats the data posted on the above  
>discussion board, which compared exit polls at 2 & 4 pm with the recorded  
>vote totals. However, at the bottom he added similar data based on 6 pm  
>exit polls. The columns headed "diff" & "rec" seem the most important to  
>me. The "diff" = Kerry - Bush on the 6 pm exit poll, .e.g. in CO 49 - 52  
>= -3. The "rec." = Kerry - Bush on the recorded total, which is available  
>higher on the document, under Recorded Votes. In CO the "rec." = 46 - 52  
>= -6. That is, the gap widened from -3% to -6% between the 6 pm exit poll  
>results and whenever the recorded votes were reported after the polls  
>closed. I don't know what the margin of error is for that exit poll, but  
>again the shift of votes in several states appears to be beyond the usual



>MOE. And the odds, comparing paper-trail to non-paper-trail states, of  
>the overall distribution happening by chance are less than 1 in 1000.

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=====  
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 10:51:07 -0500

Reply-To: Bruce Altschuler <[altschul@OSWEGO.EDU](mailto:altschul@OSWEGO.EDU)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Bruce Altschuler <[altschul@OSWEGO.EDU](mailto:altschul@OSWEGO.EDU)>

Subject: Mandates

Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In response to Nick Panagakis' question about mandates, the best  
academic sources are:

    Patricia Conley, PRESIDENTIAL MANDATES: HOW ELECTIONS SHAPE THE  
NATIONAL AGENDA, University of Chicago Press, 2001

    Robert Dahl, "Myth of the Presidential Mandate," POLITICAL SCIENCE  
QUARTERLY 105 (Fall 1990): 355-372.

To summarize and somewhat oversimplify, they say that party candidates  
must take discernable and compatible policy positions, the vote choice  
must be due to these positions, and that the results must be consistent  
across the branches of government.

In addition, Thomas Cronin and Michael Genovese, THE PARADOXES OF THE  
AMERICAN PRESIDENCY, 2d Edition, Oxford University Press 2004 has a very  
good discussion of mandates. They suggest that there must be a large  
margin of victory, that the election be issue oriented rather than  
focused on personalities, and that there be a significant margin in  
congress.

Bruce Altschuler  
SUNY Oswego

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

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=====  
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 09:48:53 -0600

Reply-To: Barry Feinberg <[bfeinberg@GFKCUSTOMRESEARCH.COM](mailto:bfeinberg@GFKCUSTOMRESEARCH.COM)>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Barry Feinberg <bfeinberg@GFKCUSTOMRESEARCH.COM>  
Subject: Re: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu, jwerner@JWDP.COM  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

Just a couple of quick points -

1 - 78% chose something other than "moral values". The options selected second and third were just a percent or two lower. So was "moral values" really number one?

3 - Even so, these "moral values" issues were covered in the campaign, are on the national agenda, and were talked about by the candidates by the media, by word-of-mouth - netted together, they can reasonably be categorized as "moral values" and should be on any list. Issues and attitudes are sometimes latent until someone identifies them and then stirs the pot.

4 - The other categories are quick labels as well for very complicated issues, subject to all kinds of interpretation. Even the word "Iraq" is loaded with emotional overtones. Just answer the question: "What is the first thing that comes to mind when you think of Iraq?"

5 - One party capitalized on these issues by identifying them as resonating with a part of the electorate and marshaled resources against them. Whether you agree or disagree with the various points of view on these issues, they used it to their advantage.

6 - Gary mentions that a committee decided to include the "moral values" answer category. I am curious whether the exit poll questionnaire is pretested in some way. Given how important and visible the results are, that questionnaire should be turned inside out before being fielded.

Barry

Barry M. Feinberg, Ph.D.  
Senior Vice President  
Director, New York Office  
GfK Custom Research Inc.  
475 Park Avenue South, 12th Floor  
New York, New York 10016  
212-330-1484 (tel.)  
212-684-8431 (fax.)  
bfeinberg@gfkcustomresearch.com

>>> Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM> 11/06/04 10:36AM >>>  
The following column appeared on today's New York Times Op Ed page.  
While I frequently disagree with Gary Langer, I find myself in full agreement with him in this case.

Jan Werner

---

November 6, 2004  
A Question of Values  
By GARY LANGER

Poorly devised exit poll question and a dose of spin are threatening to undermine our understanding of the 2004 presidential election.

The news media has made much of the finding that a fifth of voters picked "moral values" as the most important issue in deciding their vote - as many as cited terrorism or the economy. The conclusion: moral values are ascendant as a political issue.

The reporting accurately represents the exit poll data, but not reality. While morals and values are critical in informing political judgments, they represent personal characteristics far more than a discrete political issue. Conflating the two distorts the story of Tuesday's election.

This distortion comes from a question in the exit poll, co-sponsored by the national television networks and The Associated Press, that asked voters what was the most important issue in their decision: taxes, education, Iraq, terrorism, economy/jobs, moral values or health care. Six of these are concrete, specific issues. The seventh, moral values, is not, and its presence on the list produced a misleading result.

How do we know? Pre-election polls consistently found that voters were most concerned about three issues: Iraq, the economy and terrorism. When telephone surveys asked an open-ended issues question (impossible on an exit poll), answers that could sensibly be categorized as moral values were in the low single digits. In the exit poll, they drew 22 percent.

Why the jump? One reason is that the phrase means different things to people. Moral values is a grab bag; it may appeal to people who oppose abortion, gay marriage and stem-cell research but, because it's so broadly defined, it pulls in others as well. Fifteen percent of non-churchgoers picked it, as did 12 percent of liberals.

Look, too, at the other options on the list. Four of them played to John Kerry's strengths: economy/jobs, health care, education, Iraq.

Just two worked in President Bush's favor: terrorism and taxes.

If you were a Bush supporter, and terrorism and taxes didn't inspire you, moral values was your place to go on the exit poll questionnaire. People who picked it voted for him by 80 percent to 18 percent.

Moral values, moreover, is a loaded phrase, something polls should avoid. (Imagine if "patriotism" were on the list.) It resonates among conservatives and religious Americans. While 22 percent of all voters marked moral values as their top issue, 64 percent of religious conservatives checked it. And among people who said they were mainly interested in a candidate with strong religious faith (just 8 percent, in a far more balanced list of candidate attributes), 61 percent checked moral values as their top issue.

So did 42 percent of people who go to church more than once a week, 41 percent of evangelical white Christians and 37 percent of conservatives.

The makeup and views of the electorate in other measures provide some context for the moral values result. The number of conservative white Protestants or weekly churchgoing white Protestants voting (12 percent and 13 percent of voters, respectively) did not rise in 2004. Fifty-five percent of voters said abortion should be legal in all or most cases. Sixty percent said they supported either gay marriage (25 percent) or civil unions (an additional 35 percent).

Opinion researchers don't always agree. The exit poll is written by a committee, and that committee voted down my argument against including "moral values" in the issues list. That happens - and the exit poll overall did deliver a wealth of invaluable data. The point is not to argue that moral values, however defined, are not important. They are, and they should be measured. The intersection of religiosity, ideology and politics is the staging ground for many of the most riveting social issues of our day.

The point, instead, is that this hot-button catch phrase had no place alongside defined political issues on the list of most important concerns in the 2004 vote. Its presence there created a deep distortion - one that threatens to misinform the political discourse for years to come.

Gary Langer is the director of polling for ABC News.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 10:58:40 -0500  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Subject: exit poll change  
Comments: To: aapornet <aapornet@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Ok, so the early exit poll results were all wrong. So why did CNN's presentation of exit poll results for Ohio change radically - from a Kerry lead to a Bush lead - between 12:21 AM and 1:41 AM early Wednesday morning? The sample size reported had increased by a couple of hundred - was that enough to tip the balance in an hour and a third?

Screen shots:  
<[http://www.democraticunderground.com/discuss/duboard.php?az=view\\_all&address=132x1293911](http://www.democraticunderground.com/discuss/duboard.php?az=view_all&address=132x1293911)>.

--

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 11:30:07 -0500  
Reply-To: Mark Lindeman <lindeman@BARD.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mark Lindeman <lindeman@BARD.EDU>  
Subject: Re: Florida Result Puzzle  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <Pine.A41.4.44+UNC.0411072340380.63164-100000@login2.isis.u  
nc.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

To supplement the previous responses:

One of the student activists here forwarded a Thom Hartmann article that argued that the Bush and Kerry totals in many small Florida counties seemed to have been swapped, given that most of the registered voters were registered Democrats and yet Bush 'unaccountably' won these counties. (I seem to spend a lot of time these days trying to address such suspicions.)

I spot-checked two of the counties mentioned in the article -- Baker and Dixie -- and found them typically preferring the Republican candidate at least as far back as 1988. I haven't yet seen a model of vote \_choice\_ that considered prior years.

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Mark Lindeman  
Bard College

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 11:35:11 -0500  
Reply-To: "Prisuta, Robert" <RPrisuta@AARP.ORG>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Prisuta, Robert" <RPrisuta@AARP.ORG>  
Subject: Re: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"  
Comments: To: Barry Feinberg <bfeinberg@GFKCUSTOMRESEARCH.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Measuring something as complex as the drivers of a vote for a president with a short questionnaire is challenging to say the least. I recall one such election where I was "lucky" enough to be sampled in the exit poll. My primary reason for voting for the candidate I did was I thought the

other guy was a "jerk" to put it mildly, and was not qualified to hold that powerful and esteemed office. Needless to say there was no place on the questionnaire for me to express that thought, so I tried to find something close rather than being a non-respondent, but any analysis based on my response would draw incorrect inferences based on the limitations of the questionnaire. Limitations which are understandable given the need to process such large amounts of data in such a short time, and limit respondent burden in a difficult survey situation.=20

By the way, my guy lost, but the nation survived.

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Barry Feinberg

Sent: Monday, November 08, 2004 10:49 AM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"

Just a couple of quick points -

1 - 78% chose something other than "moral values". The options selected second and third were just a percent or two lower. So was "moral values" really number one?

3 - Even so, these "moral values" issues were covered in the campaign, are on the national agenda, and were talked about by the candidates by the media, by word-of-mouth - netted together, they can reasonably be categorized as "moral values" and should be on any list. Issues and attitudes are sometimes latent until someone identifies them and then stirs the pot.

4 - The other categories are quick labels as well for very complicated issues, subject to all kinds of interpretation. Even the word "Iraq" is loaded with emotional overtones. Just answer the question: "What is the first thing that comes to mind when you think of Iraq?"

5 - One party capitalized on these issues by identifying them as resonating with a part of the electorate and marshaled resources against them. Whether you agree or disagree with the various points of view on these issues, they used it to their advantage.

6 - Gary mentions that a committee decided to include the "moral values" answer category. I am curious whether the exit poll questionnaire is pretested in some way. Given how important and visible the results are, that questionnaire should be turned inside out before being fielded.

Barry

Barry M. Feinberg, Ph.D.  
Senior Vice President  
Director, New York Office  
GfK Custom Research Inc.  
475 Park Avenue South, 12th Floor

New York, New York 10016  
212-330-1484 (tel.)  
212-684-8431 (fax.)  
bfeinberg@gfkcustomresearch.com

>>> Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM> 11/06/04 10:36AM >>>  
The following column appeared on today's New York Times Op Ed page.  
While I frequently disagree with Gary Langer, I find myself in full  
agreement with him in this case.

Jan Werner

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November 6, 2004  
A Question of Values  
By GARY LANGER

Poorly devised exit poll question and a dose of spin are threatening  
to undermine our understanding of the 2004 presidential election.

The news media has made much of the finding that a fifth of voters  
picked "moral values" as the most important issue in deciding their  
vote - as many as cited terrorism or the economy. The conclusion:  
moral values are ascendant as a political issue.

The reporting accurately represents the exit poll data, but not  
reality. While morals and values are critical in informing  
political judgments, they represent personal characteristics far  
more than a discrete political issue. Conflating the two distorts  
the story of Tuesday's election.

This distortion comes from a question in the exit poll, co-sponsored  
by the national television networks and The Associated Press, that  
asked voters what was the most important issue in their decision:  
taxes, education, Iraq, terrorism, economy/jobs, moral values or  
health care. Six of these are concrete, specific issues. The  
seventh, moral values, is not, and its presence on the list produced  
a misleading result.

How do we know? Pre-election polls consistently found that voters  
were most concerned about three issues: Iraq, the economy and  
terrorism. When telephone surveys asked an open-ended issues  
question (impossible on an exit poll), answers that could sensibly  
be categorized as moral values were in the low single digits. In  
the exit poll, they drew 22 percent.

Why the jump? One reason is that the phrase means different things  
to people. Moral values is a grab bag; it may appeal to people who  
oppose abortion, gay marriage and stem-cell research but, because  
it's so broadly defined, it pulls in others as well. Fifteen  
percent of non-churchgoers picked it, as did 12 percent of liberals.

Look, too, at the other options on the list. Four of them played to  
John Kerry's strengths: economy/jobs, health care, education, Iraq.







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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 12:06:37 -0500  
Reply-To: Sid Groeneman <[sid@GROENEMAN.COM](mailto:sid@GROENEMAN.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Sid Groeneman <[sid@GROENEMAN.COM](mailto:sid@GROENEMAN.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Florida Result Puzzle  
Comments: To: Mark Lindeman <[lindeman@BARD.EDU](mailto:lindeman@BARD.EDU)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[6.1.2.0.2.20041108110519.059c40d0@mail.bard.edu](mailto:6.1.2.0.2.20041108110519.059c40d0@mail.bard.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The article that Mark refers to can be found at:  
<http://www.commondreams.org/views04/1106-30.htm> .

Sid Groeneman

Groeneman Research & Consulting, Inc.  
Bethesda, Maryland  
[sid@groeneman.com](mailto:sid@groeneman.com) (new)  
<http://www.groeneman.com>

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

From: AAPORNET [[mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)] On Behalf Of Mark Lindeman  
Sent: Monday, November 08, 2004 11:30 AM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: Re: Florida Result Puzzle

To supplement the previous responses:

One of the student activists here forwarded a Thom Hartmann article that argued that the Bush and Kerry totals in many small Florida counties seemed to have been swapped, given that most of the registered voters were registered Democrats and yet Bush 'unaccountably' won these counties. (I seem to spend a lot of time these days trying to address such suspicions.)

I spot-checked two of the counties mentioned in the article -- Baker and Dixie -- and found them typically preferring the Republican candidate at least as far back as 1988. I haven't yet seen a model of vote \_choice\_ that considered prior years.

I have no immediate explanation for Murphy's finding of a greater increase in \_total\_ votes in optical scan, vs. electronic, counties. If the difference is statistically robust, I would look for political behavior explanations; several half-baked hypotheses spring to mind. (I also note

Panagakis's caution about categorizing counties by voting method.)

Mark Lindeman  
Bard College

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Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 13:49:10 -0500  
Reply-To: "Krane, David" <DKrane@HARRISINTERACTIVE.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Krane, David" <DKrane@HARRISINTERACTIVE.COM>  
Subject: National Turnout estimates  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I wonder if someone could clarify something for us.=20

=20

The media has been reporting a large increase in turnout on Election Day. I've seen numbers suggesting that turnout was approaching 60%. However, based on the way we normally look at turnout we get around 55%. This is based on taking 120 million voters divided by 218 million adults 18 +. While the 55% is certainly an increase from the 51% from 2000 it doesn't feel quite as "huge" an increase as you might believe from the media.=20

=20

Anyone disagree?

=20

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David Krane, SVP

Harris Interactive

212/539-9648

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=20

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 13:49:50 -0500  
Reply-To: [jwerner@jwdp.com](mailto:jwerner@jwdp.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Jan Werner <[jwerner@JWDP.COM](mailto:jwerner@JWDP.COM)>  
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing  
Subject: Exit poll analysis - GIGO?  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The discussions of the picture of the electorate provided by exit poll results appear to be based on the exit poll results as posted online by the exit poll consortium members. These results do not appear to be complete or authoritative.

CBS, CNN and NBC have national exit poll data posted on their sites. I have not been able to find any at the ABC, AP and Fox sites. CBS and CNN present their data in the same format, namely percentaging each response within voters for a candidate. This is based on 13,660 respondents last polled at 1:13 P.M. according to CBS. CNN gives a final posting time of 2:16 but does not specify when the data were collected. This is the same sample used by the NY Times in their election analysis on Thursday.

NBC News has a potentially more useful presentation format: responses provided as percentages of the total and the candidates percentaged across within each response. Unfortunately, NBC provides no information about the sample size or post time, so one can't even tell if their results are based on the same data as used by CBS and CNN.

We have been told that the mid-day results were skewed to Kerry, but that later results showed a closer fit to the final election tally. If so, where are these later results? Did they not include any of the detail in the earlier ones? That would put the lie to claims that exit poll data is collected for analytical purposes rather than just to call the races faster.

Of course, the length of the exit poll questionnaire is unconscionable to begin with, so if later results did come from a shorter instrument, it might explain the greater accuracy. A more charitable (at least to the questionnaire designers) explanation is that the people who voted later in the day had a different profile than those who voted earlier.

But if the exit poll data was last collected at 1:13 P.M. EST, perhaps half of the voters in the Eastern and Central states would have cast their ballots by then, and certainly far less in Western states. I would expect the disparity to be greater in urban areas where long lines kept many polling places open late than in rural areas. Certainly this could not be considered in any way a representative sample of the electorate.

Unless there is something I am missing here, I find it very difficult to lend much credibility to these results or to any analysis based on them.

Jan Werner

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 11:07:11 -0800  
Reply-To: [ellis.godard@csun.edu](mailto:ellis.godard@csun.edu)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Ellis Godard <[ellis.godard@CSUN.EDU](mailto:ellis.godard@CSUN.EDU)>  
Subject: Election Cartograms  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Fascinating stuff!

<http://www-personal.umich.edu/~mejn/election/>

-eg

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 12:16:42 -0700  
Reply-To: "F. Chris Garcia" <[cgarci@UNM.EDU](mailto:cgarci@UNM.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "F. Chris Garcia" <[cgarci@UNM.EDU](mailto:cgarci@UNM.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Exit poll analysis - GIGO?  
Comments: To: [jwerner@JWDP.COM](mailto:jwerner@JWDP.COM)  
Comments: cc: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
In-Reply-To: <[418FBFCE.7050501@jwdp.com](mailto:418FBFCE.7050501@jwdp.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

Dear Jan (and other AAPORNET Colleagues),

With regards to your concluding statement:

"Unless there is something I am missing here, I find it very difficult to lend much credibility to these results or to any analysis based on them."

I can only say AMEN! And to think of the hundreds of thousands of words written and spoken by pundits, analysts, politicians, et al. that have been based on what seem increasingly to be at least very shaky exit poll results. For

example,  
the considerable furor over the allegedly history-making support for  
Bush among Hispanics, even though the NEP report contradicts the WVI exit  
poll  
of Hispanics, virtually all the pre-election polls of Hispanics, and seems  
to be rife  
with methodological problems!

Talk about not only building castles in the sky but living in them! Amazing!

Chris

|                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| F. Chris Garcia, Ph.D.       | OfficeTel. 505-277-5217 |
| Political Science Department | Dept. Tel. 505-277-5104 |
| University of New Mexico     | FAX No. 505-277-2821    |
| Albuquerque, NM 87131-1101   | Email: cgarcia@unm.edu  |

~~~~~

--On Monday, November 08, 2004 1:49 PM -0500 Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>  
wrote:

> The discussions of the picture of the electorate provided by exit poll  
> results appear to be based on the exit poll results as posted online by  
> the exit poll consortium members. These results do not appear to be  
> complete or authoritative.

.....  
.....

>  
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>  
> Jan Werner  
>  
> -----  
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 15:11:35 -0500  
Reply-To: Sid Groeneman <sid@GROENEMAN.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Sid Groeneman <sid@GROENEMAN.COM>  
Subject: Re: Exit poll analysis - questionnaire length  
Comments: To: jwerner@JWDP.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <418FBFCE.7050501@jwdp.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

With regard to Jan's comment about "unconscionable" questionnaire length, the exit poll questionnaire I completed was actually quite short - only 20 questions. Different versions must have been used for different sub-samples.

Sid Groeneman

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jan Werner  
Sent: Monday, November 08, 2004 1:50 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Exit poll analysis - GIGO?

The discussions of the picture of the electorate provided by exit poll results appear to be based on the exit poll results as posted online by the exit poll consortium members. These results do not appear to be complete or authoritative.

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Jan Werner

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 15:17:31 -0500  
Reply-To: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>  
Subject: More statistical workups of the 2004 election results.  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

From this website, <http://sq.4mg.com/stateIQ-income.htm>, which posts IQ estimates and mean income for each of the 50 states and DC, I compiled =

a 2x2 table that looks like this:

	Low Income	High Income	TOTAL
Kerry	7	18	25
Bush	18	8	26
TOTAL	25	26	51

Chi squares (all with one degree of freedom):

Pearson's=3D 8.67 (p=3D 0.0032)

Likelihood Ratio=3D 8.937 (p=3D 0.0027)

Yates's=3D 7.099 (p=3D 0.0077)

Mantel Haenszel=3D 8.5 (p=3D 0.0035)

=20

So it would seem that Bush is a Populist, and Kerry represents the =

Economic

Elite, after all.

Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.  
Research Specialist  
Michigan State University=20  
Institute for Public Policy and Social Research  
Office=A0for Social Research  
321 Berkey Hall  
East Lansing, MI 48824  
517-355-6672

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

From: Ellis Godard [mailto:[ellis.godard@CSUN.EDU](mailto:ellis.godard@CSUN.EDU)]=20

Sent: Monday, November 08, 2004 2:07 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Election Cartograms

Fascinating stuff!

<http://www-personal.umich.edu/~mejn/election/>

-eg

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 15:53:42 -0500  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Subject: Re: exit poll change  
Comments: To: aapornet <aapornet@asu.edu>  
In-Reply-To: <p05200f14bdb54814a9da@[192.168.1.100]>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Doug Henwood wrote:

>Ok, so the early exit poll results were all wrong. So why did CNN's  
>presentation of exit poll results for Ohio change radically - from a  
>Kerry lead to a Bush lead - between 12:21 AM and 1:41 AM early  
>Wednesday morning? The sample size reported had increased by a  
>couple of hundred - was that enough to tip the balance in an hour  
>and a third?

>

>Screen shots:

><[http://www.democraticunderground.com/discuss/duboard.php?az=view\\_all&address=132x1293911](http://www.democraticunderground.com/discuss/duboard.php?az=view_all&address=132x1293911)>.

Someone wrote me offlist explaining that the exit polls are adjusted as the vote count comes in. Is this really true? Has this always been the practice? What kind of check on possible fraud or error could they be if they're that plastic?

--

Doug Henwood  
Left Business Observer  
38 Greene St - 4th fl.  
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 15:41:09 -0600  
Reply-To: Scott Althaus <salthaus@UIUC.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Scott Althaus <salthaus@UIUC.EDU>  
Subject: Re: National Turnout Estimates  
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

In response to David Krane's query, back in 2000 there was only one accepted method for calculating turnout. This time, there are now three alternative ways of calculating voter turnout, which produce three slightly different turnout trends between 1968 and 2000.

The first divides votes cast for president by the voting-age population (VAP). This is the "old" way of measuring turnout, and VAP estimates produce what are to most of us the familiar turnout numbers for past elections. However, thanks to Michael McDonald and Samuel Popkin's influential (2001) APSR article, VAP is now widely seen as a problematic measure that underestimates actual turnout levels.

The other two trends divide votes cast by measures of vote-eligible population (VEP), which corrects for the errors introduced by VAP alone. The first VEP estimate (I'll label this McD & P VEP) is the McDonald and Popkin measure that comes from the following formula: voting-age population minus non-citizen adults minus ineligible felons plus eligible voters living overseas. Data for this measure reported below come from the U.S. Elections Project web page at George Mason University ([elections.gmu.edu](http://elections.gmu.edu)) for 2004, and from Table 1 of McDonald and Popkin's APSR article for 1968-2000.

The second VEP estimate (I'll label this Gans VEP, because it is the measure being used by Curtis Gans for his Committee for the Study of the American Electorate report, available <http://www.fairvote.org/reports/CSAE2004electionreport.pdf>) uses a different formula: voting-age population minus non-citizen adults. Gans' estimates reported below are from the first table of that report (p. 12).

Turnout % Est. 1968 1972 1976 1980 1984 1988 1992 1996 2000

VAP	60.9	55.2	53.5	52.8	53.3	50.3	55.0	48.9	51.2
McD & P VEP	61.5	56.2	54.8	54.7	57.2	54.2	60.6	52.6	55.6
Gans VEP	61.9	56.6	55.1	54.7	56.0	53.1	58.1	51.5	54.3

My initial calculations for turnout on Tuesday's election are 52% using VAP and 56% using McD & P's VEP. However, these are underestimates, since the official vote totals for 2004 have yet to be finalized with the addition of

absentee and provisional ballots.

If Curtis Gans' estimate of 120 million votes proves correct, then VAP turnout would be 54%, McD & P VEP would put it at 59% by my calculation, and Gan's VEP calls it at nearly 60%. These two VEP estimates are both fairly close; the critical difference for the claim of exceptionally high turnout is how these three measures produce different turnout estimates for 1992, which had the highest turnout by any measure since 1968. My sense of the reason for this difference is that the number of ineligible felons was lower than the number of eligible expatriates in 1992 (see Table 1 of McDonald and Popkin's APSR article), which was always the case before 1994. The gap since has been more narrow. In contrast, Gans assumes that these two numbers will tend to cancel one another out, so they can be ignored.

Note that the only measure that shows projected 2004 turnout levels higher than 1992 is Gans's (and this presumes that 120 million votes will actually be cast; if the total ends up being lower, his estimate of turnout will also go down). Using both of the other two ways of measuring turnout, 1992 had the higher levels of voter participation.

It is also interesting that Gans is now (correctly) using VEP rather than VAP estimates as comparisons for earlier years, whereas his call last Wednesday that turnout was higher than any since 1968 was based on an incorrect comparison of 2004 VEP estimates to VAP estimates from pre-2000 elections. However, in the report released by Gans this past Friday, his measure of VEP still supports the claim that projected turnout could be higher than any year since 1968.

Scott Althaus

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Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 17:03:06 -0500  
Reply-To: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <tmglp@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU>  
Subject: Caregiver survey ideas  
Comments: To: AAPORnet List server <aapornet@asu.edu>  
Comments: cc: "Wood, Kate" <kwood@virginia.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

AAPORnetters:

Our survey center has been asked to provide an estimate for a small telephone survey of caregivers--people who take care of older adults in need of care. I think the sponsors mean to exclude health professionals and want informal care providers. The N of desired completes would be less than 100, all from one locality.

Is it possible to do such a survey by screening from an RDD sample? If that were attempted, what would be the rate of incidence of caregivers

across telephone households?

Any effective alternative approaches to suggest?

Thanks in advance for your ideas, which you should send to me and not to the list. I'll post a summary later.

Tom

Thomas M. Guterbock                      Voice: (434)243-5223  
Director                                  CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
Center for Survey Research              FAX: (434)243-5233  
University of Virginia      EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2400 Old Ivy Road  
P. O. Box 400767                          Suite 223  
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767      Charlottesville, VA 22903  
e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date:        Mon, 8 Nov 2004 14:03:00 -0800  
Reply-To:    Doug Rivers <doug@POLIMETRIX.COM>  
Sender:      AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From:        Doug Rivers <doug@POLIMETRIX.COM>  
Subject:     Re: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"  
Comments: To: "Mattlin, Jay" <JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM>,  
AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Jay,  
=20  
In 2000, the "most important issues" on the VNS exit poll were World affairs, Medicare/Prescription drugs, Health care, Economy/Jobs, Taxes, Education, Social Security. So we're out of luck.

Doug Rivers

-----Original Message-----  
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
Sent: Sunday, November 07, 2004 6:44 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"

Question for those familiar with the old VNS exit polls: Was "moral values" included as a response alternative in the "most important issue" question in prior years' exit polls? And if so, what is the percentage of respondents who chose it in 2000, 1996, 1992, etc.? I know that the other response alternatives changed over the years ("Terrorism" and "War in Iraq" were certainly not on the list in prior years), rendering longitudinal comparisons meaningless, but if "moral values" has been consistently favored by a fifth of the electorate for a long time, this might signal that it hasn't suddenly emerged as a response to the gay

marriage ballot initiatives.

Jay Mattlin

=20

=20

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 17:39:01 -0500  
Reply-To: Howard Schuman <[hschuman@UMICH.EDU](mailto:hschuman@UMICH.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Howard Schuman <[hschuman@UMICH.EDU](mailto:hschuman@UMICH.EDU)>  
Subject: research relevant to "moral values" response  
Comments: To: aapor <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

Past research can inform discussion of the exit poll results for the closed question that included “moral values,” along with taxes, education, Iraq, terrorism, economy/jobs, and health care:

◇1. Because marginal percentages are always a function of the number of alternatives and the way they are worded, the results can never indicate which issue is “most” (or second most, etc.) important. This is always a matter of qualitative judgment and should be based on a number of questions, with no quantitative certainty possible as to the conclusion. ◇

2. More useful here, as always with survey data, is to focus on relationships, and based on the exit poll data, Bush voters were MUCH more likely to choose moral values than Kerry voters. That’s a real finding, worth paying attention to. ◇

3. Whether choice of “moral values” accounts for the change in Bush votes between 2000 and 2004 is a different issue, one we can’t address because the question or even a close version seems not to have been asked in 2000. Other survey results suggest “moral values” were about equally important in the two years, though without other measures (e.g., of intensity) it’s hard to say in terms of the criterion of voting. ◇

4. The claim that “moral values” should not have been included in the closed question because “it” was seldom mentioned to open questions is not persuasive. Although open and closed questions usually lead to much the same rankings of issues, they do NOT always do so. For example, in a split-sample experiment, when Americans were asked to name especially important events of the past half century, they seldom mentioned the invention of the computer, but when the alternative was listed along with the most common open responses (World War II, etc.), the computer came out on top—quite likely because it had been outside the frame of reference for the closed question but was indeed judged to be highly

important. There are other examples in the research literature where open and closed questions did not produce the same results, but where it is likely that the closed results were at least as valid as the open, or indeed more so. <>

5. The claim that “moral values” is not an issue parallel to, say, taxes, may be correct, though what about the word “economy”? That’s pretty general (and why should it be attached only to “jobs”?—what about the deficit?). There really is no simple solution to choosing and wording alternatives. More generally, the goal in framing a closed question is (usually) to capture terms that seemed meaningful to people, whether or not they are logically at exactly the same level of abstraction. To the extent that “moral values” does so for a substantial number of respondents—they really talk in such terms--it is a legitimate alternative, provided again that the results are not reified. <>

6. Another approach might have been to include a series of more specific issues, such as gay marriage, legalized abortion (or some variant), embryonic stem cell research, etc., and summed them up. Not a great solution either. Again the belief that marginals to a question can identify THE important issue is an illusion. <>

7. We need more research on open and closed question similarities and differences, rather than purely personal reactions to the problem. hs.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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=====  
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 16:47:32 -0600  
Reply-To: Rob Daves <daves@STARTRIBUNE.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Rob Daves <daves@STARTRIBUNE.COM>  
Subject: Re: Analysis of 387 statewide polls conducted by 104 pollsters  
for 2004General Election  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu, jleve@SURVEYUSA.COM  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

Colleagues...

Jay Leve of SurveyUSA said he'd be reposting his spreadsheet containing accuracy measures for statewide polls because of some updates and fixes.

One of those changes will be to base the accuracy numbers for the Minnesota Poll on its last preelection poll, conducted Sunday and Monday and published on Tuesday, rather than the one conducted the week before and published on Sunday. We only had one statewide race, the presidential race, and the final Minnesota Poll before the election showed Kerry with a 4-point lead over Bush. Kerry won 51.1% to 47.6%, a difference of 3.5 points. If my arithmetic is right, that's a

Mosteller 5 measure of 0.5.

Normally, I'd just let this take care of itself in the reposting, but I wanted to make sure this was cited accurately, given the swiftness with which polling information seems to spread on the Internet this election, and the "smash-mouth" angst about polls in our fine battleground state.

All best wishes...

Rob Daves, director  
The Minnesota Poll

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 16:33:21 -0800  
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Subject: Re: Florida Result Puzzle  
Comments: To: Mark Lindeman <lindeman@BARD.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <6.1.2.0.2.20041108110519.059c40d0@mail.bard.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Mark:

It's been obvious from shortly after the discovery of the Florida small county anomaly (voter registration inconsistent with voter behavior) that that had to do with something unrelated to this election (see Colleen Porter's and other's comments if you haven't already). But then came the follow up data analysis (both JP Murphy and Elizabeth Liddle) that gets away from that problem. Bush's huge majority in some small Florida counties is not in question at this point. The Opti-scan tally still has unexplained anomalies favoring Bush even dropping out all those counties with less than 80,000 population (which is essentially all of those with huge Democratic Party registration proportions). The anomalies could be due to voter behavior but why don't they show up in any of the touch screen counties.

In addition, so far all major errors reported nationwide in touch screen machines appear to shift votes to Bush. In Ohio the Franklin County Registrar has removed 3800 votes from Bush on the basis of that error. Likewise in North Carolina with 4,500 votes, I think. It would be comforting to people who want to believe the election was fairly conducted if we begin to find some machine errors that gave Kerry thousands of votes or at least hundreds or if we fail to hear of other problems with the machines than we already know of. I do agree that a few machine errors are to be expected.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH



Executive Director  
Retro Poll  
www.retropoll.org

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mark Lindeman  
Sent: Monday, November 08, 2004 8:30 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Florida Result Puzzle

To supplement the previous responses:

One of the student activists here forwarded a Thom Hartmann article that argued that the Bush and Kerry totals in many small Florida counties seemed to have been swapped, given that most of the registered voters were registered Democrats and yet Bush 'unaccountably' won these counties. (I seem to spend a lot of time these days trying to address such suspicions.)

I spot-checked two of the counties mentioned in the article -- Baker and Dixie -- and found them typically preferring the Republican candidate at least as far back as 1988. I haven't yet seen a model of vote \_choice\_ that considered prior years.

I have no immediate explanation for Murphy's finding of a greater increase in \_total\_ votes in optical scan, vs. electronic, counties. If the difference is statistically robust, I would look for political behavior explanations; several half-baked hypotheses spring to mind. (I also note Panagakis's caution about categorizing counties by voting method.)

Mark Lindeman  
Bard College

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2004 00:44:06 +0000  
Reply-To: "Moon, Nick" <nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Moon, Nick" <nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM>  
Subject: Re: exit poll change  
Comments: To: "AAPORNET@asu.edu" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Someone wrote me offlist explaining that the exit polls are adjusted as the vote count comes in. Is this really true? Has this always been the practice? What kind of check on possible fraud or error could they be if they're that plastic?

--

Unfortunately for the current debate, the reason the networks pay all those millions of bucks is not to check on possible fraud but to predict the election result, and one of the key ways they do that is by building into their model actual votes as they come in.

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Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 16:55:04 -0800  
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Subject: Re: Exit poll analysis - GIGO?  
Comments: To: jwerner@jwdp.com, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Comments: cc: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@mindspring.com>  
In-Reply-To: <418FBFCE.7050501@jwdp.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I agree with Jan. The exit poll situation is very confusing. I would hope that Lenski and Mitofsky would make their full data set--with the

times of each cross section and how the data was further adjusted at various junctures--publicly available on a web site. Isn't that a reasonable request, Warren?

Marc Sapir

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

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jan Werner  
Sent: Monday, November 08, 2004 10:50 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Exit poll analysis - GIGO?

The discussions of the picture of the electorate provided by exit poll results appear to be based on the exit poll results as posted online by the exit poll consortium members. These results do not appear to be complete or authoritative.

CBS, CNN and NBC have national exit poll data posted on their sites. I have not been able to find any at the ABC, AP and Fox sites. CBS and CNN present their data in the same format, namely percentaging each response within voters for a candidate. This is based on 13,660 respondents last polled at 1:13 P.M. according to CBS. CNN gives a final posting time of 2:16 but does not specify when the data were collected. This is the same sample used by the NY Times in their election analysis on Thursday.

NBC News has a potentially more useful presentation format: responses provided as percentages of the total and the candidates percentaged across within each response. Unfortunately, NBC provides no information about the sample size or post time, so one can't even tell if their results are based on the same data as used by CBS and CNN.

We have been told that the mid-day results were skewed to Kerry, but that later results showed a closer fit to the final election tally. If so, where are these later results? Did they not include any of the detail in the earlier ones? That would put the lie to claims that exit poll data is collected for analytical purposes rather than just to call the races faster.

Of course, the length of the exit poll questionnaire is unconscionable to begin with, so if later results did come from a shorter instrument, it might explain the greater accuracy. A more charitable (at least to the questionnaire designers) explanation is that the people who voted later in the day had a different profile than those who voted earlier.

But if the exit poll data was last collected at 1:13 P.M. EST, perhaps half of the voters in the Eastern and Central states would have cast their ballots by then, and certainly far less in Western states. I would expect the disparity to be greater in urban areas where long lines kept

many polling places open late than in rural areas. Certainly this could not be considered in any way a representative sample of the electorate.

Unless there is something I am missing here, I find it very difficult to lend much credibility to these results or to any analysis based on them.

Jan Werner

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2004 17:28:30 -0800  
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <[marcsapir@COMCAST.NET](mailto:marcsapir@COMCAST.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Marc Sapir <[marcsapir@COMCAST.NET](mailto:marcsapir@COMCAST.NET)>  
Subject: FW: Broward county...!  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

By now, most people probably already know that the anomaly (below) was rectified. No conspiracy here. Nevertheless, one has to worry about the possibility of lesser anomalies in a whole new system going unnoticed.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH  
Executive Director  
Retro Poll  
[www.retropoll.org](http://www.retropoll.org)

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

From: Sally Douglas Arce [<mailto:sdarce@jps.net>]  
Sent: Monday, November 08, 2004 2:59 PM  
Subject: Broward county...!

Broward machines count backward

By Eliot Kleinberg

Palm Beach Post Staff Writer

Friday, November 05, 2004

FORT LAUDERDALE - It had to happen. Things were just going too smoothly.

Early Thursday, as Broward County elections officials wrapped up after a long day of canvassing votes, something unusual caught their eye. Tallies should go up as more votes are counted. That's simple math. But in some races, the numbers had gone . . . down.

Officials found the software used in Broward can handle only 32,000 votes per precinct. After that, the system starts counting backward.

Why a voting system would be designed to count backward was a mystery to Broward County Mayor Ilene Lieberman. She was on the phone late Wednesday with Omaha-based Elections Systems and Software.

more...  
[http://www.palmbeachpost.com/politics/content/news/epaper/2004/11/05/a29a\\_BR\\_OVVOTE\\_1105.html](http://www.palmbeachpost.com/politics/content/news/epaper/2004/11/05/a29a_BR_OVVOTE_1105.html)>>

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2004 12:48:54 +0100  
Reply-To: "Nathaniel.Ehrlich" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Nathaniel.Ehrlich" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>  
Subject: Re: Thanks :)  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; NAME=Substitute.txt  
Content-transfer-encoding: BASE64  
Content-disposition: attachment; filename=Substitute.txt

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Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2004 06:12:29 -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: Exit poll analysis - GIGO?  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <418FBFCE.7050501@jwdp.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Jan-

The 1:13 PM and 2:16 PM times you refer to below are as of Wednesday, November 3.

For more information about the exit poll, go to:  
<http://www.exit-poll.net/index.html>

Nick

Jan Werner wrote:

- > The discussions of the picture of the electorate provided by exit poll
- > results appear to be based on the exit poll results as posted online by
- > the exit poll consortium members. These results do not appear to be
- > complete or authoritative.
- >
- > CBS, CNN and NBC have national exit poll data posted on their sites. I
- > have not been able to find any at the ABC, AP and Fox sites. CBS and CNN
- > present their data in the same format, namely percentaging each response
- > within voters for a candidate. This is based on 13,660 respondents last
- > polled at 1:13 P.M. according to CBS. CNN gives a final posting time of
- > 2:16 but does not specify when the data were collected. This is the same
- > sample used by the NY Times in their election analysis on Thursday.
- >
- > NBC News has a potentially more useful presentation format: responses
- > provided as percentages of the total and the candidates percentaged
- > across within each response. Unfortunately, NBC provides no information
- > about the sample size or post time, so one can't even tell if their
- > results are based on the same data as used by CBS and CNN.
- >
- > We have been told that the mid-day results were skewed to Kerry, but
- > that later results showed a closer fit to the final election tally. If
- > so, where are these later results? Did they not include any of the
- > detail in the earlier ones? That would put the lie to claims that exit
- > poll data is collected for analytical purposes rather than just to call
- > the races faster.
- >
- > Of course, the length of the exit poll questionnaire is unconscionable
- > to begin with, so if later results did come from a shorter instrument,
- > it might explain the greater accuracy. A more charitable (at least to
- > the questionnaire designers) explanation is that the people who voted
- > later in the day had a different profile than those who voted earlier.
- >
- > But if the exit poll data was last collected at 1:13 P.M. EST, perhaps

> half of the voters in the Eastern and Central states would have cast  
> their ballots by then, and certainly far less in Western states. I would  
> expect the disparity to be greater in urban areas where long lines kept  
> many polling places open late than in rural areas. Certainly this could  
> not be considered in any way a representative sample of the electorate.

>  
> Unless there is something I am missing here, I find it very difficult to  
> lend much credibility to these results or to any analysis based on them.

> Jan Werner

> -----  
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2004 09:32:16 -0500  
Reply-To: Howard Schuman <[hschuman@UMICH.EDU](mailto:hschuman@UMICH.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Howard Schuman <[hschuman@UMICH.EDU](mailto:hschuman@UMICH.EDU)>  
Subject: a small correction  
Comments: To: aapor <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

For those who might be interested, point 4 in a message I sent yesterday had a non-trivial typo. With that word corrected, plus clearer grammar, the second sentence in point 4 should read:

"For instance, in a split-sample experiment, when Americans were asked to name especially important events of the past half century, they seldom mentioned the invention of the computer, but when that alternative was listed along with the most common open responses (World War II, etc.), the computer came out on top!--quite likely because it had appeared outside the frame of reference for the open question, but was indeed judged to be highly important in the closed question."

p.s., I once believed (following my own teacher, Sam Stouffer) that responses to open questions provide the gold standard in surveys. Regretfully, the evidence does not support that simple assumption.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2004 09:40:14 -0500  
Reply-To: [hnorpoth@NOTES.CC.SUNYSB.EDU](mailto:hnorpoth@NOTES.CC.SUNYSB.EDU)

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: hnorpoth@NOTES.CC.SUNYSB.EDU  
Subject: Re: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"  
Comments: To: Doug Rivers <doug@POLIMETRIX.COM>  
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To:  
<016D23FB66B59D45A107C4741789271A06D75C@washington.polimetrix.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

But check the 1992 VRS exit poll. It has an item, "Family Values." It drew 11%, which put it in 4th place behind Economy/Jobs, Health Care, and Federal Budget Deficit.

On the "family values" choice, Bush (41) got 63% of the vote to 26% for Clinton and 11% for Perot.

-----  
Helmut Norpoth  
Dept. of Political Science  
Stony Brook University  
Stony Brook, NY 11794-4392  
(631) 632-7640 (voice)  
(631) 632-4116 (fax)  
hnorpoth@notes.cc.sunysb.edu  
<http://www.sunysb.edu/polsci/>  
-----

Doug Rivers  
<doug@POLIMETRIX.COM>  
To  
Sent by: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
<AAPORNET@ASU.EDU> cc  
>

Subject  
Re: An explanation for the myth of  
11/08/2004 05:03 "Moral Values"  
PM

Please respond to  
Doug Rivers  
<doug@POLIMETRIX.COM>

Jay,



In 2000, the "most important issues" on the VNS exit poll were World affairs, Medicare/Prescription drugs, Health care, Economy/Jobs, Taxes, Education, Social Security. So we're out of luck.

Doug Rivers

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mattlin, Jay  
Sent: Sunday, November 07, 2004 6:44 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: An explanation for the myth of "Moral Values"

Question for those familiar with the old VNS exit polls: Was "moral values" included as a response alternative in the "most important issue" question in prior years' exit polls? And if so, what is the percentage of respondents who chose it in 2000, 1996, 1992, etc.? I know that the other response alternatives changed over the years ("Terrorism" and "War in Iraq" were certainly not on the list in prior years), rendering longitudinal comparisons meaningless, but if "moral values" has been consistently favored by a fifth of the electorate for a long time, this might signal that it hasn't suddenly emerged as a response to the gay marriage ballot initiatives.

Jay Mattlin

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2004 11:58:36 -0600  
Reply-To: ALLAN L MCCUTCHEON <amccutch@UNLSERVE.UNL.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: ALLAN L MCCUTCHEON <amccutch@UNLSERVE.UNL.EDU>  
Subject: WAPOR 58th Annual Conference--First Call for Papers  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

WAPOR 58th Annual Conference

"Search for a New World Order--the Role of Public Opinion"

Cannes, France

September 15-17, 2005

## First Call for Papers

There are great events on the horizon. In the late summer of next year, researchers will be gathering in Cannes, the famous seaside resort on the French Cote d'Azur, for the 58th Annual WAPOR Conference.

We would be pleased to receive as many proposals for papers, panels or round table sessions as possible. The 2005 conference will have a central theme: "Search for a New World Order--the Role of Public Opinion." Although this topic may remind some people, particularly Americans, of political catchphrases that were commonly used in the last few decades, it is intended to be neutral in terms of both political and philosophical outlooks. In view of the turmoil at the start of the 21st century, we feel it is time to take a closer look at the fundamental question of what role survey research has to play in a rapidly changing world. For example:

- \* How can survey research scientifically track the growing tensions between the Western and Islamic worlds and, in so doing, contribute to a better understanding of the underlying reasons for the divisions between these two parts of the world?
- \* How is the international community of survey researchers affected by the emergence of new economic and political powerhouses, particularly in Asia?
- \* In view of the ever greater complexity of international relations, how can survey researchers today continue to fulfill their obligations as chroniclers for future historians, as so forcefully described by Paul F. Lazarsfeld in 1950? In other words, how can we best shoulder the responsibility entailed in being the only scholarship discipline capable of reliably documenting and relaying the popular mood directly--i.e. without interpretation by the media or other analysts--to future historians?

These are just some of the questions we would like to consider in Cannes. But these are not the only questions we would like to discuss! The theme is intended as a focus point and not a defining criterion. It goes without saying that the WAPOR Annual Conference in Cannes will, as always, provide a broad forum for all survey research issues. We are looking forward to receiving a wide variety of interesting papers pertaining to the entire spectrum of methodological research and applied survey research from around the world.

Please send your proposals for papers and panel sessions, along with a brief abstract of about one or two pages, by April 1, 2005 at the latest, to:

Thomas Petersen  
Institute fur Demoskopie Allensbach  
Radolfzellerstrasse 8  
78476 Allensbach  
GERMANY  
Tel: +49 (7533) 805 191

Fax: +49 (7533) 3048  
Email: tpetersen@ifd-allensbach.de

Renaë Reis  
WAPOR  
Executive Coordinator

---

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2004 10:10:53 -0800  
Reply-To: [ellis.godard@csun.edu](mailto:ellis.godard@csun.edu)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Ellis Godard <[ellis.godard@CSUN.EDU](mailto:ellis.godard@CSUN.EDU)>  
Subject: Moderates, not Moralists  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Interesting piece in the Post by Ed Dionne

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A35437-2004Nov8.html>

"John Kerry was not defeated by the religious right. He was beaten by moderates who went -- reluctantly in many cases -- for President Bush. This will be hard for many Democrats to take. It's easier to salve those wounds by demonizing religious conservatives. But in the 2004 election, Democrats left votes on the table that could have created a Kerry majority.

"Consider these findings from the network exit polls: About 38 percent of those who thought abortion should be legal in most cases went to Bush. Bush got 22 percent from voters who favored gay marriage and 52 percent among those who favor civil unions. Bush even managed 16 percent among voters who thought the president paid more attention to the interests of large corporations than to those of "ordinary Americans." A third of the voters who favored a government more active in solving problems went to Bush."

-eg

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2004 13:27:50 -0500  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>

Subject: Re: Moderates, not Moralists  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <40793e5d.9ca72101.819a400@petrel.csun.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Ellis Godard wrote:

>Interesting piece in the Post by Ed Dionne

Another interesting, though perhaps excessively cynical, piece in the Baltimore Sun by H.L. Mencken (July 26, 1920):

... when a candidate for public office faces the voters he does not face men of sense; he faces a mob of men whose chief distinguishing mark is the fact that they are quite incapable of weighing ideas, or even of comprehending any save the most elemental--men whose whole thinking is done in terms of emotion, and whose dominant emotion is dread of what they cannot understand. So confronted, the candidate must either bark with the pack or be lost.

... all the odds are on the man who is, intrinsically, the most devious and mediocre--the man who can most adeptly disperse the notion that his mind is a virtual vacuum.

The Presidency tends, year by year, to go to such men. As democracy is perfected, the office represents, more and more closely, the inner soul of the people. We move toward a lofty ideal. On some great and glorious day the plain folks of the land will reach their heart's desire at last, and the White House will be adorned by a downright moron.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2004 14:27:16 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>  
Subject: Belief in evolution versus creation  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I was discussing with a colleague what proportion of Americans believe =  
in  
biblical creation versus evolution and was able to find some Gallup and  
Opinion Dynamics numbers on the Polling Report from 1999.

I was wondering if anyone had more recent data or different questions.  
=====

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The Gallup Poll. August 24-26, 1999. N=3D1,028 adults nationwide. MoE =  
=B1 3.=20

.  
=20  
"Which of the following statements comes closest to your views on the  
origin and development of human beings? [Rotate:] (1) Human beings have  
developed over millions of years from less advanced forms of life, but =  
God  
guided this process. (2) Human beings have developed over millions of =  
years  
from less advanced forms of life, but God had no part in this process. =  
(3)  
God created human beings pretty much in their present form at one time  
within the last 10,000 years or so."=20

1999 1997 1993 1982=20

% % % %=20

God created humans in present form	47	44	47	44	=20
God guided the process	40	39	35	38	=20
God had no part in the process	9	10	11	9	=20
Other (vol./No opinion)	4	7	7	9	=20

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=20  
  
=20

FOX News/Opinion Dynamics Poll. August 25-26,1999. N=3D902 registered =  
voters  
nationwide. MoE =B1 3.=20

.  
=20  
"Which do you think is more likely to actually be the explanation for =  
the  
origin of human life on Earth: the theory of evolution as outlined by  
Darwin and other scientists, the biblical account of creation as told in  
the Bible, or are both true?" =20

% =20

Theory of evolution	15	=20
Biblical account	50	=20
Both	26	=20
Not sure	9	=20

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=20  
  
--=20

Leo G. Simonetta

Research Director  
Art & Science Group, LLC  
6115 Falls Road, Suite 101  
Baltimore MD 21209

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2004 15:01:15 -0500  
Reply-To: [mmichaels@michaelsresearch.com](mailto:mmichaels@michaelsresearch.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Maureen Michaels 2 <[mmichaels@MICHAELSRESEARCH.COM](mailto:mmichaels@MICHAELSRESEARCH.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Belief in evolution versus creation  
Comments: To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[0I6X00GCDFJS20@chimmx04.algx.net](mailto:0I6X00GCDFJS20@chimmx04.algx.net)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

When I was a research toddler at Gallup in the early 80s, several of us =  
in  
Dr. Gallup's AIPO office tested different versions of the creation vs.  
evolution question. We found that regardless of the way we asked it, =  
the  
percent falling into the biblical creation group never changed. And as =  
I  
recall, level of educational attainment had no bearing on beliefs -- =  
college  
graduates were just as likely as those with significantly less education =  
to  
believe in the biblical creation theory. When I see the numbers below, =  
I  
find it immensely interesting that not much as changed in nearly 20 =  
years. =20

-Maureen Michaels

=20

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Leo Simonetta  
Sent: Tuesday, November 09, 2004 2:27 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: Belief in evolution versus creation

I was discussing with a colleague what proportion of Americans believe =  
in  
biblical creation versus evolution and was able to find some Gallup and  
Opinion Dynamics numbers on the Polling Report from 1999.

I was wondering if anyone had more recent data or different questions.

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The Gallup Poll. August 24-26, 1999. N=3D1,028 adults nationwide. MoE =  
=B1 3.=20

.  
=20  
"Which of the following statements comes closest to your views on the =  
origin  
and development of human beings? [Rotate:] (1) Human beings have =  
developed  
over millions of years from less advanced forms of life, but God guided =  
this  
process. (2) Human beings have developed over millions of years from =  
less  
advanced forms of life, but God had no part in this process. (3) God =  
created  
human beings pretty much in their present form at one time within the =  
last  
10,000 years or so."=20

1999 1997 1993 1982=20

% % % %=20

God created humans in present form	47	44	47	44	=20
God guided the process	40	39	35	38	=20
God had no part in the process	9	10	11	9	=20
Other (vol./No opinion	4	7	7	9	=20

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=20

=20

FOX News/Opinion Dynamics Poll. August 25-26,1999. N=3D902 registered =  
voters  
nationwide. MoE =B1 3.=20

.  
=20  
"Which do you think is more likely to actually be the explanation for =  
the  
origin of human life on Earth: the theory of evolution as outlined by =  
Darwin  
and other scientists, the biblical account of creation as told in the =  
Bible,  
or are both true?" =20

% =20

Theory of evolution	15	=20
Biblical account	50	=20
Both	26	=20
Not sure	9	=20

-----=

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-----  
=20

--=20  
Leo G. Simonetta  
Research Director  
Art & Science Group, LLC  
6115 Falls Road, Suite 101  
Baltimore MD 21209

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2004 14:49:53 -0800  
Reply-To: Kristy Michaud <michaud@PPIC.ORG>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Kristy Michaud <michaud@PPIC.ORG>  
Subject: FW: PAPOR Student Paper Competition  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Comments: cc: Renatta DeFever <DeFever@ppic.org>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

For those of you with students who might be interested in the PAPOR Student Paper Competition, please remind them that Thursday is the last day to submit papers!=20

Cheers,  
> Kristy  
>=20

> -----  
> Submit your papers to win a cash price and a trip to San Francisco!  
>=20

> PAPOR is currently accepting papers for its annual student paper  
> competition. Topics might include methodological issues, statistical  
> techniques, theoretical issues in formation and change of public  
> opinion, and substantive findings about public opinion. We encourage  
> entries from fields including political science, communication,  
> psychology, sociology, marketing and survey methods. Entries should  
> not exceed 30 pages. CfMC will provide cash prizes and for 1st and 2nd  
> place winners.  
>=20

> Field your own survey! This year we are offering a new competition. We  
> are accepting proposals for a survey that is up to 30 questions, in  
> areas related to survey research, public opinion research, and market  
> research. We encourage entries from many fields including political  
> science, communication, psychology, sociology, and marketing. The  
> winner of this competition will be able to administer a survey to 500



> respondents using CfMC's technology.  
>=20  
> The deadline is November 11, 2004.  
>=20  
> For more information on these competitions go to [www.papor.org](http://www.papor.org)=20  
>=20  
>=20  
> Renatta DeFever, Research Associate  
> Public Policy Institute of California=20  
> 500 Washington Street, Suite 800, San Francisco CA., 94111  
> phone: 415.291.4449  
> fax: 415.291.4401  
> [defever@ppic.org](mailto:defever@ppic.org)  
> <http://www.ppic.org>  
>=20  
> Any opinions expressed in this message are those of the author alone  
> and do not necessarily reflect any position of the Public Policy  
> Institute of California.  
>=20  
>=20

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2004 15:24:17 -0800  
Reply-To: Rebecca Levin <[RebeccaL@KFF.ORG](mailto:RebeccaL@KFF.ORG)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Rebecca Levin <[RebeccaL@KFF.ORG](mailto:RebeccaL@KFF.ORG)>  
Subject: PAPOR Conference-- December 2nd and 3rd in San Francisco  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Just a reminder that the annual PAPOR conference is less than a month =  
away! For information on how to register, visit [www.papor.org](http://www.papor.org) or contact =  
me directly at [rlevin@kff.org](mailto:rlevin@kff.org). We have reserved rooms at the Hyatt at =  
Fisherman's Wharf, but they are filling up quickly so be sure to make =  
reservations. The hotels reservation line is (800)233-1234. Remember to =  
mention PAPOR to get the \$130/night rate.

We have an exciting program scheduled, including:

- Plenary speaker Bob Groves
- A short course on the visual aspects of survey design taught by Don =  
Dillman
- Sessions on:
  - 2004 Presidential Election: The Western Battleground States=20
  - Surveying Special Populations
  - Politics and Public Opinion of Same Sex Marriage
  - The Do Not Call List
- We have a great lineup of speakers for sessions including AAPOR =  
President-elect Cliff Zukin and Jon Krosnik.

For more information visit [www.papor.org](http://www.papor.org).=20

We hope to see you there!

Rebecca Levin  
Kaiser Family Foundation  
2400 Sand Hill Road  
Menlo Park, CA 94025  
Tel: (650) 854-9400  
email: [RebeccaL@kff.org](mailto:RebeccaL@kff.org)

=20

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2004 21:34:43 -0200  
Reply-To: [leleba@USP.BR](mailto:leleba@USP.BR)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leandro Batista <[leleba@USP.BR](mailto:leleba@USP.BR)>  
Subject: Enc: many thanks for the english terms  
Comments: To: "[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)" <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

I want to thanks this wonderful group. I received a large number of suggestions for the translation of the term.

We are doing an eletronic search on the terms suggested and I can send it to all who have interest on it.

Again it is a very good feeling of belonging to one who has a resourse such as the AAPORNET.

Thanks very much.

Leandro L. Batista  
University of São Paulo - Brazil

----- Finalizar mensagem encaminhada -----

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2004 21:02:18 -0500

Reply-To: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>  
Subject: PISTA 2005  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

AAPOR members:

I am forwarding an invitation to take part in The 3rd International Conference on Politics and Information Systems: Technologies Applications. Please see below.

Nancy Belden  
President, American Association for Public Opinion Research

Dear Nancy Belden:

The Organizing Committee of the 3rd International Conference on Politics and Information Systems: Technologies and Applications (PISTA '05), is pleased to invite you to participate in this international event that will be held on July 14-17, 2005, in Orlando, Florida, USA.

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) are transforming our societies, therefore papers about research results, solutions and problems of the applications of ICT in Politics and Society are highly encouraged.

You are also invited to organize a panel or an invited session. Panel sessions with panelists coming from both: ICT researcher/practitioners and political consultants or politicians are highly encouraged.

You can find more information about Pista '05, in our web site:  
<http://www.confinf.org/Pista05> .

You can get the conference's Call for papers in:  
<http://www.confinf.org/pista05/website/callforpapers.asp>.

The best 10% of the papers will be published in the Journal of Systemics, Cybernetics and Informatics (<http://www.iiisci.org/Journal/SCI/Home.asp> ), the hard copy version of which will be ready in about one month, and it will be sent to the largest university libraries.

If you consider that the deadlines are tight and you need more time, please, let me know about a suitable timing for you and I will inform you if it is feasible for us.

Best Regards,

Professor Jose Vicente Carrasquero  
General Chair PISTA 2005

If you wish to be removed from this mailing list, please send an email to [removepista@confinf.org](mailto:removepista@confinf.org) with REMOVE MLPISTA in the subject line.

---

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2004 10:25:34 +0100  
Reply-To: "Nathaniel.Ehrlich" <[Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU](mailto:Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Nathaniel.Ehrlich" <[Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU](mailto:Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Hello  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; NAME=Substitute.txt  
Content-transfer-encoding: BASE64  
Content-disposition: attachment; filename=Substitute.txt

DQogICAgVGhlIG9yaWdpbmFsIGRvY3VtZW50IGhhcyBiZWVuIHJlbW92ZWQgZnJv  
bSB0aGlzIG1lc3NhZ2UuDQogICAgVGhlIGRvY3VtZW50IHdhcyByZW1vdmVkiGJl  
Y2F1c2UgDQoNCiAgICAgICAgQSBWSVJVUyBXQVMgREVURUNURUQgSU4gWU9VUjBF  
LU1BSUw6ICAgICAgICAgRm91bmQgdGhIFczMi9CYWdsZS5iYkBNB2aXJ1cyAh  
ISENCg0KICAgIFRoZSBuYW1lIG9mIHRoZSBvcmlnaW5hbCBkb2N1bWVudCB3YXMg  
Sm9rZS5zY3INCg0KICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgIC0g  
QVNVIFBvc3RtYXN0ZXINCiAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAg  
ICAgIHBvc3RtYXN0ZXJAYXN1LmVkdQ0K

---

Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2004 06:42:47 -0500  
Reply-To: [Ande271@AOL.COM](mailto:Ande271@AOL.COM)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Jeanne Anderson <[Ande271@AOL.COM](mailto:Ande271@AOL.COM)>  
Subject: Message from Nathaniel Erlich  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I have received such a message twice. There appears to be an attachment, which I will not open. Does anyone know what this is?

Jeanne Anderson

---

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

---

Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2004 07:11:06 -0500  
Reply-To: Robert Ladner <[rladner@behavioralscience.com](mailto:rladner@behavioralscience.com)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Robert Ladner <[rladner@BEHAVIORALSCIENCE.COM](mailto:rladner@BEHAVIORALSCIENCE.COM)>  
Organization: BSR  
Subject: Re: Message from Nathaniel Erlich  
Comments: To: [Ande271@AOL.COM](mailto:Ande271@AOL.COM), AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

it's a virus. the original has been stripped out of the document. his email address has been lifted. he's innocent, whoever he is.

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

From: "Jeanne Anderson" <Ande271@AOL.COM>  
To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
Sent: Wednesday, November 10, 2004 6:42 AM  
Subject: Message from Nathaniel Erlich

> I have received such a message twice. There appears to be an attachment,  
> which I will not open. Does anyone know what this is?

>

> Jeanne Anderson

>

> -----

> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
> Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

---

Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2004 08:44:08 -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: Problems with your email  
Comments: To: "C. Anthony Broh" <broh@mit.edu>  
Comments: cc: "AAPORNET@asu.edu" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

Thanks. Our technical expert is working to find out what's going on.  
I'm copying this to AAPORNet to see if it gets through...

Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.  
Research Specialist  
Michigan State University  
Institute for Public Policy and Social Research  
Office for Social Research  
321 Berkey Hall  
East Lansing, MI 48824  
517-355-6672

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

From: C. Anthony Broh [mailto:[broh@mit.edu](mailto:broh@mit.edu)]  
Sent: Wednesday, November 10, 2004 8:07 AM

To: 'Nathaniel.Ehrlich'  
Subject: Problems with your email

I don't know if anyone has told you, but all messages that you send to the AAPOR listserv are blocked by virus scan - or at least by MY virus scan. The problem seems to be with the attachment to your messages.

Tony Broh

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

---

Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2004 07:19:49 -0800  
Reply-To: Kristin Wade <[wadek@PDX.EDU](mailto:wadek@PDX.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Kristin Wade <[wadek@PDX.EDU](mailto:wadek@PDX.EDU)>  
Subject: [Fwd: NEW VIRUS]  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I think this pertains to what I have been seeing from Nat Ehrlich's emails.

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

Subject: NEW VIRUS  
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2004 19:36:24 -0800 (PST)  
From: PSU Info<[fac\\_info@pdx.edu](mailto:fac_info@pdx.edu)>  
To: [wadek@pdx.edu](mailto:wadek@pdx.edu)

A new virus is spreading on the Internet. This virus is called W32/Mydoom.AH@mm. This virus takes advantage of vulnerability in Microsoft Internet Explorer and installs itself on your computer. The worm also spreads by sending a mass-mailing to the email addresses that it finds on the infected computer.

The subject line could include any of the following:

hi !  
hey !  
<blank>  
confirmation

This virus affects Windows 2000, windows 95, windows 98, windows ME, windows NT, windows XP. Some of the text in the body of the message:

"Congratulations! PayPal has successfully charged \$175 to your credit card. Your order tracking number is A866DEC0, and your item will be shipped within three business days... "

\*\*\*\*\*

OR

\*\*\*\*\*

"Hi! I am looking for new friends. My name is Jane, I am from Miami, FL..."

\*\*\*\*\*

The email contains a hyperlink that, when clicked, will infect your computer. Please DO NOT click on the link. If you need help, please contact User Support Services Help Desk at 5-HELP, or your local IT support group to disinfect the computer.

A detailed description of this virus can be found  
<http://www.uss.pdx.edu/bin/article.php?article=343551>

Portland State University has a campus license agreement for Norton Anti Virus. If you don't have this tool installed on your PSU-owned computer, please contact the Help Desk and a copy will be installed free of charge.

If you have any questions, call the Help Desk at 503-725-4357.

--  
Kristin Wade  
Project Manager, Survey Research Lab  
Portland State University  
P.O. Box 751  
Portland, OR 97207-0751

503-725-9541

wadek@pdx.edu

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

=====  
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2004 09:11:36 -0700  
Reply-To: Shapard Wolf <[shapwolf@MSN.COM](mailto:shapwolf@MSN.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Shapard Wolf <[shapwolf@MSN.COM](mailto:shapwolf@MSN.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Problems with your email  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
Comments: cc: [Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU](mailto:Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Yes, Nat's computer (or someone spoofing his address) is infected with =

the W32/B\*g\*e.\*b@MM\* virus.=20

Below is the entire content of the plain-text attachment to his message =  
(except I replaced some letters with \* so that it wouldn't trip the =  
virus filters again--you have no idea how many error messages we get =  
from your vigilant email servers, which examine the plain-text =  
attachment, find the virus name, and conclude there is a virus!):  
-----=  
-----=

The original document has been removed from this message.

The document was removed because=20

A VIRUS WAS DETECTED IN YOUR E-MAIL: Found the =  
W32/\*a\*1\*.b\*@MM\* virus !!!

The name of the original document was J o k e . s c r

- ASU Postmaster  
postmaster@asu.edu  
-----=  
-----=

As you know, attachments are not allowed on AAPORNET. Apparently, =  
Listserv doesn't consider an absolutely plain-text file an "attachment" =  
and so allows these messages from our Postmaster. I've been trying to =  
filter them out, but no luck so far. They are annoying but harmless. For =  
a few people who've been persistently infected, we've put them on =  
"review" status, so that Mike Flanagan or I have a chance to look at =  
their posts and see if they are legit or fake virus before letting them =  
hit the lists. Nat--if you can't fix this problem soon I'll have to do =  
this with your account. It just slows down legit posts somewhat.

The good news is that there is (knock on wood) no danger of infection =  
the way we have the list set up with plain text only, no attachments. =  
Just the occasional annoyance.

Best,  
Shap Wolf  
Associate Chair, Publications and Information

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

From: Ehrlich, Nathaniel =20  
Sent: Wednesday, November 10, 2004 6:44 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
Subject: Re: Problems with your email

Thanks. Our technical expert is working to find out what's going on.  
I'm copying this to AAPORNet to see if it gets through...

Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.  
Research Specialist  
Michigan State University  
Institute for Public Policy and Social Research Office for Social =  
Research  
321 Berkey Hall  
East Lansing, MI 48824



---

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Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

---

Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2004 11:44:10 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: Pollsters debrief election results  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Pollsters debrief election results  
Stanford Daily

By Jennie Kim  
Senior Staff Writer  
Wednesday, November 10, 2004

An array of partisan and non-partisan polling and public opinion experts gathered at Stanford yesterday to analyze the outcome of last week's election, including a Kerry campaign pollster who complimented the Bush campaign on using fear as an issue in the election.

The experts spoke as part of a day-long conference sponsored by Stanford's new Institute for Research in the Social Sciences.

The first session of the conference featured back-to-back presentations by Mark Mellman, chief pollster for the John Kerry campaign, and Jan Van Lohuizen, a top pollster from the George W. Bush campaign. The presentations offered an inside look at the highly empirical, data-filled world of campaign strategies.

Mellman said the Kerry campaign concentrated its efforts in the battleground state; he pointed out a 1.3 percent increase in Democratic votes in swing states compared to the 2000 election. "Targeted focus paid off, though not enough," he said.

He said the Bush campaign's plan was especially effective during a time of war.

"The Bush camp used fear to make voters risk-averse," Mellman said. "I mean that in a complimentary, not pejorative way. There are real things to be afraid of."

Mellman said that despite voters' support for Kerry on domestic policy issues like healthcare and the economy, the perception of an elevated threat led to Bush's victory. He added that while many voters agreed with Kerry's call for a new direction, "in the end, it was not as compelling as

steady leadership."

Van Lohuizen began his presentation by explaining the role he played in Bush's re-election plan.

"I consider myself an electoral engineer," he said. "My concern is not to understand the laws of aerodynamics. My concern is to build a plane that flies."

Mellman used a different metaphor to describe the Bush team's victory strategy, comparing it to winning a popular card game.

"It's like Texas Hold 'Em. The way to win is not to play the cards, but to play the players," he said.

However, according to Van Lohuizen, not all the post-election numbers were favorable. Exit polls showed taxes ranked last in order of importance among voters by Van Lohuizen's data. The drop in perceived importance among voters was troubling to party officials because taxes and Republican domestic policy are traditionally correlated, Van Lohuizen said.

Moral values ranked first, with 21 percent of voters saying it was the most important issue out of a list of seven. Van Lohuizen cautioned against overstating the figure's significance.

"There's been this huge kerfuffle over this moral values number," he said. "But if the highest number is 21 percent, that means there's no consensus. There's no leading issue."

Both Mellman and Van Lohuizen agreed that this election was historically significant for its high level of voter turnout, sustained voter interest and sharp polarization of the electorate.

But in the end, Van Lohuizen was more optimistic than Mellman about the direction of the electorate; Van Lohuizen cited the strong double-digit gains among Hispanic voters and married women for Bush in this election.

SNIP

In addition to the partisan analysts, several media-polling experts discussed the election from the news industry's standpoint.

"Why did President Bush win the election?" asked Gary Langer, the director of polling for ABC News. "I suggest that the answer can be found in a single phrase: 9 / 11."

Langer cited polling data revealing that 49 percent of likely voters said that Bush was the only candidate they trusted on terrorism, and of that group, 97 percent said they would vote for him.

"That's 48 of his percentage points," Langer said.

He also noted that 2004 was the first election since 1988 - the earliest year that accurate data was available - in which registered Democrats did

not outnumber Republicans at the polls. Each party accounted for 37 percent of the turnout.

Frank Dewport, the editor in chief of the Gallup Poll, discussed what he saw as a troubling new trend - the politicizing of the objective data that surfaced during the recent election. Pollsters across the country were charged with being biased from both sides when the numbers did not reflect the reality the politicians desired.

"Social science came under more and more attack," Dewport said, emphasizing the need for centers like Institute for Research in the Social Sciences to "apply science and national database study rather than wild guesses."

SNIP

Article URL:

[http://www.stanforddaily.com/tempo?page=content&repository=0001\\_article&id=15240](http://www.stanforddaily.com/tempo?page=content&repository=0001_article&id=15240)

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

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=====  
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2004 10:41:37 -0800  
Reply-To: Steve Johnson <[stevej@NSDSSURVEY.ORG](mailto:stevej@NSDSSURVEY.ORG)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Steve Johnson <[stevej@NSDSSURVEY.ORG](mailto:stevej@NSDSSURVEY.ORG)>  
Subject: Re: search for an English word  
Comments: To: [leleba@usp.br](mailto:leleba@usp.br), [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

I may be a bit late here (something else has been going on in the US the past few days). However, my wife grew up in Brazil with American parents and is pretty good in both languages. Her opinion is that the most literal usage here is "press-the-flesh" which we use to describe the actual activity of in person persuasion. However, a "door-to-door" campaign is what we typically use to describe a personal attempt to influence voters. She suggests either might be used depending on the nature of what you are trying to communicate.

Best

Steve Johnson, Ph.D.  
President, Northwest Survey and Data Services

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

From: "Leandro Batista" <[leleba@USP.BR](mailto:leleba@USP.BR)>  
To: <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>

Sent: Thursday, November 04, 2004 3:47 PM  
Subject: search for an English word

> While we are in an election mood....  
>  
> A student of mine is looking for a word that identifies the effort  
candidates do  
> to get votes walking in the streets and talking directly to the people.  
>  
> The word in portuguese is "corpo-a-corpo" literally body-to-body :)  
>  
> We are looking for literature that discuss this effect, but cannot do a  
search  
> without the term.  
>  
> TIA  
>  
> Leandro L. Batista  
> University of São Paulo - Brazil  
>  
> -----  
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
> Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)  
>

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)  
=====

Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2004 15:03:46 -0600  
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <[MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM](mailto:MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Mike Flanagan <[MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM](mailto:MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM)>  
Subject: Job Announcement  
Comments: To: [AAPORNet@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNet@asu.edu)  
Comments: cc: [bboyd@nas.edu](mailto:bboyd@nas.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Please respond directly to the individual listed below.=20  
=20

The National Academies seeks a project director for a study of the Social Security Representative Payee program. The position is located in Washington, DC and will last for 30 months. A committee of experts will be convened to assess the validity, reliability, practicality and appropriateness of the representative payment policies. The committee will also be asked to identify the types of representative payees who present the greatest risk of misuse of benefits, ways to reduce the risks of misuse, and ways to better protect the Social Security beneficiaries to whom representative payees have been assigned. In

order to address these issues the study plan may include analyses of existing data on the representative payee program and of new data, based on a national survey, that will be gathered as a part of this study.

=20

The project director will provide leadership for all aspects of the study, including staffing the committee of experts and supervising other staff and contractors. Applicants for the position must have a Ph.D. in a relevant discipline, such as statistics, economics, sociology or policy analysis, or equivalent experience. The applicant must have at least 6 years of relevant experience in utilizing data from large administrative or survey data sets to answer public policy questions; experience in leading study teams; and excellent written and oral communication skills. Salary is commensurate with experience.

=20

How to Apply: =20

=20

If you are interesting in applying for the position, please e-mail or fax your resume and your contact information to Dr. Jane L. Ross at [jross@nas.edu](mailto:jross@nas.edu) <<mailto:jross@nas.edu>> or (202) 334-3829. =20

=20

Contact Information:

=20

Dr. Jane L. Ross

Director

Center for Economic, Governance, and International Studies

500 5th Street, NW

Keck Building, Room, 1125

Washington, DC 20001

Phone: 202/334-2092

Fax: 202/334-3829

E-mail: [jross@nas.edu](mailto:jross@nas.edu)

=20

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

---

Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2004 15:12:19 -0600

Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <[MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM](mailto:MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Mike Flanagan <[MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM](mailto:MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM)>

Subject: Job Announcement

Comments: To: [AAPORNet@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNet@asu.edu)

Comments: cc: [monika.mcdermott@uconn.edu](mailto:monika.mcdermott@uconn.edu)

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Department of Public Policy

University of Connecticut

Assistant Professor

=20

=20

The Department of Public Policy (DPP) at the University of Connecticut seeks to fill a tenure-track faculty position. DPP is home to a Master of Survey Research program (MSR), the Center for Survey Research and Analysis (CSRA), and a NASPAA-accredited Master of Public Administration program (MPA). =20

=20

We are seeking to further increase our research methods capacity by adding a faculty member with a focus on developing and applying new methodologies to survey research and public policy issues. DPP currently has several grants and faculty with active empirical research agendas that use a variety of social science research methods. The ideal candidate will complement the existing faculty with expertise in statistical sampling and survey methods. Research and teaching interests in program evaluation are a plus. The successful candidate will be expected to teach methods and other courses in the MSR and MPA programs.

=20

We seek an individual with a demonstrated record of, or potential for, scholarly excellence based on rigorous social science research methodologies. The successful candidate will be expected to carry on a program of high quality research and publication in the best journals in their field. Preference will be given to applicants who have demonstrated teaching excellence and are comfortable with a wide array of analytical methods.

=20

The mission of the University of Connecticut's Department of Public Policy is to conduct high quality policy analysis, program evaluation, and survey research. DPP is committed to preparing students-by education, outlook, and commitment-for leadership positions in the areas of public policy, public management, and public opinion. DPP strives to be nationally and internationally known for the highest quality research, teaching, and public service in these areas. DPP is committed to having the highest standards of instruction, scholarship, and outreach through its academic programs and its research center.=20

=20

Minimum qualifications include an earned doctorate in a social science field. Advanced ABD's will be considered. We encourage applicants from under-represented groups, including minorities, women and people with disabilities. =20

=20

Review of applicants will begin immediately and will continue until the position is filled. Salaries are very competitive. Applicants should submit a letter describing their research and teaching interests, curriculum vitae, samples of research and writing, and three letters of reference. Inquiries and applications should be directed to:=20

=20

Department of Public Policy, Methods/Program Evaluation Faculty Search

Attn: Susan Rosa

University of Connecticut  
1800 Asylum Avenue  
West Hartford, CT 06117=20

Email: susan.rosa@uconn.edu

=20

=20

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

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Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2004 17:23:34 -0500  
Reply-To: "McGrath, David - BLS CTR" <McGrath.David@BLS.GOV>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "McGrath, David - BLS CTR" <McGrath.David@BLS.GOV>  
Subject: Cash Incentives

Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

I am writing an incentives proposal for the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditures (CE) survey. CE data is collected by personal visit using Census Bureau enumerators. When using incentives, the Census Bureau currently uses Debit / ATM cards. Because these cards place a burden on the respondent to acquire the cash incentive, I suspect they dilute the effect of the incentive. I am interested in including an experiment in the CE study where 1/2 of the incentive group would receive a Debit / ATM card and half would receive Cash. The most likely method of distribution is to include the Cash in the Advance Letter. I have two questions:

- 1) Is anyone aware of an incentives paper that tested the effect of Debit / ATM cards against cash ? (I've seen Debit cards vs. checks, etc. but never Debit/ATM vs cash)
- 2) When universities and other private groups use Cash incentives, do they usually mail them with advance letters by first class mail ? I suspect we would use FedEx or Priority mail, but I am trying to gain some knowledge of the difficulties of handling the cash. So if you know of any issues with security, theft, safety of mailing cash, etc. please let me know.

Thanks,

Dave

David McGrath  
Consumer Expenditures Survey  
Bureau of Labor Statistics / BAE Systems  
202-691-5120

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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=====  
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2004 08:14:07 -0500  
Reply-To: peter tuckel <ptuckel@HUNTER.CUNY.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: peter tuckel <ptuckel@HUNTER.CUNY.EDU>  
Subject: request: list-assisted data set  
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

I am conducting a study on nonresponse bias and would like to obtain a list-assisted data set. Ideally, the data set would consist of standard demographic variables and a small area geographic identifier (e.g., zip + 4 codes). Any assistance with this request would be greatly appreciated.

Peter Tuckel



Hunter College

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2004 16:50:43 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: Moral Values: How Important? - Pew Study  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Voters Liked Campaign 2004, But Too Much 'Mud-Slinging'  
Moral Values: How Important?  
<http://people-press.org/reports/display.php3?ReportID=233>

SNIP

The survey findings parallel exit poll results showing that moral values is a top-tier issue for voters. But the relative importance of moral values depends greatly on how the question is framed. The post-election survey finds that, when moral values is pitted against issues like Iraq and terrorism, a plurality (27%) cites moral values as most important to their vote. But when a separate group of voters was asked to name - in their own words - the most important factor in their vote, significantly fewer (14%) mentioned moral values. Regardless of how the question is asked, the survey shows that moral values is the most frequently cited issue for Bush voters, but is seldom mentioned by Kerry voters.

SNIP

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

---

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2004 16:18:21 -0600  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Re: Moral Values: How Important? - Pew Study  
Comments: To: "[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
In-Reply-To: <[0I71007FGBIXJV@chimmx02.algx.net](mailto:0I71007FGBIXJV@chimmx02.algx.net)>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed

Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

Not disagreeing but there really has been an awful lot of hype in the media over this issue based on an exit poll finding.

National Exit Poll

Moral Values 22%

Economy/Jobs 20%

Terrorism 19%

But the exit poll has a margin of error of  $\pm 3\%$ , more than some would expect because this is a cluster sample - precincts not people were initially sampled.

Given an MOE of  $\pm 3\%$ , there \*is no number one issue\*.

And, 22% selecting Moral Values means 78% didn't.

I agree with what Jan Van Lohuizen described as a top \*Bush\* pollster said at Stanford a couple of days ago. "There's been this huge kerfuffle over this moral values number," he said. "But if the highest number is 22 percent, that means there's no consensus. There's no leading issue."

Nick

Leo Simonetta wrote:

>Voters Liked Campaign 2004, But Too Much 'Mud-Slinging'

>Moral Values: How Important?

><http://people-press.org/reports/display.php3?ReportID=233>

>

>SNIP

>

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>SNIP

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>--

>Leo G. Simonetta

>Research Director

>Art & Science Group, LLC

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>  
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>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2004 18:51:01 -0500  
Reply-To: Howard Schuman <[hschuman@UMICH.EDU](mailto:hschuman@UMICH.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Howard Schuman <[hschuman@UMICH.EDU](mailto:hschuman@UMICH.EDU)>  
Subject: Missing the boat on "Moral Values"  
Comments: To: aapor <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
In-Reply-To: <[4193E52D.6080301@marketsharescorp.com](mailto:4193E52D.6080301@marketsharescorp.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

The importance of the "moral values" response in both the NEP Exit Poll and the Pew post-election poll is not that it is said to be "first" in importance, as some suggest and others dispute, but that it shows a striking difference in both surveys between Bush and Kerry supporters. Moreover, the fact that this occurs on both forms in the Pew survey provides a nice example of the principle of form-resistant correlations: although the marginals change substantially between the two question forms, both show much the same relation to a third key variable (Bush vs. Kerry preference).

Incidentally, one reason (among several) why open questions do not simply reveal what is personally important to respondents is that they are subject to effects due to salience. Respondents have to come up with their own answer on the open question and they are influenced by what they have recently heard on television, from others, etc. Iraq is in the news almost every night, whereas "moral values" is a summary term employed more by survey designers than by TV commentators and the like. The closed form of the question provides a more even playing field, though it certainly has other limitations. There is no perfect form of question.

Nick Panagakis wrote:

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> media over this issue based on an exit poll finding.  
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> National Exit Poll

> Moral Values 22%  
> Economy/Jobs 20%  
> Terrorism 19%  
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> Nick  
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> Leo Simonetta wrote:  
>  
>> Voters Liked Campaign 2004, But Too Much 'Mud-Slinging'  
>> Moral Values: How Important?  
>> <http://people-press.org/reports/display.php3?ReportID=233>  
>>  
>> SNIP  
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>> shows that moral values is the most frequently cited issue for Bush  
>> voters,  
>> but is seldom mentioned by Kerry voters.  
>>  
>> SNIP  
>>  
>> --  
>> Leo G. Simonetta  
>> Research Director  
>> Art & Science Group, LLC  
>> 6115 Falls Road, Suite 101  
>> Baltimore MD 21209

>>  
>> -----  
>> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2004 16:05:59 -0800  
Reply-To: Leora Lawton <[lawton@TECHSOCIETY.COM](mailto:lawton@TECHSOCIETY.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leora Lawton <[lawton@TECHSOCIETY.COM](mailto:lawton@TECHSOCIETY.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Moral Values: How Important? - Pew Study  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
In-Reply-To: <[4193E52D.6080301@marketsharescorp.com](mailto:4193E52D.6080301@marketsharescorp.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Now for a sociological perspective, as long as we're talking about values.  
Just because a question on moral values was included in a list of  
questions about issues does not mean that moral values is an issue.  
Conceptually, the so-called 'moral values' is a framework for  
evaluating the issues and determining how to stand by them.

Leora

ps: I'm not an evangelical Christian, but I have moral values, too.  
Damn it.

Dr. Leora Lawton  
TechSociety Research  
"Custom Social Science and Marketing Research"  
2342 Shattuck Avenue PMB 362, Berkeley, CA 94704  
(510) 548-6174; fax (510) 548-6175; cell (510) 928-7572  
[www.techsociety.com](http://www.techsociety.com)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Fri, 12 Nov 2004 07:19:35 -0700  
Reply-To: Patricia Gallagher <[patricia.gallagher@UMB.EDU](mailto:patricia.gallagher@UMB.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Patricia Gallagher <patricia.gallagher@UMB.EDU>  
Subject: Seeking Cynthia Tarlov

Does anyone know how I can get in touch with the statistician formerly known as Cynthia Tarlov? I've forgotten her married name.

Thanks,  
Trish

Patricia M. Gallagher, PhD  
Senior Research Fellow  
Center for Survey Research  
University of Massachusetts Boston  
617-287-7200; patricia.gallagher@umb.edu

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Fri, 12 Nov 2004 09:23:45 -0500  
Reply-To: Richard Clark <clark@CVIOG.UGA.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Richard Clark <clark@CVIOG.UGA.EDU>  
Subject: Re: Moral Values: How Important? - Pew Study  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <20041111150722.M77433@synergy.transbay.net>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I think Leora's Post Script is a very important point. I know of no one who's vote is not premised on a set of values. So the question is, what constitutes the values of each voter, or from where does a voter draw his or her values (New Testament, Old Testament, secular humanism, etc.) The Pew report says, "More than four-in-ten (44%) of those who chose moral values as the most important factor in their vote from the list of issues say the term relates to specific concerns over social issues, such as abortion and gay marriage."

What is striking about the vote on values is that such a large segment of the population obtain their values from the same source, and they interpret that source and articulate their values very similarly. And for 44% in the Pew study, those values lead to support for specific policy preferences.

--Rich Clark

Leora Lawton wrote:

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>  
>Leora  
>  
>ps: I'm not an evangelical Christian, but I have moral values, too.  
>Darnnit.  
>  
>Dr. Leora Lawton  
>TechSociety Research  
>"Custom Social Science and Marketing Research"  
>2342 Shattuck Avenue PMB 362, Berkeley, CA 94704  
>(510) 548-6174; fax (510) 548-6175; cell (510) 928-7572  
>www.techsociety.com  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>  
>

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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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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Fri, 12 Nov 2004 08:01:31 -0700  
Reply-To: Patricia Gallagher <patricia.gallagher@UMB.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Patricia Gallagher <patricia.gallagher@UMB.EDU>  
Subject: Re: Seeking Cynthia Tarlov - make that Cynthia Talkov

A kind colleague has corrected the spelling; I'm actually looking for Cynthia Talkov.

Thanks,  
Trish

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Fri, 12 Nov 2004 08:28:05 -0700  
Reply-To: Patricia Gallagher <patricia.gallagher@UMB.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Patricia Gallagher <patricia.gallagher@UMB.EDU>

Subject: Re: Seeking Cynthia Talkov: Successful

Many thanks to colleagues who responded. I now have contact info for Cynthia Talkov Boyd.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Fri, 12 Nov 2004 11:09:26 -0500  
Reply-To: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>  
Subject: Software advice  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hello All,

I was wondering if any of you were using (or know of) a program that would allow my clients to access raw data on my website, or some secure online setting, and run crosstabs and other descriptive stats using that data.

Thanks in advance!

Melissa Marcello

Melissa Marcello

Pursuant, Inc.

2141 P Street NW

Suite 105

Washington, DC 20037

p 202.887.0070

f 800.567.1723

c 202.352.7462

Visit our website at [www.pursuantresearch.com](http://www.pursuantresearch.com)



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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Fri, 12 Nov 2004 10:33:43 -0600  
Reply-To: "Newport, Frank" <Frank\_Newport@GALLUP.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Newport, Frank" <Frank\_Newport@GALLUP.COM>  
Subject: Re: Moral Values: How Important? - Pew Study  
Comments: To: Richard Clark <clark@CUIOG.UGA.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

=20  
=20  
The Oct 22-24 CNN/USA Today/Gallup poll asked about the importance of factors in the presidential vote in a way that gets around possible complications of the forced-choice format used in the exit poll.=20

=20  
Each voter was asked to rate the importance off each of these (listed below) - extremely, very, somewhat, or not at all important . They are listed in rank order of % extremely important for the total sample, with the % extremely important for Bush and Kerry voters listed below. Data are for likely voters.=20

=20  
Terrorism

=20  
46% (extremely important) Total Sample  
54% Bush voters  
37% Kerry voters

=20  
Iraq

=20  
41%=20  
38%=20  
44%=20

=20

Economy

=20

39%

27%

54%

=20

Moral Values

=20

36%

47%

26%

=20

Health Care

=20

31%

20%

42%

=20

Social Security

=20

31%

23%

40%

=20

Education

=20

29%

21%

39%

=20

### Medicare

=20

23%

12%

35%

=20

### Environment

=20

21%

13%

32%

=20

### Same sex Marriage

=20

18%

26%

9%

=20

=20

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Richard Clark

Sent: Friday, November 12, 2004 9:24 AM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: Moral Values: How Important? - Pew Study

I think Leora's Post Script is a very important point. I know of no one who's vote is not premised on a set of values. So the question is, what constitutes the values of each voter, or from where does a voter draw his or her values (New Testament, Old Testament, secular humanism, etc.) The Pew report says, "More than four-in-ten (44%) of those who chose moral values as the most important factor in their vote from the list of issues say the term relates to specific concerns over social issues, such as abortion and gay marriage."

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>Darnnit.

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>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Richard L. Clark, Ph.D.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Nov 2004 14:04:00 -0800  
Reply-To: Mollyann Brodie <[mbrodie@KFF.ORG](mailto:mbrodie@KFF.ORG)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Mollyann Brodie <[mbrodie@KFF.ORG](mailto:mbrodie@KFF.ORG)>  
Subject: Re: Pollsters debrief election results  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

The presentations from the Stanford University/Institute for Research in =  
the Social Sciences: "The 2004 American Presidential Election: Voter =  
Decision-Making in a Complex World" conference discussed in the article =  
below (as well as the all the other presentations including those by =  
fellow AAPOR members Jon Krosnick, Gary Langer, Kathy Frankovic, and =  
Doug Rivers) were videotaped by kaisernetwork.org (a free service of the =  
Kaiser Family Foundation) and are now available for anyone to view =  
(along with the speakers' slide presentations) at =  
<http://www.kaisernetwork.org/healthcast/stanford/09nov04>. Kudos to Jon =  
Krosnick for pulling together a great event, and a thank you to all the =  
excellent speakers. =20

Mollyann Brodie

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>]On Behalf Of Leo Simonetta  
Sent: Wednesday, November 10, 2004 8:44 AM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: Pollsters debrief election results

Pollsters debrief election results  
Stanford Daily

By Jennie Kim  
Senior Staff Writer  
Wednesday, November 10, 2004

An array of partisan and non-partisan polling and public opinion experts gathered at Stanford yesterday to analyze the outcome of last week's election, including a Kerry campaign pollster who complimented the Bush campaign on using fear as an issue in the election.

The experts spoke as part of a day-long conference sponsored by =  
Stanford's

new Institute for Research in the Social Sciences.

The first session of the conference featured back-to-back presentations =  
by  
Mark Mellman, chief pollster for the John Kerry campaign, and Jan Van  
Lohuizen, a top pollster from the George W. Bush campaign. The  
presentations offered an inside look at the highly empirical, =  
data-filled  
world of campaign strategies.

Mellman said the Kerry campaign concentrated its efforts in the  
battleground state; he pointed out a 1.3 percent increase in Democratic  
votes in swing states compared to the 2000 election. "Targeted focus =  
paid  
off, though not enough," he said.

He said the Bush campaign's plan was especially effective during a time =  
of  
war.

"The Bush camp used fear to make voters risk-averse," Mellman said. "I =  
mean  
that in a complimentary, not pejorative way. There are real things to be  
afraid of."

Mellman said that despite voters' support for Kerry on domestic policy  
issues like healthcare and the economy, the perception of an elevated  
threat led to Bush's victory. He added that while many voters agreed =  
with  
Kerry's call for a new direction, "in the end, it was not as compelling =  
as  
steady leadership."

Van Lohuizen began his presentation by explaining the role he played in  
Bush's re-election plan.

"I consider myself an electoral engineer," he said. "My concern is not =  
to  
understand the laws of aerodynamics. My concern is to build a plane that  
flies."

Mellman used a different metaphor to describe the Bush team's victory  
strategy, comparing it to winning a popular card game.

"It's like Texas Hold 'Em. The way to win is not to play the cards, but =  
to  
play the players," he said.

However, according to Van Lohuizen, not all the post-election numbers =  
were  
favorable. Exit polls showed taxes ranked last in order of importance =  
among  
voters by Van Lohuizen's data. The drop in perceived importance among  
voters was troubling to party officials because taxes and Republican

domestic policy are traditionally correlated, Van Lohuizen said.

Moral values ranked first, with 21 percent of voters saying it was the most important issue out of a list of seven. Van Lohuizen cautioned against overstating the figure's significance.

"There's been this huge kerfuffle over this moral values number," he said.

"But if the highest number is 21 percent, that means there's no consensus. There's no leading issue."

Both Mellman and Van Lohuizen agreed that this election was historically significant for its high level of voter turnout, sustained voter interest and sharp polarization of the electorate.

But in the end, Van Lohuizen was more optimistic than Mellman about the direction of the electorate; Van Lohuizen cited the strong double-digit gains among Hispanic voters and married women for Bush in this election.

SNIP

In addition to the partisan analysts, several media-polling experts discussed the election from the news industry's standpoint.

"Why did President Bush win the election?" asked Gary Langer, the director of polling for ABC News. "I suggest that the answer can be found in a single phrase: 9 / 11."

Langer cited polling data revealing that 49 percent of likely voters said that Bush was the only candidate they trusted on terrorism, and of that group, 97 percent said they would vote for him.

"That's 48 of his percentage points," Langer said.

He also noted that 2004 was the first election since 1988 - the earliest year that accurate data was available - in which registered Democrats did not outnumber Republicans at the polls. Each party accounted for 37 percent of the turnout.

Frank Dewport, the editor in chief of the Gallup Poll, discussed what he saw as a troubling new trend - the politicizing of the objective data that surfaced during the recent election. Pollsters across the country were charged with being biased from both sides when the numbers did not reflect the reality the politicians desired.

"Social science came under more and more attack," Dewport said, =  
emphasizing  
the need for centers like Institute for Research in the Social Sciences =  
to  
"apply science and national database study rather than wild guesses."

SNIP

Article URL:

[http://www.stanforddaily.com/tempo?page=3Dcontent&repository=3D0001\\_artic=le&id=3D15240](http://www.stanforddaily.com/tempo?page=3Dcontent&repository=3D0001_artic=le&id=3D15240)

--

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

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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[aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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=====  
Date: Sat, 13 Nov 2004 22:33:18 -0500  
Reply-To: JP Murphy <[jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM](mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: JP Murphy <[jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM](mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM)>  
Subject: The Unexplained Exit Poll Discrepancy  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Steven Freeman, Ph.D., of the University of Pennsylvania, says in his =  
conclusion:

"My purpose in this paper has not been to allege election theft, let =  
alone explain it. Rather, I have tried to demonstrate that exit poll =  
data is fundamentally sound, that the deviations between exit poll =  
predictions and vote tallies in the three critical battleground states =  
could not have occurred strictly by chance or random error, and that no =



solid explanations have yet been provided to explain the discrepancy. In =  
short, I have tried to justify the discrepancy as a legitimate issue =  
that warrants public attention."

=

[http://www.buzzflash.com/alerts/04/11/The\\_unexplained\\_exit\\_poll\\_discrepancy\\_v00k.pdf](http://www.buzzflash.com/alerts/04/11/The_unexplained_exit_poll_discrepancy_v00k.pdf)=20

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[www.jpMurphy.com](http://www.jpMurphy.com)=20

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Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)  
=====

Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2004 12:23:35 -0500  
Reply-To: [kagay@NYTIMES.COM](mailto:kagay@NYTIMES.COM)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Michael Kagay <[kagay@NYTIMES.COM](mailto:kagay@NYTIMES.COM)>  
Subject: Re: message  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: multipart/mixed; boundary="Boundary\_(ID\_WSlLevftLT9fpZfoqdzCAg)"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--Boundary\_(ID\_WSlLevftLT9fpZfoqdzCAg)  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Authentication required.

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--Boundary\_(ID\_WSlLevftLT9fpZfoqdzCAg)  
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; NAME=Substitute.txt  
Content-transfer-encoding: BASE64  
Content-disposition: attachment; filename=Substitute.txt  
Content-description: The Original Attachment has been REPLACED

DQogICAgVGhlIG9yaWdpbmFsIGRvY3VtZW50IGhhcyBiZWVuIHJlbW92ZWQgZnJv  
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--Boundary\_(ID\_WSlLevftLT9fpZfoqdzCAg)--

Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2004 13:26:52 -0600  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Electoral College  
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

Any thoughts about the future of Electoral College reform after a nearly 2:1 defeat of this referendum in Colorado on 11/2/04? Colorado was a good test market for electoral reform.

Amendment 36 (in short): "Proportional allocation of Colorado's electoral votes. An amendment to the Colorado constitution concerning popular proportional selection of presidential electors, and, in connection therewith, creating procedures for allocating Colorado's electoral votes for president and vice-president of the United States, based on the proportion of ballots that are cast in this state for each presidential ticket; making the terms of the proposed amendment effective so that popular proportional selection of presidential electors applies to the 2004 general election."

#### Outcome

Votes % of votes  
No 1,255,302 65%  
Yes 661,305 35%

CO is a mixed state that leans Republican: 842,000 reg. Dems; 1,012,000 reg. GOPs; 946,000 independents in 2004. Clinton won the state by 4 points in 1992 and Dole won it by 2 points in 1996. (Huh?) The Bush's won CO 1988 (+8), 2000 +9), and 2004 (+6).

11/2/04 Update. Denver Post: "Ticket-splitters. That's what Colorado voters are. Just like 10 or 20 years ago. They leaned right in their choice for president, then leaned to the left in choosing Ken Salazar for an open U.S. Senate seat. They trimmed the Republican advantage in the U.S. House delegation from 5-2 to 4-3, a shift of just one seat but huge proportionately. But by far the biggest surprise is that Democrats won majorities in both chambers of the Colorado General Assembly."

So Colorado is a split voter state.

What chance would such a referendum have in a solidly red or blue state? In other words, what are the chances that Democrats in states like NY, CA, or IL will share their electoral vote with the other party? Or that Republicans in solidly red states would do the same? It would take \*legislatures\* in 37 states to pass a constitutional amendment but they will be reflecting the wishes of their voters.

NEP Exit poll at the link below says that 87% of GOPs voted "no". Understandable. They have self-interest. They aren't going to give any electoral votes to the Democrats while their party controls the White House.

<http://www.cnn.com/ELECTION/2004/pages/results/states/CO/I/01/epolls.0.html>

The Independent vote was 60% "no".

But 44% of Democrats voted "no". What was their interest, these "no" voters? I read before the election that polls showed voters did not want to diminish their state's clout, regardless of party.

Any thoughts?

Nick

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=====  
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2004 10:42:13 +0100  
Reply-To: "Nathaniel.Ehrlich" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Nathaniel.Ehrlich" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>  
Subject: Re: Thank you!  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; NAME=Substitute.txt  
Content-transfer-encoding: BASE64  
Content-disposition: attachment; filename=Substitute.txt

DQogICAgVGhlIG9yaWdpbmFsIGRvY3VtZW50IGhhcyBiZWVuIHJlbW92ZWQgZnJv  
bSB0aGlzIG1lc3NhZ2UuDQogICAgVGhlIGRvY3VtZW50IHdhcyByZW1vdmVklGJl  
Y2F1c2UgDQoNCiAgICAgICAgQSBWSVJVUyBXQVMgREVURUNURUQgSU4gWU9VUjBF  
LU1BSUw6ICAgICAgICAgRm91bmQgdGhlIFczMi9CYWdsZS5iYkBNB2aXJ1cyAh  
ISENCg0KICAgIFRoZSBuYW1lIG9mIHRoZSBvcmlnaW5hbCBkb2N1bWVudCB3YXMG  
cHJpY2Uuc2NyDQoNCiAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAt  
IEFTVSBQb3N0bWFzZGVyDQogICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAg  
ICAgICBwb3N0bWFzZGVyQGFzZS5lZHUNCg==

=====  
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2004 11:56:54 -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: The Unexplained Exit Poll Discrepancy

Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>  
In-Reply-To: <006401c4c9fa\$afa74b00\$2fe4c3d1@default>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

From Freeman's footnote on page 6. "This analysis assumes a simple random sample." "If on the other hand, states were broken into clusters (e.g., precincts) and then clusters (precincts) were randomly selected (sampling individuals within those selected precincts), the variances would increase."

Exit polls use cluster samples (as should be evident) and after considering the magnitude of MOEs in this passage from the NEP website. Therefore, the variances are greater than Freeman assumes.

"The margin of error for a 95% confidence interval is about  $\pm 3\%$  for a typical characteristic from the national exit poll and  $\pm 4\%$  for a typical state exit poll."

The estimate errors for 10 of the 11 states shown in Freeman's Table 1 are less than  $\pm 4\%$ ; e.g., Ohio, Bush  $-2.1\%$ , Kerry  $+3.6\%$ . The average is 2.85. (Errors are not additive. Elections are zero-sum. Two points high for one candidate \*means\* two points low for the other.).

The one exception is New Hampshire.

However, New Hampshire was not the "typical state poll" NEP refers to above. NH had the smallest sample size, 1849. (The largest sample was 2846 in FL.) So, if the MOE for New Hampshire was  $\pm 5\%$ , an assumption, then none of the 11 polls deviated from official results by more than their MOE.

From an earlier message.

> 3. From: <http://www.exit-poll.net/faq.html#a15>  
> What is the Margin of Error for an exit poll?  
> Every number estimated from a sample may depart from the official vote  
> count. The difference between a sample result and the number one would  
> get if everyone who cast a vote was interviewed in exactly the same  
> way is called the sampling error. That does not mean the sample result  
> is wrong. Instead, it refers to the potential error due to sampling.  
> The margin of error for a 95% confidence interval is about  $\pm 3\%$  for a  
> typical characteristic from the national exit poll \*and  $\pm 4\%$  for a  
> typical state exit poll\*. Characteristics that are more concentrated  
> in a few polling places, such as race, have larger sampling errors.  
> Other nonsampling factors may increase the total error.

Nick

JP Murphy wrote:

>Steven Freeman, Ph.D., of the University of Pennsylvania, says in his



Cell phone users were supposed to be the Democrats' secret weapon.

Prior to Election Day, much was made of the estimated thousands of Americans who rely solely on cellular phones and are therefore uncoun- ted by traditional polls that survey home telephones.

These cell phone users were troubling pollsters who worried that the younger, urban voters who typically represent the people favoring mobile technology were being ignored.

Turns out, the cell phone subscribers basically reflected the opinions of landline users. They were split, along almost the same margins, between President Bush and Sen. John Kerry, with no real surprises. For pollsters, it was a crisis averted.

"It didn't make a difference this year," said Cliff Zukin, president-elect of the American Association for Public Opinion Research and a professor of politics at Rutgers University. "But just because it didn't make a difference this year, it doesn't mean it won't next time."

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And this vexes pollsters, who are forbidden by law from calling cell phones because cell phone users have to pay for incoming calls.

"It's an industrywide concern," Zukin said. "You don't want to be in a position where you're missing 10 percent of the population."

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"I think the polls provided a wake-up call to the state Democrats," said David Rebovich, a professor of politics at Rider University. "Next time, you'll see the Democratic candidate campaign in New Jersey and campaign early so there's no distraction and no need for frantic campaigning."

Gallup Polls, the nation's oldest polling company, gauged public opinion for decades by knocking on doors across America. Not until 1986, when most American households had at least one phone, did Gallup begin polling almost exclusively on the telephone.

In those two decades since landline telephones were introduced to the polling scene, technology has advanced in leaps and bounds, so much so that the new technology has provided obstacles to pollsters.

Caller ID and annoyances at telemarketing have made phone polling difficult. About half of all calls made by Quinnipiac University's polling department turn into hangups, said Douglas Schwartz, director of the Quinnipiac University Poll.

"The reality is that polling on the telephone is becoming more difficult," Schwartz said. "That said, I feel that representative samples can still be achieved on the telephone."

How long the relative samples can be achieved on traditional telephone lines is the million-dollar question.

This year, Zogby International used innovative technology to try to count the voters who may have been ignored by traditional polls.

Partnering with MTV's Rock the Vote, Zogby sent text messages to 120,000 cell phone users who subscribed to MTV's Rock the Vote text message mailing group.

The results were surprisingly accurate. Among 18- to 29-year-olds, 55 percent favored Kerry while 41 percent favored Bush. After the election, exit polls showed that young people voted 54 percent to 44 percent in favor of Kerry.

The Zogby text message poll was innovative in capturing the opinions of a normally underrepresented portion of the electorate, but it's not necessarily the wave of the future, John Zogby said.

"I don't think text message polls are the future. Interactive polls are, definitely," he said.

Interactive polls use Internet technology to sample potential voters' opinions.

In the past six years, Zogby collected hundreds of thousands of e-mail addresses. In the battleground states such as Ohio and Pennsylvania, the company sent online invitations to these e-mail addresses to go to a secure Web site and take a survey.

The result was not completely accurate, yet it predicted 13 out of 16 states correctly.

"The interactive poll is not perfect yet, but it certainly worked well," Zogby said.

Internet polling, however, often ignores older voters, who may not be as tech-savvy, said Zukin.

"It's going to come down to some combination of mixed modes," he said. "We adapt to technology."

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Leo G. Simonetta  
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Baltimore MD 21209

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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=====  
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2004 13:50:16 -0500

Reply-To: Frank Rusciano <rusciano@RIDER.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Frank Rusciano <rusciano@RIDER.EDU>  
Subject: Critical elections?  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Dear fellow AAPORneters:

Somone reminded me of my postings regarding the possibility of a critical election in 2004 prior to the election, so please indulge me while I look at the results, and ask others what they think. What surprised me about this election was that it had all the earmarks of a critical election-- high turnout, high interest, a defined ideological split, and a massive influx of new voters voting for the challenger. The surprise was that it was NOT a critical election for two reasons-- first, the challenger did not win despite the support among first-time (especially young) voters who usually provide the dynamic element in critical elections; and second, the electoral map looks almost exactly the same as in 2000, with a few states traded that were close then. Even the electoral and popular vote totals-- 288 to 252 and 51% to 48.5%, respectively, seem to mimic the past election, albeit with a bit more of a tilt towards Bush (who, after all, was the incumbent).

I guess my question in the midst of all the exit poll discrepancies, then, is that the election also defied expectations extrapolating from past historical patterns. The two discrepancies are probably unrelated. After all, any pattern only stays true as long as it stays true-- heck, Washington lost the last football game before the election and the incumbent still won (although they were beaten by Green Bay, and Wisconsin did go for Kerry when all was said and done...)

What do others think?

Frank Rusciano

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=====  
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2004 14:06:55 -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: Electoral College  
Comments: To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

From the ABC tracking poll 10/27/2004:

" Imagine that in Tuesday's presidential election one candidate wins =



the popular vote, but another wins the majority of votes in the electoral college.=20

If that were to happen who do you think should become president - the = winner

of the popular vote or the winner of the electoral college?"=20

Popular 54%

Electoral college 40%

No opinion. 6%=20

Four years earlier, it was 63 for the popular vote, 32 for the = electoral college.

There's a clear preference among likely voters [as determined by ABC] = for a

move to popular voting. But my take is that politicians have one = primary

focus: getting elected. Those who have been elected under the present = system

will resist and, more importantly, not speak out in favor of, electoral college reform.

I don't agree that the Colorado vote was a good test market for = electoral

college reform. Some group would have to come up with an extensive, and expensive, marketing effort to mobilize the voters to convince their = elected

representatives that they would support, with their votes, moving away = from

the electoral college. I don't expect that anyone who is now a member = of

AAPOR will live long enough to see that happen.

Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.

Research Specialist

Michigan State University=20

Institute for Public Policy and Social Research

Office=A0for Social Research

321 Berkey Hall

East Lansing, MI 48824

517-355-6672

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

From: Nick Panagakis [mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM]=20

Sent: Sunday, November 14, 2004 2:27 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Electoral College

Any thoughts about the future of Electoral College reform after a = nearly

2:1 defeat of this referendum in Colorado on 11/2/04? Colorado was a good test market for electoral reform.

Amendment 36 (in short): "Proportional allocation of Colorado's electoral votes. An amendment to the Colorado constitution concerning popular proportional selection of presidential electors, and, in connection therewith, creating procedures for allocating Colorado's electoral votes for president and vice-president of the United States, based on the proportion of ballots that are cast in this state for each presidential ticket; making the terms of the proposed amendment effective so that popular proportional selection of presidential electors applies to the 2004 general election."

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2004 16:09:54 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: BBC - What do you think of opinion polls?  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

What do you think of opinion polls?  
By Melissa Jackson  
BBC News Magazine  
[http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk\\_news/magazine/4006373.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/magazine/4006373.stm)

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The British Polling Council (BPC) is launched on Monday and brings together some of the major opinion poll players, including Mori, ICM, NOP and internet pollsters YouGov.

It aims to raise professional standards and help the public judge the reliability and validity of survey results.

Membership will be restricted to companies that set out to measure the opinions of representative samples scientifically and are transparent about their methods.

BPC president John Barter says: "The organisations that have joined the BPC recognise the need for uniform standards of disclosure about how polls are conducted so that consumers of poll findings have an adequate basis for judging the reliability of the findings."

In the run-up to a general election this could be crucial for both the politicians and the voting public at large.

--  
Leo G. Simonetta  
Research Director  
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Baltimore MD 21209

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
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Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2004 15:23:57 -0700  
Reply-To: David Weakliem <weakliem@UCONN.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: David Weakliem <weakliem@UCONN.EDU>  
Subject: Moral Values--1992 and 2004

There's been quite a bit of discussion of the role of moral values in the presidential election. It turns out that a 1992 LA Times exit poll also included it as an option. The other choices were different than in 2004, but the proportion choosing "moral values" as their most important issue was very similar:

Which issues--if any-- were most important to you in deciding how you would vote for President today?

The choices:

Moral values	23%
Education	14%
Jobs/The Economy	41%
The Environment	<1%
Taxes	5%
Abortion	2%
Health Care	3%
Poverty	<1%
Federal budget deficit	2%
Crime/Drugs	<1%
Foreign Affairs	1%
None/No Answer	7%

73% of the respondents who chose "moral values" reported voting for Bush, and another 11% for Perot, with only 16% for Clinton. Clinton received majority support from people who chose education or Jobs/Economy.

So whatever the 2004 results tell us, it isn't something new to this election.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
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Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2004 14:36:53 -0800  
Reply-To: [jdrogers@sfsu.edu](mailto:jdrogers@sfsu.edu)  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: John Rogers <[jdrogers@SFSU.EDU](mailto:jdrogers@SFSU.EDU)>  
Organization: Public Research Institute  
Subject: Re: Cash Incentives  
Comments: To: "McGrath, David - BLS CTR" <[McGrath.David@BLS.GOV](mailto:McGrath.David@BLS.GOV)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[70E1C0DB4F9B5E4F9CEDB8433F4A68B90529CCC3@psbmail2.psb.bls.gov](mailto:70E1C0DB4F9B5E4F9CEDB8433F4A68B90529CCC3@psbmail2.psb.bls.gov)>

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

We have used gift cards from stores like Target or Safeway with fairly =  
good  
success. People seem to like them as much as cash, although we haven't  
formally studied the issue. Our big problem is that the accounting =  
people  
insist that cash (or check) payments incur a requirement to collect =  
social  
security numbers for tax reporting, and it is increasingly difficult for =  
us  
to argue that the gift cards (which we use when people don't want to =  
give  
their SSN) should be exempt from this process. I would really like to =  
know  
if anyone else has had this problem in a university setting, and =  
especially  
if anyone has been able to solve it.=20

John Rogers

-----  
John Rogers, PhD  
Associate Director  
Public Research Institute  
San Francisco State University  
jdrogers@sfsu.edu  
(415)405-3800  
<http://pri.sfsu.edu>=20

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of McGrath, David - =  
BLS  
CTR  
Sent: Wednesday, November 10, 2004 2:24 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Cash Incentives

I am writing an incentives proposal for the Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Consumer Expenditures (CE) survey. CE data is collected by personal =  
visit  
using Census Bureau enumerators. When using incentives, the Census =  
Bureau  
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would use FedEx or Priority mail, but I am trying to gain some knowledge =  
of  
the difficulties of handling the cash. So if you know of any issues =  
with  
security, theft, safety of mailing cash, etc. please let me know.

Thanks,

Dave

David McGrath  
Consumer Expenditures Survey  
Bureau of Labor Statistics / BAE Systems  
202-691-5120

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this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

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=====  
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2004 23:16:14 +0000  
Reply-To: "Moon, Nick" <[nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM](mailto:nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Moon, Nick" <[nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM](mailto:nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM)>  
Subject: Re: BBC - What do you think of opinion polls?  
Comments: To: "simonetta@ARTSCI.COM" <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>,  
"AAPORNET@asu.edu" <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

I must confess the BPC is a shameless copy of the NCPP, which we do at least  
acknowledge on our web site

-----  
Sent from my BlackBerry Wireless Handheld

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

From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
Sent: Mon Nov 15 21:09:54 2004  
Subject: BBC - What do you think of opinion polls?

What do you think of opinion polls?  
By Melissa Jackson  
BBC News Magazine  
[http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk\\_news/magazine/4006373.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/magazine/4006373.stm)

SNIP

The British Polling Council (BPC) is launched on Monday and brings together some of the major opinion poll players, including Mori, ICM, NOP and internet pollsters YouGov.

It aims to raise professional standards and help the public judge the reliability and validity of survey results.

Membership will be restricted to companies that set out to measure the opinions of representative samples scientifically and are transparent about their methods.

BPC president John Barter says: "The organisations that have joined the BPC recognise the need for uniform standards of disclosure about how polls are conducted so that consumers of poll findings have an adequate basis for judging the reliability of the findings."

In the run-up to a general election this could be crucial for both the politicians and the voting public at large.

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

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\*\*\*\*\*  
Any views or opinions are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of NOP World or any of its associated companies.  
\*\*\*\*\*

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Recipients are warned that NOP World cannot guarantee that attachments or enclosures are secure or error-free as information could be intercepted, corrupted, or contain viruses

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=====  
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2004 18:37:44 -0700  
Reply-To: Mike O'Neil <mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mike O'Neil <mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU>  
Subject: Re: Cash Incentives  
Comments: To: jdrovers@sfsu.edu, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <007601c4cb63\$9b2e2530\$21dbd482@bsnt.sfsu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

You should not need a SSN for a 1099 tax information report unless the amount to an individual equals \$600 or more.

Mike O'Neil  
[www.oneilresearch.com](http://www.oneilresearch.com)

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU]On Behalf Of John Rogers  
Sent: Monday, November 15, 2004 3:37 PM  
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU  
Subject: Re: Cash Incentives

We have used gift cards from stores like Target or Safeway with fairly good success. People seem to like them as much as cash, although we haven't formally studied the issue. Our big problem is that the accounting people insist that cash (or check) payments incur a requirement to collect social security numbers for tax reporting, and it is increasingly difficult for us to argue that the gift cards (which we use when people don't want to give their SSN) should be exempt from this process. I would really like to know if anyone else has had this problem in a university setting, and especially if anyone has been able to solve it.



John Rogers

-----  
John Rogers, PhD  
Associate Director  
Public Research Institute  
San Francisco State University  
jdrogers@sfsu.edu  
(415)405-3800  
<http://pri.sfsu.edu>

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David McGrath  
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Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2004 21:08:05 -0500  
Reply-To: JP Murphy <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: JP Murphy <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>  
Subject: Re: The Unexplained Exit Poll Discrepancy  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

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On the Florida Results Puzzle -- with Op Scan counties "overdelivering" = for Bush:

There is a persuasive short paper by Walter Mebane (Cornell) and two = colleagues showing that many smaller Florida counties (most of which = were Op Scan) have high proportions of registered Democrats =

("Dixiecrats") even though they have been voting solidly Republican in =  
the last few presidential elections. That would explain Bush votes =  
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explain the dramatic increase in numbers of votes in those counties =  
compared to growth in the E counties. Upon checking [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov) I =  
noted that 2000-2003 population growth in the two sets of counties has =  
been approximately the same, but the Op Scan counties (other sources) =  
had proportionately more new voters registered and they had higher voter =  
participation (turnout) than the E counties. Absent any other systemic =  
shenanigans in Florida it would appear that the Democrats could have won =  
the state had they (this is still hard to believe!) gotten out the vote.

Paper by Mebane et al. =  
<http://macht.arts.cornell.edu/wrm1/commondreams/commondreams.html>

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.  
J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY  
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Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19484-0484 USA  
(610) 408-8800  
[www.jpmmurphy.com](http://www.jpmmurphy.com)=20

----- Original Message -----=20  
From: Nick Panagakis=20  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu=20  
Sent: Monday, November 15, 2004 12:56 PM  
Subject: Re: The Unexplained Exit Poll Discrepancy

From Freeman's footnote on page 6. "This analysis assumes a simple  
random sample." "If on the other hand, states were broken into clusters  
(e.g., precincts) and then clusters (precincts) were randomly selected  
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Exit polls use cluster samples (as should be evident) and after  
considering the magnitude of MOEs in this passage from the NEP website.  
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"The margin of error for a 95% confidence interval is about =B1 3% for a  
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The estimate errors for 10 of the 11 states shown in Freeman's Table 1  
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high for one candidate \*means\* two points low for the other.).

The one exception is New Hampshire.

However, New Hampshire was not the "typical state poll" NEP refers to above. NH had the smallest sample size, 1849. (The largest sample was 2846 in FL.) So, if the MOE for New Hampshire was +/- 5%, an assumption, then none of the 11 polls deviated from official results by more than their MOE.

From an earlier message.

- > 3. From: <http://www.exit-poll.net/faq.html#a15>
- > What is the Margin of Error for an exit poll?
- > Every number estimated from a sample may depart from the official vote count. The difference between a sample result and the number one would get if everyone who cast a vote was interviewed in exactly the same way is called the sampling error. That does not mean the sample result is wrong. Instead, it refers to the potential error due to sampling.
- > The margin of error for a 95% confidence interval is about =B1 3% for = a typical characteristic from the national exit poll \*and =B14% for a typical state exit poll\*. Characteristics that are more concentrated in a few polling places, such as race, have larger sampling errors.
- > Other nonsampling factors may increase the total error.

Nick

JP Murphy wrote:

- >Steven Freeman, Ph.D., of the University of Pennsylvania, says in his = conclusion:
- >
- >"My purpose in this paper has not been to allege election theft, let = alone explain it. Rather, I have tried to demonstrate that exit poll = data is fundamentally sound, that the deviations between exit poll = predictions and vote tallies in the three critical battleground states = could not have occurred strictly by chance or random error, and that no = solid explanations have yet been provided to explain the discrepancy. In = short, I have tried to justify the discrepancy as a legitimate issue = that warrants public attention."
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Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 05:59:55 -0500  
Reply-To: Scheuren@AOL.COM  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Fritz Scheuren <Scheuren@AOL.COM>  
Subject: Re: The Unexplained Exit Poll Discrepancy  
Comments: To: jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Dear Colleagues:

May I express my personal thanks for having profited from the continuing=20  
discussion of the way the exit polls, agree or rather do not agree, with the=  
=20  
actual reported vote counts.=20

Perhaps now would be the moment to add my 2 cents (plain?). I have not=20  
weighed in earlier because most of the concerns that have been raised have g=  
otten=20  
addressed by others on this list. But I cannot resist any longer. Let me=20  
underline and elaborate on the points made by Panagakis.=20

(1) Because of the highly clustered nature of an exit poll, collected in onl=  
y=20  
20 to 40 precincts per state, great care has to be taken in any=20  
interpretations made of the results. In particular the variances of comparis=  
ons between=20  
Bush and Kerry voter characteristics must be adjusted for clustering (and=20  
weighting).=20

(2) The statistics in the media are a lot more uncertain than would be the=20  
case if we had simple random samples. Too bad margins of error were not=20  
provided.=20

(3) Having recently been part of a team that conducted a series of scientifi=

c=20  
exit polls in New Mexico (for VoteWatch), I can also attest from personal=20  
experience as to how prone the results can be to uncertainties that do not f=  
igure=20  
into the sampling error calculations.=20

(4) For example, no matter how well exit polls are done, voters who may have=  
=20  
waited in long lines or who are rushing to work, with children in toe, etc.,=  
=20  
are not always willing to respond. In our work in New Mexico, to quote a=20  
number, we had an unweighted response rate of 68%. This rate,  
incidentally,=20=  
was=20  
quite nonuniform across precincts and times of day.

(5) In the What is a Survey Series that I edited for ASA there is a pamphlet=  
=20  
on the Margin of Error by Lynne Stokes and Tom Belin. There you will find th=  
e=20  
way to properly estimate the margin of error of a Kerry/Bush difference. And=  
,=20  
naturally, if you look it up, you will see that the variance grows even mor=  
e.

(6) Much has been made of equipment differences within states that used more=  
=20  
than one method of voting. Perhaps too much in fact.

(7) Three cautions here. First the number of precincts under each method can=  
=20  
get very small. Take Ohio for example where 75% of the voting was still done=  
=20  
with punch cards and only 25% was electronic.=20

(8) Second, the comparisons of voting outcomes are obviously not free of=20  
preexisting precinct differences, Such differences surely confound the resul=  
ts in=20  
a way that would be hard to adjust for, adding still more uncertainty.

(9) Third, for some analyses it is the precinct, and not the voter, that is=20  
the unit of analysis and here the small number of precincts just about sinks=  
us=20  
in any individual within state work that rely on exit polls.

(10) It would be unfair to criticize the exit polls because they do not allo=  
w=20  
all of these secondary questions to be addressed, when their main purpose wa=  
s=20  
to predict the final state-by-state winners and in this regard they did very=  
=20  
well.

(11) What my takeaway here is that we need to build a voting system that is=20

auditable in (near) realtime, so that the results which finally get certified are free enough from uncertainty that winners and especially losers will accept their validity. Exit polls, if redesigned for this purpose, could be one part of an auditable system.

Best to all, Fritz

=20

In a message dated 11/15/2004 9:35:36 PM Eastern Standard Time, jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM writes:  
I think N.P. raises an important point that is often misunderstood by people looking at survey results -- those for two-candidate elections, anyhow. That is the way readers focus on the difference between the two proportions (Candidate A - 52 percent vs. Candidate B - 48 percent) and key on that quantity, 4 points. When they see that the MOE is, say, +/- 3 points, they assume that the survey was wrong if Candidate B won, even though what we are saying is that his or her results are most likely between 49-55 percent and at 49 percent you lose.

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[http://www.buzzflash.com/alerts/04/11/The\\_unexplained\\_exit\\_poll\\_discrepancy\\_v00k.pdf](http://www.buzzflash.com/alerts/04/11/The_unexplained_exit_poll_discrepancy_v00k.pdf)

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>(610) 408-8800

>[www.jpmmurphy.com](http://www.jpmmurphy.com)

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Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 09:16:38 -0500

Reply-To: [DivaleBill@AOL.COM](mailto:DivaleBill@AOL.COM)

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: William Divale <[DivaleBill@AOL.COM](mailto:DivaleBill@AOL.COM)>

Subject: Re: Cash Incentives

Comments: To: [jdrogers@sfsu.edu](mailto:jdrogers@sfsu.edu), [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I have used the signed consent form as a receipt for the cash payment and it works. Also, for the same questionnaire I have used \$20, \$10, 5\$, and 0\$ as incentives. 5\$ worked as good as any of the money ones but the 0\$ was very much lower in response. These were to a sample of highly educated people.

Bill

William Divale  
Professor of Anthropology  
York College Survey Research Center, Director  
York College, CUNY  
94-20 Guy R. Brewer Blvd.  
Jamaica, NY 11451  
O: 718-262-2982  
H: 845-528-0237  
fax 718-262-3790

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

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 09:24:58 -0800  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Subject: Re: The Unexplained Exit Poll Discrepancy  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[15a.43bbb8ec.2ecb37ab@aol.com](mailto:15a.43bbb8ec.2ecb37ab@aol.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Fritz Scheuren wrote:

>(10) It would be unfair to criticize the exit polls because they do not allow  
>all of these secondary questions to be addressed, when their main purpose was  
>to predict the final state-by-state winners and in this regard they did very  
>well.

But I thought the point of the Freeman paper was that the semi-final  
exit polls didn't predict the final winners - in fact, in several  
important cases, they did the opposite. They only predicted the final  
winners when they were adjusted by incoming vote counts. Isn't that  
the equivalent of predicting the outcome of a baseball game at the  
end of the 8th inning?

--

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: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 13:55:59 -0500

Reply-To: hheller@rcasite.com

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "rcasite.com - Harry Heller" <hheller@RCASITE.COM>

Subject: FW: IMPORTANT NOTICE About Your Dell Security Center

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

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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

From: subscriptions@mcafee.com [mailto:subscriptions@mcafee.com]

Sent: Sunday, January 18, 2004 9:24 AM

To: hheller@rcasite.com

Subject: IMPORTANT NOTICE About Your Dell Security Center

Importance: High

Dear McAfee Trial Subscriber,

Thank you for registering your McAfee VirusScan 90-day trial.

Please click on the link below to verify your email address. This will complete your McAfee VirusScan registration and give you access to important software upgrades and updates during your Dell SecurityCenter trial. You must click on this link before you will be able to proceed with any additional downloads or software updates.

CLICK HERE TO VERIFY YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS:

==>

<http://us.mcafee.com/root/activateAccount.asp?acctid=26390601&affid=105-17>

(or copy and paste the URL into your browser's address bar)

We strongly recommend that you complete the installation of all three products included in your Dell SecurityCenter trial to best protect your new PC.

To install each trial via the Dell SecurityCenter:

- 1) Open the SecurityCenter by double-clicking on the Red "M" icon in your system tray (by the clock on your computer desktop) or by going through the "Programs" option in the Start menu, and selecting the McAfee.com or McAfee option.
- 2) Select the icon of the software you wish to install or reinstall from the images on the left-hand side of the Dell SecurityCenter.
- 3) Click on the Install link in the pink-colored stoplight section at the top of the page.

After you have installed the software, you will be prompted to register each

trial when an update for that product is available. You will need to complete registration in order to obtain these vital updates.

Should you have any additional questions about installing or using your Dell SecurityCenter, please visit our special Dell SecurityCenter Help Section at:

==> <http://ts.mcafeehelp.com/dell>  
(or copy and paste the URL into your browser's address bar)

You may also contact Customer Support directly by sending an email to: [support@mcafee.com](mailto:support@mcafee.com).

Sincerely,  
McAfee Security

-----  
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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)  
=====

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 13:56:00 -0500  
Reply-To: [hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "rcasite.com - Harry Heller" <[hheller@RCASITE.COM](mailto:hheller@RCASITE.COM)>  
Subject: FW:  
Comments: To: "Aapornet@Asu. edu" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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

From: Linda Shapiro [<mailto:lbsp@optonline.net>]  
Sent: Sunday, January 18, 2004 11:30 AM  
To: 'gary wohl'  
Cc: [aheller@rcasite.com](mailto:aheller@rcasite.com); [hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com); [Chesca129@aol.com](mailto:Chesca129@aol.com)  
Subject:

hi gary

when all checks come through for tickets we should have a total of \$ 17,930.00

we received \$ 1000.00 - Del Labs  
\$ 1000.00 - Keith Reinhard  
\$ ?? - Stuart Epstein - Devlin McNiff should  
be coming in

This gives us approx. \$20,000.00 before we auction or raffle one item at the event, as well as possibly garner more monetary support from our new audience

i am hoping that we can net at least \$ 20,000.00, while getting peak

visibility and exposure for our mission

lbs

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
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=====

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 13:56:41 -0500  
Reply-To: [hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "rcasite.com - Harry Heller" <[hheller@RCASITE.COM](mailto:hheller@RCASITE.COM)>  
Subject: FW: Q2869 Research Consultants  
Comments: To: "Aapornet@Asu. edu" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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

From: David Heller [<mailto:dheller@dcheller.com>]  
Sent: Tuesday, January 20, 2004 4:22 PM  
To: Harry Heller (E-mail)  
Subject: FW: Q2869 Research Consultants

I am faxing you your renewal. Here are two additional options. Print them out and we can review them.

David C. Heller  
D. C. Heller & Company, Inc.  
420 Lexington Avenue - Suite 460  
New York, NY 10170  
(212) 986-6500  
(212) 986-4646 (Fax)  
[dheller@dcheller.com](mailto:dheller@dcheller.com)

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

From: Laura Kahn [<mailto:lkahn@dcheller.com>]  
Sent: Tuesday, January 20, 2004 3:20 PM  
To: David Heller (E-mail)  
Subject: FW: Q2869 Research Consultants

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

From: Paillex, Bruce F. (NY) [<mailto:b-paillex@nlia.com>]  
Sent: Tuesday, January 20, 2004 3:11 PM  
To: [lkahn@dcheller.com](mailto:lkahn@dcheller.com)  
Cc: Schechter, Rosalind (NY)  
Subject: Q2869 Research Consultants

<<Q2869\_Alt 2.pdf>> <<Q2869\_Alt 1.pdf>>

Hi Laura,

Please note if the client would like to change from their current plan to one of the alternatives, they will need to forward the request on company stationary requesting the exact plan change they want. This letter should be signed by the financial decision maker and faxed to 212-486-9054.

Thanks again.

Bruce F. Paillex  
Phone (212) 909-9886  
Fax (212) 486-9054  
Personal Fax (212) 681-3564

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

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 13:55:56 -0500  
Reply-To: [hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "rcasite.com - Harry Heller" <[hheller@RCASITE.COM](mailto:hheller@RCASITE.COM)>  
Subject: FW: Welcome to Microsoft Outlook 2000!  
Comments: To: "Aapornet@Asu. edu" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Welcome Message

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

From: Microsoft Outlook 2000  
Sent: Sunday, January 18, 2004 2:23 PM  
Subject: Welcome to Microsoft Outlook 2000!

Welcome to Microsoft Outlook 2000 One Window to Your World of Information  
Microsoft(R) Outlook(R) 2000 is the premier messaging and collaboration client that helps you achieve better results by combining the leading support for Internet standards-based and Microsoft Exchange Server-based e-mail with integrated calendar, contact, and task management features.

In Outlook, information is organized in folders. When you first start Outlook, the Inbox folder is opened. Use the Inbox to read and send e-mail messages, meeting requests, and task requests.

To create a message, click the File menu, point to New, and then click Mail Message. Type recipient names in the To and Cc boxes. Type the subject of the message in the Subject box, and then type the message in the text box. When you are ready to send the message, click Send.

To quickly go to another part of Outlook, click a shortcut icon on the Outlook Bar to the left of the Inbox. For example, click Calendar to open

your Calendar folder. The Folder Banner (horizontal bar above the information viewer) shows the name of the open folder. To see a complete list of your folders, click the folder name in the Folder Banner.

Here are some of the new features in Outlook 2000:

Outlook(R) Today gives you a customizable quick overview of your e-mail calendar, and task information in one place. Easily access Outlook Today from the icon in your Outlook Bar or display it as your default view when you start Outlook to quickly prioritize your work.

Create a shortcut in the Outlook Bar to any file, folder or Web page. Click on an Outlook Bar shortcut to a Web page to display the related Web page in the right-hand pane of Outlook for frequently used Web sites or pages.

Send and receive your e-mail in HTML format to make messages as rich and compelling as content on the Web.

Take advantage of Outlook's Internet protocol support for POP3/SMTP, IMAP4, LDAP, NNTP, S/MIME, HTML Mail, vCard, and iCalendar.

Use the innovative Find tool to quickly find messages, appointments or tasks using a Web-style search to specify the desired information.

Bring order to your life by using the Organize Tool button on the toolbar to easily organize the contents of a folder, set up rules and even filter out junk e-mail.

Publish your personal or team calendar as a Web page using a single command.

Create and store your personal distribution lists along with your contacts in your Contacts folder.

Manage mass mailings with Mail Merge for e-mail, fax or print distribution to selected or all contacts based on any set of contact fields.

Use the Activities tab on a contact item to dynamically track and view all activity related to a contact such as e-mail, appointments and tasks.

For more information:

Be sure to visit Office Update at <http://officeupdate.microsoft.com/outlook> - it's the one Web site devoted solely to helping you get the most out of Microsoft(R) Outlook(R) 2000.

a.. Extend the usefulness of Outlook 2000 with new add-ins, utilities, and other downloads.

b.. Make Outlook 2000 even easier to use with time-saving tips and troubleshooting advice.



c.. Visit our Outlook 2000 public newsgroups for feedback, frequently asked questions and tips.

d.. Learn about special offers and a wide variety of third-party add-on products that extend the functionality of Outlook 2000.

e.. Obtain a list of the most frequent Outlook 2000 support questions.

f.. Get the latest Outlook 2000 software updates.

We hope you enjoy your experience with Microsoft Outlook, the most integrated e-mail program available today!

- The Microsoft Outlook Team

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=====  
Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 13:58:01 -0500  
Reply-To: [hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "rcasite.com - Harry Heller" <[hheller@RCASITE.COM](mailto:hheller@RCASITE.COM)>  
Subject: FW: Land  
Comments: To: "Aapornet@Asu. edu" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

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

From: gary wohl [<mailto:gwohl@earthlink.net>]  
Sent: Wednesday, January 21, 2004 5:07 PM  
To: Harry Heller  
Subject: Fwd: Land

Begin forwarded message:

> From: "Julie zaykowski" <[jzaykowski@peconiclandtrust.org](mailto:jzaykowski@peconiclandtrust.org)>  
> Date: Wed Jan 21, 2004 2:08:24 PM America/New\_York  
> To: <[gwohl@earthlink.net](mailto:gwohl@earthlink.net)>  
> Subject: Gilda's Club  
>  
> Kathy Kennedy gave me a call this morning. She spoke to Russ Ireland,

> owner of the Hampton Bays property. He said that Mr. Bigelow never  
> spoke to him and he would be happy to discuss the issue with you. You  
> may call Mr. Ireland at 271-4177.  
>  
> The Ireland site is the old Hampton Bays Florist on the south side of  
> the Montauk Highway near the canal. It had (and maybe still has)  
> several dilapidated structures on the site.  
>  
> Good Luck!  
>  
> Julie Zaykowski  
> Peconic Land Trust

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 13:58:01 -0500  
Reply-To: [hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "rcasite.com - Harry Heller" <[hheller@RCASITE.COM](mailto:hheller@RCASITE.COM)>  
Subject: FW: Ad Council Best Practices Dataset  
Comments: To: "Aapornet@Asu. edu" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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

From: Tony Foleno [<mailto:TFoleno@AdCouncil.org>]  
Sent: Thursday, January 22, 2004 11:42 AM  
To: [rcasite.com](mailto:rcasite.com) - Harry Heller  
Subject: RE: Ad Council Best Practices Dataset

Harry - the only change is that I inserted row 6 -- aggregate donated media 2000-2002. The totals may be misleading because some campaigns were active in all three years, but some were not.

I'm not sure what other analyses Jim had in mind. The last time we spoke about it, he thought that a correlation analysis should be complemented by other methodologies, mostly because the correlations scores could be masking interactions among variables. We talked about also doing a stepwise regression again, but he may have other suggestions. Are there any days next week that you would have time for a conference call with Jim, George and me to discuss?

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

From: [rcasite.com](mailto:rcasite.com) - Harry Heller [<mailto:hheller@rcasite.com>]  
Sent: Thursday, January 22, 2004 11:18 AM  
To: Tony Foleno  
Subject: RE: Ad Council Best Practices Dataset

Tony:

1. How does this data set differ from the one you sent me last week??
2. Did Jim have any suggestions as to what other analysis approaches he has in mind?

H.

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

From: Tony Foleno [mailto:TFoleno@AdCouncil.org]  
Sent: Wednesday, January 21, 2004 5:40 PM  
To: (HRGROUP) Harry Heller; Harry Heller  
Subject: RE: Ad Council Best Practices Dataset

Harry - As discussed, here's the dataset with 2000-2002 donated media totals. Please feel free to get in touch with questions about the dataset as they arise. Do you have time later next week to discuss? Thanks!

<<Best Practices Dataset - Jan 21.xls>>

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

> From: Tony Foleno  
> Sent: Friday, January 16, 2004 5:21 PM  
> To: '(HRGROUP) Harry Heller'; 'Harry Heller'  
> Cc: Deborah Leiter; 'jim.spaeth@sequentpartners.com'; George Perlov  
> Subject: Ad Council Best Practices Dataset

> Harry:

> At long last, here is the updated dataset for the Best Practices. It includes the new variables and the 2002 campaigns we had decided to add. We have entered data for 2000, 2001 and 2002 wherever applicable (some campaigns included the dataset did not exist in 2000/2001). As we discussed, you can give me a call on Tuesday to discuss next steps. I'd like to set up a conference call including Jim Spaeth shortly afterwards to talk in more detail about a game plan for the analysis.

> A few issues to think about early on:

> \* We discussed running separate analyses for 2000 donated media value, 2001 donated media value and 2002 donated media value. But we'll also need to discuss the best way to organize the data in order to look at aggregate donated media value 2000-2002.

> \* Last year, we paid the most attention to the correlation analyses, although you also ran a stepwise regression. Jim mentioned that we might want to look at additional methodologies this time around, which may supplement what we learn from the correlation scores.

>

> Thanks so much for your help. Lots of people here at the Ad Council are excited about this project. Looking forward to talking with you.

>

> Regards,

>

> Tony Foleno

> Research Director

> The Ad Council

> 261 Madison Avenue, 11th Floor

> New York, NY 10016-2303

> Phone: (212) 984-1904

> Fax: (212) 922-1676

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

>

>

> << File: Best Practices Dataset - Jan 16.xls >>

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

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-----  
Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 13:56:04 -0500

Reply-To: [hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com)

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: "rcasite.com - Harry Heller" <[hheller@RCASITE.COM](mailto:hheller@RCASITE.COM)>

Subject: FW: Hello Again...

Comments: To: "Aapornet@Asu. edu" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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

From: Sue Collin [<mailto:scollin@dfdinc.com>]

Sent: Monday, January 19, 2004 10:26 AM

To: [hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com)

Cc: [jbaldi@dfdinc.com](mailto:jbaldi@dfdinc.com)

Subject: Hello Again...

Good morning Harry,

It seems as though I jotted down your phone number on a piece of paper that is missing!!!

If I could trouble you to send back an e-mail with your fax and phone #s, it would be greatly appreciated--thanks!

Susan Collin/DFD  
Ph: 201-413-9000/Fax: 201-413-1444  
10 Exchange Place, 17th Floor  
Jersey City, NJ 07302

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
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=====

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 13:56:02 -0500  
Reply-To: [hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "rcasite.com - Harry Heller" <[hheller@RCASITE.COM](mailto:hheller@RCASITE.COM)>  
Subject: FW: Emailing: HolocaustRemembrance.html  
Comments: To: "Aapornet@Asu. edu" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

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

From: Annette Heller [<mailto:aheller@rcasite.com>]  
Sent: Sunday, January 18, 2004 3:45 PM  
To: Heller Harry; [lisah405@aol.com](mailto:lisah405@aol.com); Freed Vivian; [frk@aol.com](mailto:frk@aol.com); Sheila Dick Weilheimer; Ellen Balkan  
Subject: FW: Emailing: HolocaustRemembrance.html

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

From: Tom Margittai [<mailto:margittai@earthlink.net>]  
Sent: Saturday, January 17, 2004 6:59 PM  
To: [undisclosed-recipients@webtv.net](mailto:undisclosed-recipients@webtv.net)  
Subject: Fw: Emailing: HolocaustRemembrance.html

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

From: robert szigeti  
Date: 01/14/04 19:02:58  
To: Undisclosed-Recipient:,  
Subject: Emailing: HolocaustRemembrance.html

Music

Holocaust Remembrance Day  
April 19 2004

Dear family and friends,

This message asks you to do one small act to remember the six million (6,000,000) Jewish lives that were lost during the Holocaust.

Send this message to everyone you know who is Jewish. If we reach the goal of reaching six million before the Holocaust Remembrance Day, we will fulfill and give back to G-d what He gave to us: 6 Million Jews who are alive today who remember those who perished.

Please send this message to as many Jews as you know.  
Ask them to send it to others.

Hebrew - זָכוֹר

Yad Vashem The Holocaust Martyrs'and Heroes' Remembrance Authority  
Hall of Names

Tell A Friend about this page:

The URL of this page is:

<http://anat.iwebland.com/HolocaustRemembrance.htm> Email it!

Your name : Your e-mail :

Your Friend's name : Your Friend's E-mail :

Your Comments:

\* \* \* Made by An@t \* \* \*

April-28-2003

FastCounter by bCentral

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=====  
Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 13:58:03 -0500  
Reply-To: [hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "rcasite.com - Harry Heller" <[hheller@RCASITE.COM](mailto:hheller@RCASITE.COM)>  
Subject: FW: dress  
Comments: To: "Aapornet@Asu. edu" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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

From: David Heller [mailto:dheller@dcheller.com]  
Sent: Thursday, January 22, 2004 12:10 PM  
To: Lisa Roth (E-mail); Harry Heller (E-mail); Annette Heller (E-mail)  
Subject: FW: dress

Picture Alexa and Jessica in this dress with fairy wings.....

David C. Heller  
D. C. Heller & Company, Inc.  
420 Lexington Avenue - Suite 460  
New York, NY 10170  
(212) 986-6500  
(212) 986-4646 (Fax)  
dheller@dcheller.com

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

From: Smith, Melissa [mailto:Melissa.Smith@PoloRalphLauren.com]  
Sent: Thursday, January 22, 2004 11:03 AM  
To: dheller@dcheller.com  
Subject: FW: dress

The girls are going to look either really cute or really ridiculous in this dress. Imagine this with fairy wings.

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

> From: AmandaRL@aol.com [SMTP:AmandaRL@aol.com]  
> Sent: Thursday, January 22, 2004 10:54 AM  
> To: Smith, Melissa  
> Subject: dress  
>  
> Can you send the sizes again? > <<dress.jpg>>

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

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 13:56:26 -0500  
Reply-To: [hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "rcasite.com - Harry Heller" <[hheller@RCASITE.COM](mailto:hheller@RCASITE.COM)>  
Subject: FW: RE: Hello Again...  
Comments: To: "Aapornet@Asu. edu" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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

From: Sue Collin [mailto:scollin@dfdinc.com]  
Sent: Monday, January 19, 2004 10:46 AM  
To: [hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com)  
Cc: [jbaldi@dfdinc.com](mailto:jbaldi@dfdinc.com)



Subject: Re: RE: Hello Again...

Thank you!!!

Susan Collin/DFD  
Ph: 201-413-9000/Fax: 201-413-1444  
10 Exchange Place, 17th Floor  
Jersey City, NJ 07302

>>> rcasite.com - Harry Heller <hheller@rcasite.com> 01/19/04 10:34AM >>>  
Sue:

Here is my "icard"

Harry E. Heller, Ph.D.  
President, Research Consulting Agency  
40 Long Woods Lane  
East Hampton, NY 11937  
Voice:(631) 329-7004  
FAX: (631) 329-7048  
hheller@rcasite.com

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

From: Sue Collin [mailto:scollin@dfdinc.com]  
Sent: Monday, January 19, 2004 10:26 AM  
To: hheller@rcasite.com  
Cc: jbaldi@dfdinc.com  
Subject: Hello Again...

Good morning Harry,

It seems as though I jotted down your phone number on a piece of paper that is missing!!!

If I could trouble you to send back an e-mail with your fax and phone #s, it would be greatly appreciated--thanks!

Susan Collin/DFD  
Ph: 201-413-9000/Fax: 201-413-1444  
10 Exchange Place, 17th Floor  
Jersey City, NJ 07302

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

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 13:58:03 -0500  
Reply-To: hheller@rcasite.com  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "rcasite.com - Harry Heller" <hheller@RCASITE.COM>  
Subject: FW: Money Show Digest

Comments: To: "Aapornet@Asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

kci\_money show digest\_1\_16\_04

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

From: KCI Communications, Inc. [mailto:kciservice@kci-com.com]

Sent: Friday, January 23, 2004 9:54 AM

To: HHELLER@RCASITE.COM

Subject: Money Show Digest

If you are having trouble viewing this content, please see it online at  
<http://www.moneyshowdigest.com/digest/main.asp>

As a member of the KCI family, you are entitled to a complimentary  
subscription to The Money Show Digest. If you no longer wish to receive  
future issues, please change your e-mail preferences here.

## MONEY SHOW DIGEST HOME

In This Issue...

Paul Kangas: 25 Years

LCD TVs: Stocks to "Watch"

Shining Mining: A Look at Diamonds

Dessauer: Give Me Liberty

Bank on Union Planters

Schaeffer: Guru of the Year

Hager: A Play on Nanomaterials

Nuts!

Oh, Soy!

...and a Gamble on Ginseng

SUBMIT FEEDBACK TO THE EDITOR

OUR NOTICE

MONEY SHOW CALENDAR

The World Money Show  
February 2-5, 2004

Las Vegas Money Show  
May 10-13, 2004

Atlantic City Money Show  
August 5-7, 2004

San Francisco Money Show  
September 22-24, 2004

Other InterShow Productions

Traders Expo...

Financial Advisor Symposium...

Investment Cruises...

About InterShow

KCI's Newsletters

The Money Show Digest  
January 23, 2004  
by Steven Halpern

Paul Kangas

Paul Kangas: 25 Years

Congratulations to Paul Kangas! This week, his Nightly Business Report, celebrates its 25th anniversary. Here are excerpts from recent interviews with Jim Grant, Kevin Lane, and Eugene Peroni, highlighting what makes this such an exceptional program.

[click for more...](#)

Toby Smith

LCD TVs: Stocks to "Watch"

"The LCD TV wave is one of the hottest trends around," says Toby Smith, editor of one of the hottest newsletters around--ChangeWave Investing. His first play on this trend (featured in our 2004 Top Picks report) was ChipMOS. Now, he adds some other favorites.

[click for more...](#)

Gordon Pape

Shining Mining: A Look at Diamonds

"Right now, more money is being spent on diamond exploration in Canada than anywhere else in the world," says Gordon Pape, editor of The Internet Wealth Builder. Here, the advisor offers a speculative six-pack of diamond mining plays.

[click for more...](#)

John Dessauer

Dessauer: Give Me Liberty

"We are in an economic 'sweet spot' that will produce higher profits all through 2004 and into 2005," says John Dessauer. "The most important advice I can give you is to stay focused on fundamentals and stay fully invested." His latest play is a bet on John Malone's Liberty Media.

[click for more...](#)

Doug Hughes

Bank on Union Planters

"While many of the great values in the banking sector are in very thinly traded stocks, for the first time in several months, we found a large, liquid stock that should be bought--Union Planters," says Doug Hughes, a leading specialist in the bank-stock sector. Here's his review.

[click for more...](#)

Bernie Schaeffer

Schaeffer: Guru of the Year

Based on his decision to move into tech and gold last year, Bernie Schaeffer earned the "Guru of the Year" award for 2003

from columnist Aaron Task of TheStreet.com. Here are excerpts from that column and an overview of Bernie's master portfolio.

[click for more...](#)

Fred Hager

Hager: A Play on Nanomaterials

"Many of the stocks in the nanotechnology space have recently traded higher on increasing volume," says Fred Hager. "Indeed, the nanotechnology portfolio run by our Currin Research division rose over 25% in just the first few weeks of 2004." Here's a profile of one of those companies, Nanophase Technologies.

[click for more...](#)

Louis Navellier

Nuts!

The market is entering a more mature stage of its advance, and it will likely focus on stocks that can sustain predictable corporate profits," says Louis Navellier, editor of MPT Review. "An investor's best defense is an offense of fundamentally superior stocks." One of his favorites is John B. Sanfilippo & Son, a marketer of nuts.

[click for more...](#)

Oh, Soy!

"Agriculture isn't the boring business many suppose it to be," says Elliott Gue, who selects a play on potash. Neil George goes for global grains, and contrarian Mike Norman see contaminants in salmon as a boost in demand for soy. Here are their food processing favorites.

[click for more...](#)

Eric Naimer-Roseman

...and a Gamble on Ginseng

"I'm always searching for bullish trends that are undiscovered by the herd or off the beaten track," says Eric Naimer-Roseman, editor of Commodity Trend Alert. We caution that this thinly-traded penny stock has jumped sharply in price since Eric's initial recommendation. For speculators only!

[click for more...](#)

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1750 Old Meadow Road, McLean, VA 22102

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Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 13:56:29 -0500  
Reply-To: [hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "rcasite.com - Harry Heller" <[hheller@RCASITE.COM](mailto:hheller@RCASITE.COM)>  
Subject: FW: Tues. 1/27 Meet in city  
Comments: To: "Aapornet@Asu. edu" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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

From: Wood, Monica [<mailto:woodm1@toysrus.com>]  
Sent: Monday, January 19, 2004 2:01 PM  
To: 'hheller@rcasite.com'  
Subject: RE: Tues. 1/27 Meet in city

See responses to note below.

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

From: [hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com) [<mailto:hheller@rcasite.com>]  
Sent: Friday, January 16, 2004 3:10 PM  
To: 'Wood, Monica'  
Subject: RE: Tues. 1/27 Meet in city

Monica

1. What is the Market Research Executive Board? A board established by the executive board (they have one for marketing, legal, strategic planning.. I can tell you more when I see you.

2. We have a reservation at Mario Batali's hot new restaurant "ESCA." It is on the west side. Sounds great.

3. Annette & I have a hotel that we think we can get you into for \$100 a night. Near the theater district. Let me know how that works for you and Perry. The Hotel has a great bar overlooking Times Square. (this sound good.. how do I make a reservation)

4. Who should I call to set the department meeting up? Tania... remember I won't be there. If you want to wait until I am in it might be better?]

Harry

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

From: Wood, Monica [mailto:woodm1@toysrus.com]

Sent: Friday, January 16, 2004 2:12 PM

To: 'hheller@rcasite.com'

Subject: RE: Tues. 1/27 Meet in city

If you want to do a department visit, you can. I will be in NY the next day at the Market Research executive board.

Why don't you pick the restaurant. You probably go out more in NY (now and in the past) then Perry and I.

I'd prefer 7:30 since I need to take a 7:20 bus to go to NYC the next morning.

(We have cut travel ..originally I was going to stay over)

Let me know.

Monica

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

From: hheller@rcasite.com [mailto:hheller@rcasite.com]  
Sent: Friday, January 16, 2004 11:18 AM  
To: 'Wood, Monica'  
Subject: RE: Tues. 1/27 Meet in city

We'll pick a restaurant and let you know. Since we have a lot of time we can set it up for 7:30/8:00. We'll pick one of our favorites.

Since we're staying in the city, and going to Philadelphia the next day, can I visit the department on 1/28? I'd like to introduce the DFD people I'm working with? Just to give a talent and capabilities presentation.

H.

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

From: Wood, Monica [mailto:woodm1@toysrus.com]  
Sent: Thursday, January 15, 2004 7:44 PM  
To: 'hheller@rcasite.com'  
Subject: RE: Tues. 1/27 Meet in city

How about dinner and not the show. Will that work ok? Where do you want to meet?

Lots of love

Monica

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

From: hheller@rcasite.com [mailto:hheller@rcasite.com]  
Sent: Wednesday, January 14, 2004 7:37 PM  
To: 'Wood, Monica'  
Subject: RE: Tues. 1/27 Meet in city

Thought we'd have dinner @ 6 & then theater - maybe Gypsy or something like



that. If not theater then dinner at 7:30.

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

From: Wood, Monica [mailto:woodm1@toysrus.com]  
Sent: Wednesday, January 14, 2004 3:29 PM  
To: 'hheller@rcasite.com'  
Cc: 'Perry Trach'  
Subject: RE: Tues. 1/27 Meet in city

Should work out .. Did you have someplace special in mind. \?

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

From: hheller@rcasite.com [mailto:hheller@rcasite.com]  
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2004 5:00 PM  
To: Monica Wood  
Subject: Tues. 1/27 Meet in city

Monica:

Have you got Perry to agree with our going out Tues. 1/27???

H.

Harry E. Heller

President

Research Consulting Agency

40 Long Woods Lane

East Hampton, NY 11937

(631) 329-7004

FAX: (631) 329-7048

<mailto:hheller@rcacite.com> hheller@rcacite.com

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Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 13:56:32 -0500  
Reply-To: hheller@rcasite.com  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "rcasite.com - Harry Heller" <hheller@RCASITE.COM>  
Subject: FW: Dell welcomes you with exclusive 10% savings on select items  
and free double memory!  
Comments: To: "Aapornet@Asu. edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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

From: Dell Small Business [mailto:subscription\_services@dell.com]  
Sent: Tuesday, January 20, 2004 2:49 AM  
To: hheller@rcasite.com  
Subject: Dell welcomes you with exclusive 10% savings on select items  
and free double memory!

Click here to update your user profile.  
<http://dell1.m0.net/m/s.asp?HB11433749834X2854237X291455X>

If you no longer wish to receive these communications, please  
unsubscribe by clicking below.  
[http://dell1.m0.net/m/s.asp?HB11433749834X2854236X291455Xhheller%40rcasite.c  
om](http://dell1.m0.net/m/s.asp?HB11433749834X2854236X291455Xhheller%40rcasite.com)

---

Dear Harry Heller,

Right now, get 10% off select items priced at \$599 or more!(1) Just  
enter your coupon code F020ECA071B8 at checkout(2) to take  
advantage of the savings. Online only. PLUS, enhance system  
performance with FREE double memory!(3) Offers valid Monday through  
Wednesday only, until 01/21/04.

More Details  
<http://dell1.m0.net/m/s.asp?HB11433749834X2969533X291455X>

Sincerely,  
Dell Small Business

-----  
Sign Up for Dell Business Internet and Get 4 Weeks FREE of Both the  
Print and Online Versions of the Wall Street Journal!(4)

Limited time offer.

More Details  
<http://dell1.m0.net/m/s.asp?HB11433749834X2969534X291455X>

-----

E-mail Exclusive -- \$75 off Your Select Software & Peripheral Purchase of \$400 or More!(5)

Enter coupon code CFD8BFFEE5B5 at checkout.(5)

Online only. Expires 01/23/04.

More Details

<http://dell1.m0.net/m/s.asp?HB11433749834X2969535X291455X>

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FREE T-Mobile(R) HotSpot(TM) Access!(6)  
With any Intel(R) Centrino(TM)-equipped notebook.

Limited time offer.

More Details

<http://dell1.m0.net/m/s.asp?HB11433749834X2969536X291455X>

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FREE 3-5 Day Shipping!(7)

Limited time offer.

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If you no longer wish to receive these communications, please unsubscribe by clicking below.

<http://dell1.m0.net/m/s.asp?HB11433749834X2854236X291455Xhheller%40rcasite.com>

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(1)Minimum purchase amount before taxes and shipping. Cannot be

combined with other discounts or coupons. Excludes Inspiron 1100 and 5100 notebooks and all Inspiron notebooks with mail-in rebates of \$200 or more. Also excludes all FreeDOS N-series systems, Dimension Desktop Outrageous Deals, LCD and plasma TVs, Dell LCD monitors, PowerEdge SC servers, digital cameras, and the Dell 3200MP projector.

(2)One coupon per customer. One time use only. Non-transferable.

(3)For Dimension and OptiPlex desktops, Inspiron and Latitude notebooks and Dell Precision M60 workstations -- maximum system memory is 512MB with 256MB purchase. Minimum purchase of 128MB required. For PowerEdge and PowerEdge SC servers -- maximum system memory is 1GB with 512MB purchase. Excludes PowerVault, EMC and SAN storage products and PowerEdge 1655MC, 3250, 6600 and 6650 servers. Excludes Latitude C400 notebooks.

(4)The customer receives 4 weeks of the Wall Street Journal (WSJ) both print and online free upon registration for any broadband contract with Dell Business Internet. The customer will receive a link to WSJ in their confirmation e-mail from our broadband partner, Bandwidth.com. The customer has to click on the link and register themselves to begin the WSJ subscription.

(5)One coupon per customer. One time use only. Non-transferable. Excludes Dell Axim X5, LCD and plasma TVs and monitors, digital cameras, volume software licensing, Dell DJ MP3 players and all toner and ink products. Minimum purchase amount is before taxes and shipping.

(6)Included notebooks must be configured with an Intel Pentium M processor and Intel mini-PCI card to qualify for promotion. Offer expires 01/28/04. T-Mobile DayCard expires 06/30/04. Account will expire 30 consecutive days from first login or one year from account activation, whichever comes first. Nontransferable, limited to one promotional offer per customer. An 802.11b-enabled device is required to access the T-Mobile HotSpot service. Coverage available at T-Mobile HotSpot locations only. Use of the T-Mobile HotSpot Service constitutes your acceptance of the HotSpot Terms and Conditions.

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Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 14:25:54 -0500

Reply-To: [hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com)

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: "rcasite.com - Harry Heller" <[hheller@RCASITE.COM](mailto:hheller@RCASITE.COM)>

Subject: Apology from Harry Heller

Comments: To: "Aapornet@Asu. edu" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Harry Heller  
President Research Consulting Agency  
40 Long Woods Lane  
East Hampton, NY 11937  
[hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com)  
[www.rcasite.com](http://www.rcasite.com) tel:  
fax:  
mobile: (631) 329-7004  
(631) 329-7048  
(516) 313-2118

To aapornet members:

I would like to apologize for a series of 43 email messages tht may have been sent out by my network during an update download which may have temporarily shut down our virus protection. The network forwarded my emails rather than checked them. None of the emails are harmful and we caught it in time. If you received them, I would appreciate if you would delete the batch of emails sent in succession prior to this message.

Harry

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

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Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 14:38:07 -0500

Reply-To: [hheller@rcasite.com](mailto:hheller@rcasite.com)

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: "rcasite.com - Harry Heller" <[hheller@RCASITE.COM](mailto:hheller@RCASITE.COM)>

Subject: FW: FW:

Comments: To: "Aapornet@Asu. edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: multipart/mixed; boundary="Boundary\_(ID\_LNvchwjZR6rsJcASPvI+dA)"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--Boundary\_(ID\_LNvchwjZR6rsJcASPvI+dA)  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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

From: Postmaster@srbi.com [mailto:Postmaster@srbi.com] On Behalf Of  
Chintan Turakhia  
Sent: Tuesday, November 16, 2004 2:26 PM  
To: hheller@rcasite.com  
Subject: Re:FW:

I will be on vacation from Nov 2-18. I will reply this email upon return.  
For urgent requests, please contact Dean Williams at 212-779-7700 or email  
d.williams@srbi.com

Thank you.

Chintan Turakhia

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--Boundary\_(ID\_LNvchwjZR6rsJcASPvI+dA)  
Content-type: text/plain; name=" Re\_FW\_.txt"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-disposition: attachment; filename=" Re\_FW\_.txt"

I will be on vacation from Nov 2-18. I will reply this email upon =  
return. For urgent requests, please contact Dean Williams at =  
212-779-7700 or email d.williams@srbi.com

Thank you.

Chintan Turakhia=

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--Boundary\_(ID\_LNvchwjZR6rsJcASPvI+dA)--

---

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 12:47:15 -0700

Reply-To: lindakuhn@COMPUSERVE.COM  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Linda Kuhn <lindakuhn@COMPUSERVE.COM>  
Comments: To: hheller@rcasite.com, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <EMECKIGCKEGHLJNDIMBOKEDKCDAA.hheller@rcasite.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Please look into why I am included in this email, there must be an error.  
Linda

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

From: owner-aapornet@ASU.EDU [mailto:owner-aapornet@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of  
rcasite.com - Harry Heller  
Sent: Tuesday, November 16, 2004 11:56 AM  
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU  
Subject: FW:

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

From: Linda Shapiro [mailto:lbsp@optonline.net]  
Sent: Sunday, January 18, 2004 11:30 AM  
To: 'gary wohl'  
Cc: aheller@rcasite.com; hheller@rcasite.com; Chesca129@aol.com  
Subject:

hi gary

when all checks come through for tickets we should have a total of \$  
17,930.00

we received \$ 1000.00 - Del Labs  
\$ 1000.00 - Keith Reinhard  
\$ ?? - Stuart Epstein - Devlin McNiff should  
be coming in

This gives us approx. \$20,000.00 before we auction or raffle one item at  
the event, as well as possibly garner more monetary support from our new  
audience

i am hoping that we can net at least \$ 20,000.00, while getting peak  
visibility and exposure for our mission

lbs

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---

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2004 14:53:30 -0500

Reply-To: Richard Rockwell <[richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU](mailto:richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Richard Rockwell <[richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU](mailto:richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU)>

Subject: Re: The Unexplained Exit Poll Discrepancy

Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

In-Reply-To: <[p06110403bdbfe7edc4cb@\[66.248.87.161\]](mailto:p06110403bdbfe7edc4cb@[66.248.87.161])>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

While I have agreed with Fritz Scheuren on almost everything over the years, I do quarrel with his statement concerning exit polls that "...their main purpose was to predict the final state-by-state winners..." That is not and has not ever been, so far as I know, the main purpose of exit polls. Admittedly, one would never know this from listening to the media on election night.

Along with the University of Michigan's National Election Studies, the exit polls are the chief means that we have for understanding voter choices. They enable us to correlate votes for candidates or on issues with voters' socioeconomic and demographic characteristics, party identification, positions on issues, etc. This information cannot be obtained from official records (thank goodness) and should not be deduced from the characteristics of the precincts in which voters voted (otherwise, one is prone to commit "the ecological fallacy"). See the NCPP statement about exit polls at <http://www.ncpp.org/qajsa.htm#18>.

In other words, this is how we know that voters who chose "moral values" as their MIP largely voted for Bush and that the female tilt towards Democrats was somewhat reduced in 2004. However, even for these purposes, the exit polls are imperfect instruments. See the various caveats that our NCPP colleagues offer about exit polls, starting with the fact that exit polls capture what voters choose to tell interviewers about their vote for the person for whom they think they voted. The NES has similar caveats around it; for example, this year a larger proportion of the population will report to the NES that they voted for Bush than in fact did vote for him; people like to go with the winners. And a larger proportion will report having voted than did in fact vote; this is a social desirability effect that is also seen in the Supplement to the Current Population Survey.

Were the prediction of elections ever to become "the main purpose" of exit polls or if exit polls were ever to be used to audit elections, I suspect that much thought would have to be given to the redesign of the samples, as well as to the polling instrument itself. The adverse impact of drawing cluster samples may be unacceptable if we are to use exit polls to audit elections in which the difference in votes between two candidates might be less than 3 percent, as has so often been the case in recent American elections. Moreover, we would probably have to worry a lot more about

interviewer effects, selective non-response, social desirability, question order effects, and other methodological issues that might be of a bit lesser concern when we are interested in what correlates with what.

Of course, if people want to use the present exit polls to predict or audit elections, they do so at their own risk.

Richard C. ROCKWELL  
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U.S.A.  
richard.rockwell@uconn.edu  
Office: +1.860.486.0086  
Office fax: +1.860.486.6356

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Doug Henwood  
Sent: Tuesday, November 16, 2004 12:25 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: The Unexplained Exit Poll Discrepancy

Fritz Scheuren wrote:

>(10) It would be unfair to criticize the exit polls because they do not  
>allow  
>all of these secondary questions to be addressed, when their main purpose  
>was  
>to predict the final state-by-state winners and in this regard they did  
>very  
>well.

But I thought the point of the Freeman paper was that the semi-final exit polls didn't predict the final winners - in fact, in several important cases, they did the opposite. They only predicted the final winners when they were adjusted by incoming vote counts. Isn't that the equivalent of predicting the outcome of a baseball game at the end of the 8th inning?

--

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>



breakfast in the UK on the morning after the election at 3am Eastern, Bush led in Ohio by 2% with 98% of the ACTUAL votes counted, and CNN were still saying it was too close to call. They were obviously worried about a 2 out 2 strike grand slam taking it to extra innings

\*\*\*\*\*

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=====  
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2004 09:06:37 -0500  
Reply-To: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
Subject: Election in NYC, Results, Turnout, Exit Polls, Voting Supression  
Comments: To: "Qcsoclis@Qc. Edu" <[qcsoclis@qc.edu](mailto:qcsoclis@qc.edu)>, Community Urban List <[comurb\\_r21@email.rutgers.edu](mailto:comurb_r21@email.rutgers.edu)>, CUNY UFS Discussion Forum <[SENATE-FORUM@LISTSERV.CUNY.EDU](mailto:SENATE-FORUM@LISTSERV.CUNY.EDU)>, AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
Comments: cc: Jay Hershenson <[Jay.Hershenson@domino1.cuny.edu](mailto:Jay.Hershenson@domino1.cuny.edu)>, Craig Gurian <[cgl@igc.org](mailto:cgl@igc.org)>, Richard Nelson <[NelsonRich@aol.com](mailto:NelsonRich@aol.com)>, Maria Terrone <[mterrone@qc1.qc.edu](mailto:mterrone@qc1.qc.edu)>, Jane Hart <[jjjanehart@earthlink.net](mailto:jjjanehart@earthlink.net)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Below is the first few paragraphs from this month's Gotham Gazette on the election results in New York City. Also there is a link to the whole column, which includes the actual returns and turnout for NYC in 2000 and

2004

Bush Does Better, and Other Election Results In NYC

<http://www.gothamgazette.com/article/demographics/20041117/5/1182>

by Andrew Beveridge

November, 2004

Among the thousands of Americans posting pictures of themselves apologizing to the world for the election of George W. Bush on [www.SorryEverybody.com](http://www.SorryEverybody.com) are surely a sizeable number of New Yorkers. After all, three quarters of the voters in New York City, we have been told again and again since November 3, pulled the lever for John Kerry for president. But this, as it turns out, may be even less than the slim consolation it has been for Kerry supporters this month. The fact is, Bush did better in New York City than he did four years ago.

Bush had a total of 544,359, or 24.5 percent of the vote in New York City. In 2000, he had only 18.2 percent.

Kerry received 74.3 percent; in 2000, Gore received 77.9 percent. The percentage for Bush increased in every borough except Manhattan. Bush actually received the majority of voters in Staten Island (56.7 percent). In 2000, Gore received the majority.

Indeed, looking at all 3142 counties in the United States, Staten Island had the 20th highest increase in support for Bush. Brooklyn had the 105th highest increase.

Nationally, Bush did better among every category of voter except the young and very old (over 85.) Why should we expect New York City to be any different?

<http://www.gothamgazette.com/article/demographics/20041117/5/1182>

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=====  
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2004 07:52:52 -0700  
Reply-To: Tom Smith <[smitht@NORC.UCHICAGO.EDU](mailto:smitht@NORC.UCHICAGO.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Tom Smith <[smitht@NORC.UCHICAGO.EDU](mailto:smitht@NORC.UCHICAGO.EDU)>  
Subject: Book Award

At the AAPOR Conference in Miami Beach (May 12-15), we'll present for the second time the AAPOR Book Award. For details of this award and how to make nominations go to [www.aapor.org/pdfs/BookAward.pdf](http://www.aapor.org/pdfs/BookAward.pdf)

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

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=====  
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2004 12:03:36 -0500

Reply-To: Jane Dockery <jane.dockery@WRIGHT.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Jane Dockery <jane.dockery@WRIGHT.EDU>  
Organization: Wright State University  
Subject: High School Students' Career Aspirations  
Comments: To: "AAPORNET@asu.edu" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
Comments: cc: David Jones <david.jones@wright.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

We are seeking surveys that may have been conducted with high school students to assess career aspirations beyond the typical guidance counselor assistance. We will be interviewing juniors in high school to see if:

- 1) They "know what they want to be when they grow up" AND
- 2) If yes, how they came to that decision (role models, classes they may have taken, etc.)
- 3) If no, what are their plans after graduation (college, no clue, military, etc.)
- 4) What influence have their parents had in their career choice.

Thanks for your help. You can reply directly to david.jones@wright.edu

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=====  
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2004 12:42:12 -0500  
Reply-To: Cliff Zukin <zukin@RCI.RUTGERS.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Cliff Zukin <zukin@RCI.RUTGERS.EDU>  
Subject: Cell Phone Voters  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I know there was a lot of interest in the extent to which "cell phone = only" households might be a problem for pre-election polling in 2004. The Edison/Mitofsky exit poll did include a question about phone coverage, = and NBC has given me permission to post the results to AAPORNET. Here are = the basic numbers. =20

=20

The exit poll estimated that 70 percent of all those leaving the polls = that day had both cell phones and land lines, 21 percent had land lines only, =

7

percent had cell phones only, and 2 percent had neither. This was based on an n of 5,619, as the phone coverage question was on only one of the four versions of the national exit poll questionnaire. And the question was not put to all those voting, as it would not have been asked of those sampled by telephone and combined with the exit poll estimates (early voters, mail voters, absentees).

=20

Here is the breakdown by age. First for both, second for land line only, third for cell only and fourth for neither:

=20

18-29 64, 12, 19, 5

30-44 76, 15, 6, 3

45-60 74, 21, 4, 1

60+ 61, 36, 2, 1

=20

So, about a quarter of those under 30 years of age may have been missed in pre-election polling either because they had only a cell phone (19%) or no phone at all (5%). While the age group can be weighted to its correct proportion in the public, one is not really sure whether the one-quarter not contactable are different from the other three-quarters on significant variables.

=20

And in terms of vote, the seven percent of Cell Phone Only respondents (n about 400) divided 54 percent for Kerry and 45 percent for Bush. Thus it is hard to conclude from these numbers that the CPOs were any sort of problem for pre-election polling in '04. But, of course this number will be growing in the coming years and remains a concern for telephone survey methods.

=20

=20

=20

Cliff Zukin

Professor of Public Policy

Rutgers University

Vice President and President-elect

American Association for Public Opinion Research

zukin@rci.rutgers.edu 732 932 9384 x 247

=20

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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=====  
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2004 12:35:46 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>  
Subject: More Mitofsky mischief - Dr. David Hill  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

More Mitofsky mischief  
THE POLLSTERS  
Dr. David Hill  
[http://www.thehill.com/david\\_hill/111704.aspx](http://www.thehill.com/david_hill/111704.aspx)

In May 2003, I suggested in this space that the exit polls would need more than a makeover. I also questioned the wisdom of putting veteran exit pollster Warren Mitofsky in charge.

Shortly thereafter, I received a telephone call from Mitofsky, who, naturally, expressed his disagreement with my opinions. Later in the year, I heard from Mitofsky again when I criticized his exit polls in the California gubernatorial recall election.

I'll say this for him: Mitofsky is a great flack. And he must be a great salesman.

Anyone who can talk the networks into giving him \$10 million for the mess he produced is a charmer.

SNIP



These two charlatans have doubtless met and decided to bully and sweet-talk their way into a \$20 million budget for 2008. But in the meanwhile, the two cops are being called upon to explain where the 10 million doughnuts went this time.

SNIP

All of those problems, however, pale in comparison to the ethical issue I raised last year - the leaking of exit polls early in the day before the closing of the polls. During a phone conversation, Mitofsky expressed concern to me on this issue but said that he had no control over it. I suggested that as a professional, he might summon the courage to refuse to release the early results. He demurred.

Mitofsky knows that those exit-poll results are the crack cocaine of Election Day talking heads. And as their dealer, Mitofsky needs the money that the crack heads will pay to satisfy their habits. Professional ethics and standards be damned.

Warren says, "Show me the money." Let's hope he wasn't playing the stock market Nov. 2 when his selfishness roiled Wall Street.

Whatever happens in the future, the most serious consequence of Mitofsky's 2004 mischief is still unfolding. Suspicious Americans are being led to believe that Mitofsky's exit polls are a reason for questioning the legitimacy of this election. The exit polls were correct, paranoid types reason, but Republicans rigged voting devices to steal the election. There are more than a few people who firmly believe this. And the fact that Mitofsky supposedly won't release his "raw data" reaffirms the suspicions of the paranoid.

Before his legacy is totally besmirched, Mitofsky should take retirement and watch the election results with the rest of us next time.

Hill is director of Hill Research Consultants, a Texas-based firm that has polled for GOP candidates and causes since 1988.

--

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

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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=====  
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2004 03:18:07 -0500  
Reply-To: "Ellis.godard" <ellis.godard@CSUN.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Ellis.godard" <ellis.godard@CSUN.EDU>  
Subject: Re: Hello



laws that facilitate exit polling?

Links -

Hartmann article: <http://www.commondreams.org/views04/1104-38.htm>

Freeman paper: <http://www.appliedresearch.us/sf/Documents/The%20unexplained%20exit%20poll%20discrepancy%20v001.pdf>

Thank you,  
Mark Blumenthal  
Bennett, Petts & Blumenthal  
[www.mysterypollster.com](http://www.mysterypollster.com)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2004 11:33:57 -0500  
Reply-To: [CTalkov@AOL.COM](mailto:CTalkov@AOL.COM)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Cynthia Talkov <[CTalkov@AOL.COM](mailto:CTalkov@AOL.COM)>  
Subject: Re: More Mitofsky mischief - Dr. David Hill  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit

Leo -

How does the posting of this article on AAPORNET enlighten our understanding of polls and survey research? It doesn't offer any concrete suggestions or thoughtful insights into exit polling and election day coverage. What was the point?

Cynthia Talkov Boyd

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2004 12:33:20 -0500  
Reply-To: "Sand Mountain Comm." <[sandmtn@MINDSPRING.COM](mailto:sandmtn@MINDSPRING.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Sand Mountain Comm." <[sandmtn@MINDSPRING.COM](mailto:sandmtn@MINDSPRING.COM)>  
Subject: Re: More Mitofsky mischief - Dr. David Hill  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
Comments: cc: [CTalkov@AOL.COM](mailto:CTalkov@AOL.COM)  
In-Reply-To: <[1EA5CF96.54A003FF.00152960@aol.com](mailto:1EA5CF96.54A003FF.00152960@aol.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I believe it's vital to all who work seriously on polling that we be mindful of the public perception of our profession. Certainly, exit polling in a

Presidential election is one of the most-visible examples of our art/craft/science.

If public perceptions of polling are that it is unreliable or open to "gaming" the entire AAPOR community suffers.

As professionals in this field, we have a duty to pay attention to critiques of our profession and to public perception.

I can't speak for Leo, but if his posting causes us to discuss and reflect upon what went right and what went wrong in this year's political polling, it will be a service to all of us.

Todd Rehm

on 11/18/04 11:33 AM, Cynthia Talkov at CTalkov@AOL.COM wrote:

> Leo -  
>  
> How does the posting of this article on AAPORNET enlighten our understanding  
> of polls and survey research? It doesn't offer any concrete suggestions or  
> thoughtful insights into exit polling and election day coverage. What was  
> the  
> point?  
>  
> Cynthia Talkov Boyd  
>  
> -----  
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2004 12:33:25 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: Re: More Mitofsky mischief - Dr. David Hill  
Comments: To: CTalkov@AOL.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <[1EA5CF96.54A003FF.00152960@aol.com](mailto:1EA5CF96.54A003FF.00152960@aol.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Cynthia

I frequently post news articles on polling and pollsters even if they are not enlightening since I believe it is critical for members of AAPOR to know what the media is saying about our field and our colleagues. Given that motivation the article I posted portions of qualified: it is from a relatively influential site, it took issue with an aspect of exit polling (the early release of partial data) that has been discussed here on AAPORnet and it concerns a person who is of some stature in our field and who posts regularly here.

I and others have recently posted articles where people took issue with aspects of polls by Gallup, the Pew Research Center, the Minneapolis Star Tribune poll and numerous others. In some cases the criticism in these articles boils down to little more than "that can't be right."

--

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

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

> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Cynthia Talkov

> Sent: Thursday, November 18, 2004 11:34 AM

> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

> Subject: Re: More Mitofsky mischief - Dr. David Hill

>

> Leo -

>

> How does the posting of this article on AAPORNET enlighten

> our understanding of polls and survey research? It doesn't

> offer any concrete suggestions or thoughtful insights into

> exit polling and election day coverage. What was the point?

>

> Cynthia Talkov Boyd

>

> -----

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

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>

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

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=====  
Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2004 12:58:08 -0500

Reply-To: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>

Subject: discussion worthy of this list-serv

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I personally find the media's "framing" of our industry to be both interesting and important. Further, the history of public opinion research and the power it exudes (along with who appropriates that power, and for what cause) are rich and under-explored.

Melissa Marcello

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Suite 105

Washington, DC 20037

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f 800.567.1723

c 202.352.7462

Visit our website at [www.pursuantresearch.com](http://www.pursuantresearch.com)

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2004 12:15:16 -0600  
Reply-To: Rob Daves <daves@STARTRIBUNE.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Rob Daves <daves@STARTRIBUNE.COM>  
Subject: Re: More Mitofsky mischief - Dr. David Hill  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu, sandmtn@MINDSPRING.COM  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

I agree with Todd Rehm that we need to keep tabs on anything that affects public perceptions of our profession.

But I'd like to add that Dr. Hill's polemic has the air of the partisan pummeling that many of us have suffered this and the past few elections,

and we certainly need to keep track of that. (An aside: I'll be delineating that kind of pummeling at the Midwest Association's annual meeting this weekend in Chicago.)

Here's why: If we're aware of these issues, we all can take steps to combat anything that denigrates legitimate, scientific survey research. It doesn't matter whether we're trying dealing with unfair and unfactual partisan criticisms, or whether we're just trying to understand the public's perception of technology's effect on research, such as in the cell phone debate.

AAPOR's Executive Council is working hard to combat the attacks on the image of public opinion research, and anything that keeps us apprised of these attacks, no matter whether they're on researchers, or the research itself, is a plus.

From flyover land...

Rob Daves, director  
The Minnesota Poll  
Strategic & News Research  
Star Tribune  
425 Portland Av. S.  
Minneapolis MN 55488  
612-673-7278

>>> "Sand Mountain Comm." <sandmtn@MINDSPRING.COM> 11/18/04 11:33AM  
>>>

I believe it's vital to all who work seriously on polling that we be mindful of the public perception of our profession. Certainly, exit polling in a Presidential election is one of the most-visible examples of our art/craft/science.

If public perceptions of polling are that it is unreliable or open to "gaming" the entire AAPOR community suffers.

As professionals in this field, we have a duty to pay attention to critiques of our profession and to public perception.

I can't speak for Leo, but if his posting causes us to discuss and reflect upon what went right and what went wrong in this year's political polling, it will be a service to all of us.

Todd Rehm

on 11/18/04 11:33 AM, Cynthia Talkov at CTalkov@AOL.COM wrote:

> Leo -  
>  
> How does the posting of this article on AAPORNET enlighten our  
understanding  
> of polls and survey research? It doesn't offer any concrete  
suggestions or  
> thoughtful insights into exit polling and election day coverage.  
What was the  
> point?

>  
> Cynthia Talkov Boyd

> -----  
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2004 13:22:04 -0500  
Reply-To: Albert & Susan Cantril <[ascantril@MINDSPRING.COM](mailto:ascantril@MINDSPRING.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Albert & Susan Cantril <[ascantril@MINDSPRING.COM](mailto:ascantril@MINDSPRING.COM)>  
Subject: Mitofsky Mischief  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Regarding "Mitofsky Mischief" appearing in The Hill, we've sent the following letter to the editor:

To the Editor:

There should be no place in "The Hill" for the kind of ad hominem assault on Warren Mitofsky and Joe Lenski appearing in David Hill's column (11/17/04). Substantive criticism of the exit polls could be considered on its merits. But free-wheeling invective about motives and character is self-defeating if its author wants readers take him seriously.

Sincerely yours,

Albert H. Cantril  
Susan Davis Cantril



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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2004 18:48:07 +0000  
Reply-To: "Moon, Nick" <nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Moon, Nick" <nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM>  
Subject: Re: More Mitofsky mischief - Dr. David Hill  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

The attack on Warren was clearly OTT, but it does raise an important issue about early exit poll data. I am guessing the leaks to bloggers come from the networks (if only because there are 5 of them and only one pollster), and if the networks tell Warren he has to supply early data as part of the contract, you can hardly blame him if it get leaked by one of his clients.

You may be interested to know that when we do exit polls for the BBC we have to guarantee that only a very limited number of people at NOP will have access to the data. At the BBC end the analysts making use of it are in a studio that is literally locked, and if they go the toilet (sorry, bathroom) they are accompanied by security to make sure they are not calling their bookmaker or anyone else with the results.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Any views or opinions are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of NOP World or any of its associated companies.  
\*\*\*\*\*

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Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2004 14:28:34 -0500  
Reply-To: Albert & Susan Cantril <ascantril@MINDSPRING.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Albert & Susan Cantril <ascantril@MINDSPRING.COM>  
Subject: "Mitofsky Mischief"  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <aapornet@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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Susan Davis Cantril

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2004 13:26:13 -0600  
Reply-To: Diane O'Rourke <DOrourke@SRL.UIC.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Diane O'Rourke <DOrourke@SRL.UIC.EDU>  
Subject: Surveying small children  
Comments: To: AAPORnet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-disposition: inline

I am passing on this query about surveying small children. If you respond = to me, I will pass on the comments to Ernie and also collect the comments = and report them back to AAPORnet in one message.

Thanks,  
Diane O'Rourke

---

By way of introduction, my name is Ernie Hill and I am a staff member at = the Center for Prevention Research and Development at the University of = Illinois. At CPRD, we work with a wide range of clients in conducting =

program evaluations of services being offered to pre-adolescence and = adolescent participants. More and more in our work, we have found = ourselves working with programs that serve youth in kindergarten through = the early elementary grades. While we gather information about this = cohort from other sources such as academic records, teachers and staff, we = do not survey these youth. We have considered these youth too young to be = surveyed. The focus of our surveys are in two areas youth development = (e.g., self-esteem, peer group cohesion, problem solving, decision-making, = frequency of engaging in risky behaviors) and academics (e.g., academic = aspirations, feelings about school, parent involvement in child's = education).

We are considering the possibility of surveying these youth and wanted to = know the following:

- =B7 What has been the experience of anyone who has = surveyed youth in kindergarten through the early elementary grades?
- =B7 Does anyone have any recommendations about surveying youth this = young?
- =B7 Does anyone have any instruments s/he would recommend or share for = surveying youth in this age range? =20

If you have any input on the subject of surveying younger youth, it would = be appreciated. =20

Thanks in advance for your time. =20

Ernie J. Hill, MA  
Coordinator of Research Programs  
Center for Prevention Research and Development  
p: 312.413.0294  
f: 312.996.4652  
e-mail: [ejh@uiuc.edu](mailto:ejh@uiuc.edu)  
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Diane O'Rourke  
Survey Research Laboratory  
University of Illinois  
505 E. Green St., Suite 3, MC-442  
Champaign IL 61820  
217-333-7170 (office)  
217-244-4408 (fax)  
217-840-7180 (mobile)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2004 16:57:30 -0600  
Reply-To: Robert Godfrey <[rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU](mailto:rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Robert Godfrey <[rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU](mailto:rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU)>

Subject: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <00b601c4cd98\$29c73260\$0701a8c0@Laptop>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

[http://biz.yahoo.com/prnews/041118/sfth040\\_1.html](http://biz.yahoo.com/prnews/041118/sfth040_1.html)  
UC Berkeley Study Questions Florida E-Vote Count  
Thursday November 18, 1:23 am ET  
Research Team Calls for Immediate Investigation

BERKELEY, Calif., Nov. 18 /PRNewswire/ --

When: Thursday, November 18, 2004, 10:00 a.m. PST

Where: UC Berkeley campus, Survey Research Center Conference Room --  
2538 Channing Way (intersection of Channing/Bowditch). Parking on Durant  
near Telegraph.

What: A research team at UC Berkeley will report that irregularities associated with electronic voting machines may have awarded 130,000 - 260,000 or more excess votes to President George W. Bush in Florida in the 2004 presidential election. The study shows an unexplained discrepancy between votes for President Bush in counties where electronic voting machines were used versus counties using traditional voting methods. Discrepancies this large or larger rarely arise by chance -- the probability is less than 0.1 percent. The research team, led by Professor Michael Hout, will formally disclose results of the study at the press conference.

Update: Full report and Excel/SPSS/Stata files at  
<[http://ucdata.berkeley.edu/new\\_web/VOTE2004/](http://ucdata.berkeley.edu/new_web/VOTE2004/)>[http://ucdata.berkeley.edu/new\\_web/VOTE2004/](http://ucdata.berkeley.edu/new_web/VOTE2004/)

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=====  
Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2004 17:50:06 -0600  
Reply-To: Andrew Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Andrew Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
Subject: Now Maybe they can looki at FLA Exit Polls Again  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

University researchers challenge Bush win in Florida  
'Something went awry with electronic voting in Florida,' says the lead

researcher

News Story by Dan Verton

NOVEMBER 18, 2004 (COMPUTERWORLD) - Researchers at the University of California, Berkeley, said today that they have uncovered statistical irregularities associated with electronic voting machines in three Florida counties that may have given President George W. Bush 130,000 or more excess votes. The researchers are now calling on state and federal authorities to look into the problems.

The study, "The Effect of Electronic Voting Machines on Change in Support for Bush in the 2004 Florida Elections," was conducted by doctoral students and faculty from the university's sociology department and led by sociology professor Michael Hout.

Hout is an expert on statistical methods at the Berkeley Survey Research Center and a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

According to the study, counties with electronic voting machines were significantly more likely to show increases in support for Bush between 2000 and 2004 compared to counties with paper ballots or optical scan equipment. This change cannot be explained by differences between counties in income, number of voters, change in voter turnout, or size of the Hispanic/Latino population, said Hout.

In Broward County, for example, Bush appears to have received approximately 72,000 excess votes, Hout said, adding that the research team is 99.9% sure that these effects are not attributable to chance. The other two counties that experienced unexplained statistical discrepancies in the vote are Miami-Dade and Palm Beach. The three counties revealed the most significant irregularities and were the most heavily Democratic counties in the state. Smaller counties that showed strong support for Bush didn't produce any statistical anomalies, Hout said.

"For the sake of all future elections involving e-voting systems, someone must investigate and explain the statistical anomaly we found in Florida," Hout said at a news conference today.

The researchers said they used a widely accepted method of study known as Multiple-Regression Analysis. It is a statistical technique widely used in the social and physical sciences to distinguish the individual effects of many variables, which in this case included number of voters, median income, Hispanic population, change in voter turnout between 2000 and 2004, support for President Bush in the 2000 election and support for Republican candidate Bob Dole in 1996.

"No matter how many factors and variables we took into consideration, the significant correlation in the votes for President Bush and electronic voting cannot be explained," said Hout. "The study shows that a county's use of electronic voting resulted in a disproportionate increase in votes for President Bush. There is just a trivial probability of evidence like this appearing in a population where the true difference is zero -- less than one in a thousand chances."

Hout, who describes himself as a nontechnical statistical researcher who has long been a skeptic of the criticisms levied against electronic voting machines, said he's "always taken a show-me approach to the theories of problems [with e-voting systems]." But when he saw the results of this study, "that's when I converted from skeptic [to believer]. I have concluded that something went awry with electronic voting in Florida."

The researchers also studied electronic voting results in Ohio, which Bush also won, but found no problems there, said Hout.

In an effort to explain what might account for the statistical irregularities related to counties that used touch-screen e-voting systems instead of optical scanning systems, Hout said there could be embedded software glitches or other potential hardware problems as were reported on election day in the press.

"We have no political ax to grind," said Hout. "We're interesting in leaving no vote behind."

Andrew A Beveridge  
Professor of Sociology  
Queens College and Graduate Center of CUNY  
233 Powdermaker Hall  
65-30 Kissena Blvd  
Flushing, NY 11367  
718-997-2837 Office

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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=====  
Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2004 15:54:36 -0800  
Reply-To: Joel Moskowitz <jmm@UCLINK4.BERKELEY.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Joel Moskowitz <jmm@UCLINK4.BERKELEY.EDU>  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <p0602040abdc2d89e70c4@[24.183.48.161]>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Researchers: Florida Vote Fishy

By Kim Zetter, Wired News, Nov 18, 2004

Story location: <http://www.wired.com/news/evote/0,2645,65757,00.html>

Electronic voting machines in Florida may have awarded George W. Bush up to 260,000 more votes than he should have received, according to statistical analysis conducted by University of California, Berkeley graduate students and a professor, who released a study on Thursday.

The researchers likened their report to a beeping smoke alarm and called on Florida officials to examine the data and the voting systems in counties that used touch-screen voting machines to provide an explanation for the anomalies. The researchers examined the same numbers and variables in Ohio, but found no discrepancies there.

Their aim in releasing the report, the researchers said, was not to attack the results of the 2004 election in Florida, where Bush won by 350,000 votes, but to prompt election officials and the public to examine the e-voting systems and address the fact that there is no way to conduct a meaningful recount on the paperless machines.

The analysis -- which hasn't been formally peer-reviewed, but was examined by seven professors -- showed a discrepancy in the number of votes Bush received in counties that used the touch-screen machines and counties that used other types of voting equipment. The researchers examined numerous variables that might have affected the vote outcome. These included the number of voters, their median income, racial and age makeup and the change in voter turnout between the 2000 and 2004 elections. Using this information, they examined election results for the Republican and Democratic presidential candidates in the state in 1996, 2000 and 2004 to see how support for those candidates and parties measured over eight years in Florida's 67 counties.

They discovered that in the 15 counties using touch-screen voting systems, the number of votes granted to Bush far exceeded the number of votes Bush should have received -- given all of the other variables -- while the number of votes that Bush received in counties using other types of voting equipment lined up perfectly with what the variables would have predicted for those counties.

The total number of excessive votes ranged between 130,000 and 260,000, depending on what kind of problem caused the excess votes. The counties most affected by the anomaly were heavily Democratic.

Sociology professor Michael Hout, who chairs the university's graduate Sociology and Demography group, said the chance for such a discrepancy to occur was less than 1 in 1,000.

"No matter how many factors and variables we took into consideration, the significant correlation in the votes for President Bush and electronic voting cannot be explained," he said in a statement. "There is just a trivial probability of evidence like this appearing in a population where the true difference is zero -- less than once in a thousand chances."

The three counties where anomalies were most prevalent were Broward, Palm Beach and Miami-Dade. In Broward, statistical analysis showed that Bush should have received 28,000 fewer votes this year than in 2000. In fact, he received 51,000 more votes than expected, for a net gain of 81,000 votes. In Palm Beach county, analysis showed that Bush should have received 8,900 fewer votes. But instead he gained 41,000. In Miami-Dade county he was expected to gain votes, but by much less than he actually did. According to the researchers he should have received only 18,400 more votes, but he

actually received 37,000, a gain of 19,300 beyond the expectation.

Both Broward and Miami-Dade counties use machines made by Election Systems & Software, while Palm Beach county uses machines made by Sequoia Voting Systems. No Florida counties used touch-screen machines made by Diebold Election Systems, the company whose machines have received the most scrutiny over the last year.

A representative for Election Systems & Software called the study "hypothetical."

"If you consider real-world experience, we know that ES&S' touch-screen voting system has been proven in thousands of elections throughout the country," said Jill Friedman-Wilson. "Based on this solid track record -- as well as the extensive testing process that is required before equipment may be used in an election -- we are confident in the security, reliability and accuracy of all of our voting systems."

Susan Van Houten, cofounder of Palm Beach Coalition for Election Reform, was not surprised by the Berkeley report.

"I've believed the same thing for a while that the numbers are screwy and it looks like they proved it," Van Houten said.

Van Houten said her group had received a number of reports from voters who said that when they voted for Kerry on the Sequoia machines, the review screen showed that the vote had been cast for Bush. The review screen lets voters review their choices before casting their ballot. Van Houten said she was concerned that the same thing may have happened to many other voters who didn't carefully check the review screen before casting their ballot.

"From the computer experts I spoke to, it's relatively easy to program something into the system so that only every 50th vote would automatically go to Bush," Van Houten said. If this were the case, election officials would be less likely to think there was a problem with the machine if only a few voters noticed it.

Jenny Nash, press secretary for the Florida Department of State, said she would not comment on a report that she had not yet read. She said Florida had been using its current voting systems since 2002 and had "delivered hundreds of successful elections using the systems."

"Florida has one of the most rigorous certification processes in the nation," Nash said. "After a system is certified for use ... then every single voting systems is tested prior to the election, sealed, and then that seal is not broken until Election Day. We have never had any reports from supervisors of machines malfunctioning or of votes being lost."

"I think that's a joke," Van Houten said. "As a poll worker in the primary (election), I personally witnessed three machines go down."

Van Houten's group, which monitored polling places on Nov. 2, found that at least 40 of 798 machines they monitored were unable to print out a final



tally tape at the end of the night. In Florida, poll workers are supposed to print out two tallies from each machine -- one for county officials and another for posting at the polls so that voters can see what the tallies were.

"In around 40 cases that didn't occur," Van Houten said. "I personally observed that during the primary as well. A machine just went down and flashed a message that it needed service repair. It didn't print out a tally."

Graduate students from Berkeley's Quantitative Methods Research Team launched the research project after following debates in the blogosphere about possible fraud in the election. After examining and discounting many other theories, such as ones involving optical-scan machines in Florida, they decided to look at counties that used touch-screen voting machines.

Touch-screen machines became the focus of much debate last year when computer scientists who examined the systems released several reports showing that the machines were vulnerable to hacking and vote manipulation. The testing and certification process for approving voting systems has also been roundly criticized by computer experts and voting activists as being inadequate.

The researchers would not speculate on possible causes for the vote discrepancies in Florida; they said they would leave it to officials to figure that out.

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=====  
Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2004 16:06:31 -0800  
Reply-To: Mike Dennis <[mdennis@KNOWLEDGENETWORKS.COM](mailto:mdennis@KNOWLEDGENETWORKS.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Mike Dennis <[mdennis@KNOWLEDGENETWORKS.COM](mailto:mdennis@KNOWLEDGENETWORKS.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

The working paper and survey data are located at  
<http://ucdata.berkeley.edu/>

=20

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Joel Moskowitz  
Sent: Thursday, November 18, 2004 3:55 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote

Researchers: Florida Vote Fishy

By Kim Zetter, Wired News, Nov 18, 2004

Story location: <http://www.wired.com/news/evote/0,2645,65757,00.html>

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Their aim in releasing the report, the researchers said, was not to attack the results of the 2004 election in Florida, where Bush won by 350,000 votes, but to prompt election officials and the public to examine the e-voting systems and address the fact that there is no way to conduct a meaningful recount on the paperless machines.

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Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2004 21:09:12 -0500  
Reply-To: "Traugott, Michael" <mtrau@UMICH.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Traugott, Michael" <mtrau@UMICH.EDU>  
Subject: Re: More Mitofsky mischief - Dr. David Hill

Comments: To: "Moon, Nick" <nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

There has been an initial response from NEP and the sponsors about =  
future "early" versions of the exit poll data:  
=20  
<http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/arts/AP-Exit-Polls.html?oref=3Dlogin>

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From: AAPORNET on behalf of Moon, Nick  
Sent: Thu 11/18/2004 1:48 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: More Mitofsky mischief - Dr. David Hill

The attack on Warren was clearly OTT, but it does raise an important =  
issue  
about early exit poll data. I am guessing the leaks to bloggers come =  
from  
the networks (if only because there are 5 of them and only one =  
pollster),  
and if the networks tell Warren he has to supply early data as part of =  
the  
contract, you can hardly blame him if it get leaked by one of his =  
clients.

You may be interested to know that when we do exit polls for the BBC we =  
have  
to guarantee that only a very limited number of people at NOP will have  
access to the data. At the BBC end the analysts making use of it are in =  
a  
studio that is literally locked, and if they go the toilet (sorry, =  
bathroom)  
they are accompanied by security to make sure they are not calling their  
bookmaker or anyone else with the results.

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=====  
Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2004 22:34:49 -0800  
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Subject: Re: More Mitofsky mischief - Dr. David Hill  
Comments: To: "Sand Mountain Comm." <sandmtn@MINDSPRING.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <BDC24710.19983%sandmtn@mindspring.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Just to jump into the ring: Right now the problem that AAPOR faces is Mitofsky's silence. I think it unconscionable that the data set (and details of how it was adjusted) has not been posted somewhere accessible to all, at least all in AAPOR. And if the central polling group has a complex analysis of what happened and why, Mitofsky needs to make that pitch himself. It's over 2 weeks now and the opacity of what is going on with the exit polls is a scandal in its own right. Talk about drawing attention to yourself. Failure to follow the norms of providing full disclosure is bound to cause suspicion, even if there is nothing being hidden behind it. On top of that is the strange issue of CNN showing exit poll data posted at 12:30 a.m. or 12:40 a.m. on Wednesday, November 3rd that still had Kerry ahead in 10 swing states and then suddenly the whole thing flipped about 50 minutes later. If the CNN post didn't have the 12:40 a.m. stamped on it those results might be considered as 6 p.m. unadjusted data summaries. But the failure of anyone to even try and explain the CNN post away, is another troubling issue, that is not going to go away by itself. And then there is the geographic vote distribution discrepancies mapped by Ruy Texiera. These are too large to be just random error. What do these discrepancies represent? I'm not making allegations of anything, just responding to concerns about the damage this process will do to AAPOR.

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

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Sand Mountain  
Comm.

Sent: Thursday, November 18, 2004 9:33 AM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: More Mitofsky mischief - Dr. David Hill

I believe it's vital to all who work seriously on polling that we be  
mindful  
of the public perception of our profession. Certainly, exit polling in a  
Presidential election is one of the most-visible examples of our  
art/craft/science.

If public perceptions of polling are that it is unreliable or open to  
"gaming" the entire AAPOR community suffers.

As professionals in this field, we have a duty to pay attention to  
critiques  
of our profession and to public perception.

I can't speak for Leo, but if his posting causes us to discuss and  
reflect  
upon what went right and what went wrong in this year's political  
polling,  
it will be a service to all of us.

Todd Rehm

on 11/18/04 11:33 AM, Cynthia Talkov at CTalkov@AOL.COM wrote:

> Leo -  
>  
> How does the posting of this article on AAPORNET enlighten our  
understanding  
> of polls and survey research? It doesn't offer any concrete  
suggestions or  
> thoughtful insights into exit polling and election day coverage. What  
was the  
> point?  
>  
> Cynthia Talkov Boyd  
>

> -----  
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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=====  
Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2004 06:43:57 -0700  
Reply-To: Manfred Kuechler <[mkuechle@HUNTER.CUNY.EDU](mailto:mkuechle@HUNTER.CUNY.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Manfred Kuechler <[mkuechle@HUNTER.CUNY.EDU](mailto:mkuechle@HUNTER.CUNY.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: German Exit Polls (was "The Unexplained Exit Poll  
Discrepancy")

On Thu, 18 Nov 2004 05:26:47 -0700, Mark Blumenthal <[mmblum@AOL.COM](mailto:mmblum@AOL.COM)> wrote:

>One question about an issue raised in Freeman's paper. He quotes Thom  
>Hartmann, of CommmonDreams.org saying:  
>  
>"When I lived in Germany, ....."  
>  
>I'm a bit dubious. Can anyone speak to the veracity of this claim or  
>describe the workings of German exit polls? Does Germany have election  
>laws that facilitate exit polling?  
> ....

The problem with the Hartmann quote is that it confuses several items. In  
Germany, there are

- a. Exit polls
- b. "Hochrechnungen" (forecasts based on actual election returns)
- c. "Repraesentative Wahlstatistik" (representative statistics on voting  
behavior by sex and age group)

Starting with the last: A fairly large sample of voters (in selected  
precincts) gets a ballot which is marked with the social category a voter  
belongs to (age group, sex). After the normal counting is done, ballots from  
these precinct are recounting/broken down using these social category  
markers. All this done by the German equivalent of the Census Bureau, not by  
some private polling organization. This leads to very accurate results about  
the voting behavior by sex and age groups, but it usually takes several weeks  
before these results are known. All the details (for those able to read  
German):

<http://www.bundeswahlleiter.de/download/waehlerverhalten.pdf>  
(Note, this was not done for the 1994 and 1998 elections, but resumed for  
2002. The link above points to an article describing both legal grounds,  
method, and results for 2002.)

As to "exit polls", there are pretty much the same way as they are done --  
except that they are published immediately after closing of the voting  
stations (6 pm nationwide) and then are NOT changed thereafter (quite in



contrast to what we have seen in the 2004 US election). Obviously, the accuracy of an exit polls depends on a. smart sampling (some intricate form of multistage sampling involving stratification, the details of which are considered a "trade secret") and b. succesful administration (very high response rate, and elimination of transmission/clerical errors). The two major TV channels employs independent private polling organization to conduct such exit polls and competition has helped to reach a high level of methodological quality.

What is changed through out the evening are the "forecasts" ("Hochrechnungen") based on actual returns from a preselected sample of precincts. Agaim, there is competition between at least the two major TV channels (ZDF and ARD) and historically the ZDF Hochrechnungen have been more accurate. As with the exit polls, the details of the sampling plan are treated as a "trade secret" as are the weighthing procedures involved. My (educated) guess is that in part exit poll results are used in these forecast models as well as "qualitative" components. So, what the public sees are not formula based results from a mathematical forecast model, but "adjusted" forecasts. The first forecast is typically published (show on the air) about 30 minutes after closing. In many elections, all relevant questions are settled by these Hochrechungen not much later than one hour after closing. The 2002 election, of course, was a cliff hanger. One channel (ARD) had it wrong for a long time, prompting the Conservative to launch a premature vicroty party, the other got it right much earlier though the race was too close to call till late in the evening.

Finally, polling stations in Germany use people who are well trained to handle the job and only very few precincts are not able to report within 4 hours, i.e., by about 10 pm.

Manfred Kuechler

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Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2004 10:07:55 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Leo Simonetta <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: Warren speaks . . .  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Pollster blames networks for leaking early data  
By CHRIS CHURCHILL  
Staff Writer  
<http://morningsentinel.mainetoday.com/news/local/1154871.shtml>  
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SNIP

Mitofsky and his partner for the polling, Joe Lenski, have been widely faulted in the weeks following the election for the supposed failings of their work. Yet in an interview Wednesday in Waterville, Mitofsky defended his polls, saying the Election Day information was incomplete when released early in the afternoon, improperly leaked by news organizations to Internet bloggers long before the end of the day's voting.

"It's like getting the score of the football game at halftime," the 70-year-old New Yorker said. "The poll is not complete and the answers are incomplete until the end of the football game -- and that's when the polls close."

Some believe those incomplete results made defeat later in the night that much more difficult for Kerry supporters, who felt their victory had been snatched away. And some think the poll results are fueling conspiracy theories claiming that Republicans "stole" the election -- speculation that at this point seems unfounded.

In the face of criticism, Mitofsky and Lenski have admitted mistakes, saying there were glitches in the way they collected information. A report the pair released said many survey takers were too far from polls for a suitable sample.

Mitofsky on Wednesday said the exit polls had problems in nine states. In seven, the polls were overly kind to Kerry. "I'm not going to pretend the exit polls in this election were wonderful," he said. "They weren't."

But Mitofsky said his organization had corrected many of its mistakes by the day's end, after analyzing the data and comparing them to incoming voter returns. Much of the problem, Mitofsky determined, resulted from voter sentiment. Kerry supporters were eager and energized, he said, and therefore more likely to stop and answer a pollster's questions -- a pattern that happens occasionally in elections but was not anticipated this year.

The pollster stressed that despite the problems, neither his organization nor the subscribing news outfits made wrong calls. They did not announce that Bush or Kerry had won a state, only to have the announcement overturned by the hard reality of voter ballots.

"I didn't make any mistakes in 2004," he said. "And by mistakes, I mean declaring the wrong winner."

SNIP

Some are likewise questioning the exit-poll claim that Hispanic voters supported Bush in larger-than-expected numbers; Mitofsky answered a cell phone call from a national reporter inquiring on the issue during Wednesday's interview. He stood by his poll.

"I don't see any reason to determine what we put out is wrong," he said.

Sandy Polster, a professor at Thomas and Colby colleges, invited Mitofsky

to Waterville, and he spent Wednesday afternoon meeting with students at Colby College. The men scheduled the trip well before the election.

"I didn't know (then that) we were going to have all this consternation," Mitofsky said. "Before the election, I thought everything was going well ... and I expected this year to be just fine. To have it turn out the way it turned out to me is a disappointment. I'm perplexed by it. Maybe perplexed isn't the right word -- I'm bothered by it."

SNIP

--

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

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Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2004 12:56:47 -0500  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Subject: poll tapes  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

[I have no idea how true any of this is, but enough odd stuff is accumulating that people should be curious, no?]

Published on Thursday, November 18, 2004 by [CommonDreams.org](http://CommonDreams.org)  
'Stinking Evidence' of Possible Election Fraud Found in Florida  
by Thom Hartmann

There was something odd about the poll tapes.

A "poll tape" is the phrase used to describe a printout from an optical scan voting machine made the evening of an election, after the machine has read all the ballots and crunched the numbers on its internal computer. It shows the total results of the election in that location. The printout is signed by the polling officials present in that precinct/location, and then submitted to the county elections office as the official record of how the people in that particular precinct had voted. (Usually each location has only one single optical scanner/reader, and thus produces only one poll tape.)

Bev Harris of [www.blackboxvoting.org](http://www.blackboxvoting.org), the erstwhile investigator of electronic voting machines, along with people from Florida Fair

Elections, showed up at Florida's Volusia County Elections Office on the afternoon of Tuesday, November 16, 2004, and asked to see, under a public records request, each of the poll tapes for the 100+ optical scanners in the precincts in that county. The elections workers - having been notified in advance of her request - handed her a set of printouts, oddly dated November 15 and lacking signatures.

Bev pointed out that the printouts given her were not the original poll tapes and had no signatures, and thus were not what she'd requested. Obliging, they told her that the originals were held in another location, the Elections Office's Warehouse, and that since it was the end of the day they should meet Bev the following morning to show them to her.

Bev showed up bright and early the morning of Wednesday the 17th - well before the scheduled meeting - and discovered three of the elections officials in the Elections Warehouse standing over a table covered with what looked like poll tapes. When they saw Bev and her friends, Bev told me in a telephone interview less than an hour later, "They immediately shoved us out and slammed the door."

In a way, that was a blessing, because it led to the stinking evidence.

"On the porch was a garbage bag," Bev said, "and so I looked in it and, and lo and behold, there were public record tapes."

Thrown away. Discarded. Waiting to be hauled off.

"It was technically stinking, in fact," Bev added, "because what they had done was to have thrown some of their polling tapes, which are the official records of the election, into the garbage. These were the ones signed by the poll workers. These are something we had done an official public records request for."

When the elections officials inside realized that the people outside were going through the trash, they called the police and one came out to challenge Bev.

Kathleen Wynne, a [www.blackboxvoting.org](http://www.blackboxvoting.org) investigator, was there.

"We caught the whole thing on videotape," she said. "I don't think you'll ever see anything like this - Bev Harris having a tug of war with an election worker over a bag of garbage, and he held onto it and she pulled on it, and it split right open, spilling out those poll tapes. They were throwing away our democracy, and Bev wasn't going to let them do it."

As I was interviewing Bev just moments after the tussle, she had to get off the phone, because, "Two police cars just showed up."

She told me later in the day, <http://www.louisehartmann.com/clips/BevHarrisNov04.mp3> in an on-air interview, that when the police arrived, "We all had a vigorous debate on the merits of my public records request."

The outcome of that debate was that they all went from the Elections Warehouse back to the Elections Office, to compare the original, November 2 dated and signed poll tapes with the November 15 printouts the Elections Office had submitted to the Secretary of State. A camera crew from [www.votergate.tv](http://www.votergate.tv) met them there, as well.

And then things got even odder.

"We were sitting there comparing the real [signed, original] tapes with the [later printout] ones that were given us," Bev said, "and finding things missing and finding things not matching, when one of the elections employees took a bin full of things that looked like garbage - that looked like polling tapes, actually - and passed by and disappeared out the back of the building."

This provoked investigator Ellen Brodsky to walk outside and check the garbage of the Elections Office itself. Sure enough - more original, signed poll tapes, freshly trashed.

"And I must tell you," Bev said, "that whatever they had taken out [the back door] just came right back in the front door and we said, 'What are these polling place tapes doing in your dumpster?'"

A November 18 call to the Volusia County Elections Office found that Elections Supervisor Deanie Lowe was unavailable and nobody was willing to speak on the record with an out-of-state reporter.

However,

<<http://www.news-journalonline.com/NewsJournalOnline/News/Local/03AreaWEST04EPOL111804.htm>>The Daytona Beach News (in Volusia County), in a November 17th article by staff writer Christine Girardin, noted, "Harris went to the Department of Elections' warehouse on State Road 44 in DeLand on Tuesday to inspect original Nov. 2 polling place tapes, after being given a set of reprints dated Nov. 15. While there, Harris saw Nov. 2 polling place tapes in a garbage bag, heightening her concern about the integrity of voting records."

The Daytona Beach News further noted that, "[Elections Supervisor] Lowe confirmed Wednesday some backup copies of tapes from the Nov. 2 election were destined for the shredder," but pointed out that, according to Lowe, that was simply because there were two sets of tapes produced on election night, each signed. "One tape is delivered in one car along with the ballots and a memory card," the News reported. "The backup tape is delivered to the elections office in a second car."

Suggesting that duplicates don't need to be kept, Lowe claims that Harris didn't want to hear an explanation of why some signed poll tapes would be in the garbage. "She's not wanting to listen to an explanation," Lowe told the News of Harris. "She has her own ideas."

But the Ollie North action in two locations on two days was only half of the surprise that awaited Bev and her associates. When they

compared the discarded, signed, original tapes with the recent printouts submitted to the state and used to tabulate the Florida election winners, Harris says a disturbing pattern emerged.

"The difference was hundreds of votes in each of the different places we examined," said Bev, "and most of those were in minority areas."

When I asked Bev if the errors they were finding in precinct after precinct were random, as one would expect from technical, clerical, or computer errors, she became uncomfortable.

"You have to understand that we are non-partisan," she said. "We're not trying to change the outcome of an election, just to find out if there was any voting fraud."

That said, Bev added: "The pattern was very clear. The anomalies favored George W. Bush. Every single time."

Of course finding possible voting "anomalies" in one Florida county doesn't mean they'll show up in all counties. It's even conceivable there are innocent explanations for both the mismatched counts and trashed original records; this story undoubtedly will continue to play out. And, unless further investigation demonstrates a pervasive and statewide trend toward "anomalous" election results in many of Florida's counties, odds are none of this will change the outcome of the election (which exit polls showed John Kerry winning in Florida).

Nonetheless, Bev and her merry band are off to hit another county.

As she told me on her cell phone while driving toward their next destination, "We just put Volusia County and their lawyers on notice that they need to continue to keep a number of documents under seal, including all of the memory cards to the ballot boxes, and all of the signed poll tapes."

Why?

"Simple," she said. "Because we found anomalies indicative of fraud."

Thom Hartmann (thom at thomhartmann.com) is a Project Censored Award-winning best-selling author and host of a nationally syndicated daily progressive talk show.

<http://www.thomhartmann.com/commondreams.shtml>>www.thomhartmann.com

His most recent books are

"<<http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/1400051576/commondreams-20/ref=nosim/>>The

Last Hours of Ancient Sunlight,"

"<<http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/1579549551/commondreams-20/ref=nosim/>>Unequal

Protection: The Rise of Corporate Dominance and the Theft of Human Rights,"

"<<http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/1882109384/commondreams-20/ref=nosim/>>We

The People: A Call To Take Back America," and

"<<http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/1400052084/commondreams-20/ref=nosim/>>What  
Would Jefferson Do?: A Return To Democracy."

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=====

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2004 16:20:22 -0500  
Reply-To: "Richman, Alvin" <[RichmanA@STATE.GOV](mailto:RichmanA@STATE.GOV)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Richman, Alvin" <[RichmanA@STATE.GOV](mailto:RichmanA@STATE.GOV)>  
Subject: FW: Pollsters debrief election results  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

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

From: Richman, Alvin  
Sent: Friday, November 19, 2004 3:52 PM  
To: Mollyann Brodie  
Cc: Matt Hogan  
Subject: RE: Pollsters debrief election results

A recent Democracy Corps survey (11/2-3, N=2,000 voters) contains a series of four questions on the pros and cons of each candidacy that help identify the mandate American voters provided on November 2. The survey, reported in National Journal's "Poll Track" (11/10), asked voters to name up to three reasons (from lists read to them) why they voted for their preferred candidate -- either Bush or Kerry. In addition, ALL respondents were asked to name up to three reasons (also read from lists) for NOT voting for each candidate. The findings indicate that Kerry had advantages on Iraq, health care, and middle class interests that were offset by the post-9/11 war on terrorism and matching Bush persona.

MORE ON THE SURVEY QUESTIONS: Each of the four questions (pro and con Bush and pro and con Kerry) listed about 15 items, including personality traits as well as social, economic and national security/foreign policy issues. Respondents were asked to name up to three reasons from each list. The total mentions received on the questions ranged between 209% and 257% for the four questions, yielding an average of about 15 percent responses per item. Some issues are represented on both the positive and negative lists of a candidate, enabling us to gauge the net impact of that issue on the voters' assessment of that candidate.

SOME KEY FINDINGS:

(1) "The Iraq war" issue appears on the positive and negative lists of both candidates, so its overall impact on the election can be estimated: For Kerry the Iraq war issue was an 11-point net plus (25% positive mentions minus 14% negative); for Bush this issue was a slightly larger, 16-point net minus (16% positive mentions minus 32% negative -- the largest negative recorded on Bush). So it could be said that the overall impact of the Iraq war on the electorate was 27 points pro-Kerry. (Not to be confused with

percentage of vote decided by this single issue, since most voters indicated they were influenced by multiple issues.)

(2) President Bush's "response to 9/11" (named a positive reason by 37% of Bush voters) was the single most salient item in the survey. A separate item, "the war against terrorism," was named as a positive reason by 32 percent of Bush voters.

(3) President Bush also scored well on two personality characteristics: "Decisive leader" (31% positive mentions, compared to 11% negative mentions for "His rigid/stubborn leadership style" -- a net of +20); and "His religious faith" (29% positive versus only 7% negative for "Pushes religion too much" -- a net of +22).

(4) On the other hand, Bush obtained mainly negative ratings on a number of social and economic issues. For example, Tax cuts (20% positive vs. 25% negative); "Job losses, outsourcing and little income growth" (24% negative, no comparable positive); and Social Security program (6% positive vs. 13% negative).

(5) Besides Iraq, Senator Kerry scored well on direction of foreign relations and a number of social and economic issues: For example, "Improving U.S. relations with the world" (23% positive vs. 13% negative for "His foreign policy that defers to U.N."); "Health care" (26% positive; no comparable negative); and "Tax cuts for the middle class instead of richest" (25% positive vs. 16% negative mentions for "Raising taxes").

(6) However, Kerry's "flip-flopping on issues" (36% negative mentions) was his largest single negative, not fully offset by his rating on "For change and a new direction" (25% positive mentions).

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:mbrodie@KFF.ORG]

Sent: Friday, November 12, 2004 5:53 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: Pollsters debrief election results

The presentations from the Stanford University/Institute for Research in the Social Sciences: "The 2004 American Presidential Election: Voter Decision-Making in a Complex World" conference discussed in the article below (as well as the all the other presentations including those by fellow AAPOR members Jon Krosnick, Gary Langer, Kathy Frankovic, and Doug Rivers) were videotaped by kaisernetwork.org (a free service of the Kaiser Family Foundation) and are now available for anyone to view (along with the speakers' slide presentations) at <http://www.kaisernetwork.org/healthcast/stanford/09nov04>. Kudos to Jon Krosnick for pulling together a great event, and a thank you to all the excellent speakers.

Mollyann Brodie

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

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



Sent: Wednesday, November 10, 2004 8:44 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Pollsters debrief election results

Pollsters debrief election results  
Stanford Daily

By Jennie Kim  
Senior Staff Writer  
Wednesday, November 10, 2004

An array of partisan and non-partisan polling and public opinion experts gathered at Stanford yesterday to analyze the outcome of last week's election, including a Kerry campaign pollster who complimented the Bush campaign on using fear as an issue in the election.

The experts spoke as part of a day-long conference sponsored by Stanford's new Institute for Research in the Social Sciences.

The first session of the conference featured back-to-back presentations by Mark Mellman, chief pollster for the John Kerry campaign, and Jan Van Lohuizen, a top pollster from the George W. Bush campaign. The presentations offered an inside look at the highly empirical, data-filled world of campaign strategies.

Mellman said the Kerry campaign concentrated its efforts in the battleground state; he pointed out a 1.3 percent increase in Democratic votes in swing states compared to the 2000 election. "Targeted focus paid off, though not enough," he said.

He said the Bush campaign's plan was especially effective during a time of war.

"The Bush camp used fear to make voters risk-averse," Mellman said. "I mean that in a complimentary, not pejorative way. There are real things to be afraid of."

Mellman said that despite voters' support for Kerry on domestic policy issues like healthcare and the economy, the perception of an elevated threat led to Bush's victory. He added that while many voters agreed with Kerry's call for a new direction, "in the end, it was not as compelling as steady leadership."

Van Lohuizen began his presentation by explaining the role he played in Bush's re-election plan.

"I consider myself an electoral engineer," he said. "My concern is not to understand the laws of aerodynamics. My concern is to build a plane that flies."

Mellman used a different metaphor to describe the Bush team's victory strategy, comparing it to winning a popular card game.

"It's like Texas Hold 'Em. The way to win is not to play the cards, but to play the players," he said.

However, according to Van Lohuizen, not all the post-election numbers were favorable. Exit polls showed taxes ranked last in order of importance among voters by Van Lohuizen's data. The drop in perceived importance among voters was troubling to party officials because taxes and Republican domestic policy are traditionally correlated, Van Lohuizen said.

Moral values ranked first, with 21 percent of voters saying it was the most important issue out of a list of seven. Van Lohuizen cautioned against overstating the figure's significance.

"There's been this huge kerfuffle over this moral values number," he said. "But if the highest number is 21 percent, that means there's no consensus. There's no leading issue."

Both Mellman and Van Lohuizen agreed that this election was historically significant for its high level of voter turnout, sustained voter interest and sharp polarization of the electorate.

But in the end, Van Lohuizen was more optimistic than Mellman about the direction of the electorate; Van Lohuizen cited the strong double-digit gains among Hispanic voters and married women for Bush in this election.

SNIP

In addition to the partisan analysts, several media-polling experts discussed the election from the news industry's standpoint.

"Why did President Bush win the election?" asked Gary Langer, the director of polling for ABC News. "I suggest that the answer can be found in a single phrase: 9 / 11."

Langer cited polling data revealing that 49 percent of likely voters said that Bush was the only candidate they trusted on terrorism, and of that group, 97 percent said they would vote for him.

"That's 48 of his percentage points," Langer said.

He also noted that 2004 was the first election since 1988 - the earliest year that accurate data was available - in which registered Democrats did not outnumber Republicans at the polls. Each party accounted for 37 percent of the turnout.

Frank Dewport, the editor in chief of the Gallup Poll, discussed what he saw as a troubling new trend - the politicizing of the objective data that surfaced during the recent election. Pollsters across the country were charged with being biased from both sides when the numbers did not reflect the reality the politicians desired.

"Social science came under more and more attack," Dewport said, emphasizing the need for centers like Institute for Research in the Social Sciences to "apply science and national database study rather than wild guesses."

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Research Director  
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Baltimore MD 21209

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Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Robert Godfrey <[rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU](mailto:rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[6.1.2.0.2.20041118155314.037d03a8@calmail.berkeley.edu](mailto:6.1.2.0.2.20041118155314.037d03a8@calmail.berkeley.edu)>  
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And, save, for one "New York Times" reference to the CalTech/MIT study "disproving" the idea that the exit poll results were so wacky that they required thoroughly botched election nights in several states, the closest any of these research efforts have gotten to the mainstream media have been "Wired News"<http://www.wired.com/news/evote/0,2645,65665,00.html> and "Countdown."

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They also say that these "excessives" occurred most prominently in counties where Senator Kerry beat the President most handily. In the Democratic bastion of Broward, where Kerry won by roughly 105,000, they suggest the touch-screens "gave" the President 72,000 more votes than statistical consistency should have allowed. In Miami-Dade (Kerry by 55,000) they saw 19,300 more votes for Bush than expected. In Palm Beach (Kerry by 115,000) they claim Bush got 50,000 more votes than possible.

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It's deep-woods mathematics, and it cries out for people who speak the language and can refute or confirm its value. Kim Zetter, who did an excellent work-up for "Wired News," got the responses you'd expect from both sides. She quotes Susan Van Houten of Palm Beach's Coalition for Election Reform as saying "I've believed the same thing for a while, that the numbers are screwy, and it looks like they proved it." She quotes Jill Friedman-Wilson of the touch-screen manufacturer Election Systems & Software (their machines were in use in Broward and Miami-Dade) as responding "If you consider real-world experience, we know that ES&S' touch-screen voting system has been proven in thousands of elections throughout the country."

What's possibly of more interest to us poor laymen is what isn't in the Berkeley report.

As I mentioned previously, they don't claim to know how this happened. But more importantly, they say that they ran a similar examination on the voting patterns in Ohio, comparing its paper ballot and electronic results, and found absolutely nothing to suggest either candidate got any "bump" that couldn't otherwise be explained by past voting patterns, income, turnout, or any other commonplace factor.

In other words: No e-voting machines spontaneously combusting in Ohio.

"For the sake of all future elections involving electronic voting," Professor Hout concluded, "someone must investigate and explain the statistical anomalies in Florida. We're calling on voting officials in Florida to take action."

Anybody want to belly up to this bar?

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From: Benjamin Highton <[bhighton@UCDAVIS.EDU](mailto:bhighton@UCDAVIS.EDU)>

Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote

Comments: To: Robert Godfrey <[rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU](mailto:rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU)>

Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

In-Reply-To: <[p06020401bdc444307b0f@\[24.183.48.161\]](mailto:p06020401bdc444307b0f@[24.183.48.161])>

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The full story is at:

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Ben Highton  
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Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Andrew Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
Subject: MIT Prof Supports UC Berkeley Study  
Comments: To: Robert Godfrey <[rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU](mailto:rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU)>,  
AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
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Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Oakland Tribune

Study finds Fla. 'ghost' e-votes  
Cal trio: Results showing a Bush boost may help stop future snags  
By Ian Hoffman  
STAFF WRITER

Friday, November 19, 2004 - In the nation's first academic study of the Florida 2004 vote, University of California, Berkeley graduate students and a professor have found intriguing evidence that electronic-voting counties there could have mistakenly awarded up to 260,000 votes to President Bush.

The discrepancy, reported Thursday, is insufficient by itself to sway the outcome of the presidential race in Florida, but the UC Berkeley team called on Florida elections officials for an investigation.

"This is a no-vote-left-behind kind of project, not a change-the-president project," said UC Berkeley sociology professor Michael Hout, who oversaw the research. "We're as interested in the next election as the one just over."

Broadly speaking, the UC Berkeley team found that Bush received tens of thousands more votes in electronic-voting Democratic counties than past voting patterns would have suggested. No such pattern turned up in counties using optical scanning machines.

The UC Berkeley report has not been peer reviewed, but a reputable MIT political scientist succeeded in replicating the analysis Thursday at the request of the Oakland Tribune and The Associated Press. He said an investigation is warranted.

"There is an interesting pattern here that I hope someone looks into," said MIT arts and social sciences Dean Charles Stewart III, a researcher in the MIT-Caltech Voting Technology Project.

Stewart isn't convinced the problem is electronic voting. It could be absentee voting or some quirk of election administration. But whatever the problem, it didn't show up in counties using optical scanning machines. Rather than offer evidence of fraud or voting problems, the UC Berkeley study infers they exist mathematically.

Frustrated at the lowbrow, data-poor nature of allegations of election fraud flooding the Internet, three Berkeley grad students decided to apply the tools of first-year statistics class.

"We decided, well, you might as well test it properly instead of sitting around speculating," said first-year sociology grad student Laura Mangels. She and two colleagues downloaded voting and demographic data, ran them through statistics software and in the first night had results that produced a collective "Wow" among the students, she said.

They shopped their results to faculty and finally to Hout, a well-known skeptic who is chairman of the university's graduate sociology and demography group.

"Seven professors later, nobody's been able to poke a hole in our model," Mangels said. "Our results still hold up."

Hout agreed. "Something went awry with the voting in Florida."

They found nothing out of the ordinary in Ohio. But in Florida they discovered a small, unexplained boost in Bush support in three heavily Democratic counties compared to how those counties voted in 1996 and 2000.

The counties -- Broward, Palm Beach and Miami-Dade -- were at the eye of Florida's 2000 election storm. All traded out their reviled punchcards for touch-screen voting machines sold by either Omaha-based Election Systems & Software or Oakland-based Sequoia Voting Systems.

The Kerry-Edwards campaign and allies concentrated most of their Florida

effort in those three counties.

In Broward County, the students found, Bush appeared to have received 72,000 more votes than would be forecast based on Broward's past voting patterns.

The UC Berkeley study estimates that all 15 electronic-voting counties in Florida produced at least 130,733 and as many as 260,000 "ghost votes" for Bush -- votes that either weren't cast by voters or were registered for a candidate other than the one intended by the voter.

Contact Ian Hoffman at [ihoffman@angnewspapers.com](mailto:ihoffman@angnewspapers.com) .

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Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Doug Strand <[dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU](mailto:dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU)>

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Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

In-Reply-To: <[Pine.GSO.4.58.0411191726370.20784@vidi.ucdavis.edu](mailto:Pine.GSO.4.58.0411191726370.20784@vidi.ucdavis.edu)>

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Hi folks,

Although I'm not at all affiliated with this study (except that Prof. Hout provided one of the signatures accepting my dissertation), I would ask anyone who suggests another possible factor (besides the votign method) to make some argument for why that other factor might covary with county voting methods. If other factors don't covary, they wouldn't seem to be good candidates to use in alternative explanations. For example, should we expect that "church and gun groups" mobilized more effectively where people could touch a screen to vote than where people could vote by some other method? Off the top of my head, I don't see grounds for that expectation. But, of course, there might be some third factor producing covariation between partisan mobilization and voting method. Any suggestions? Or does the "smoke alarm" still buzz, to justify us looking deeper into the voting in Florida?

Best,

Doug Strand

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Douglas Strand, Ph.D.

Project Director

Public Agendas and Citizen Engagement Survey (PACES)

Survey Research Center

UC Berkeley

Berkeley, CA 94720-5100

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>Ben Highton  
>Department of Political Science  
>University of California  
>One Shields Avenue  
>Davis, CA 95616-8682

>530/752-0970

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Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2004 23:28:54 -0600

Reply-To: Andrew Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Andrew Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>

Comments: To: "Qcsoclis@Qc. Edu" <[qcsoclis@qc.edu](mailto:qcsoclis@qc.edu)>, AAPORNET  
<[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>

Comments: cc: Howard Schuman <[hschuman@umich.edu](mailto:hschuman@umich.edu)>, [mikehout@berkeley.edu](mailto:mikehout@berkeley.edu)

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Nieman Watchdog

Berkeley sociologists say odds are 999 to 1 that electronic machines gave Bush far too many votes in Florida.

November 19, 2004

By itself, switching these votes still wouldn't make Kerry the winner. But it's two presidential elections in a row that appear to have been messed up in Florida. Can the press help avoid a trifecta?

By Barry Sussman

[Editor@niemanwatchdog.org](mailto:Editor@niemanwatchdog.org)

Q. Berkeley sociologists, including one who is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, have issued a report saying the odds are 999 to 1 that flawed electronic voting machines in Florida gave Bush about 130,000 votes more than he actually got. The first question here: Are the Berkeley group's findings credible?

Q. Putting it politely, that's an awful lot of votes for machines to mangle. So a second question is, should we be sure of the vote count in other states that used electronic voting machines?

Q. An expert we talked to lauds the quality of the Berkeley study. But let's suppose others say it's not credible. What then: In the future are we supposed to have blind faith that voting machines are accurate, can't be tampered with, aren't rigged? With no recount possible?

Q. It is obvious that recounts must be part of the electoral system, as they always have been. But this also was obvious long before the 2004 election.

Who blocked recounts?

Q. One would think there is time between now and the 2006 elections to see that there is a paper trail to enable recounts. But is there any guarantee that a paper trail alone ensures accurate vote tallies? Are elections officials in your area working on this?

Bush is credited with about 350,000 more votes than John Kerry in Florida. If the Berkeley study is correct and all 130,000 extra Bush votes were really cast for Kerry, that would be a swing of 260,000. A big number but not enough to change the result.

The report was done by doctoral students in sociology at the University of California at Berkeley, in collaboration with Michael Hout of the UC Berkeley Survey Research Center, a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

Its theme - one that has been kicking around in blogs since right after the election - is that Bush couldn't have amassed the vote totals shown for him in some Florida counties where touch-screen voting was used. (This Watchdog Web site made mention of the issue some days ago, noting questions raised by Keith Olbermann on MSNBC.)

The Berkeley report singles out heavily Democratic counties of Broward, Palm Beach and Miami-Dade. It says that through the use of multiple regression analysis, a standard but high-powered statistical technique, "irregularities associated with electronic voting machines may have awarded 130,000 excess votes or more to President George W. Bush in Florida. We can be 99.9 percent sure that these effects are not attributable to chance."

In an interview, Andrew Beveridge ([andy@troll.soc.qc.edu](mailto:andy@troll.soc.qc.edu)), a sociology professor at Queens College and a consultant to the New York Times, spoke highly of Michael Hout, saying he was someone whose work has to be taken seriously. He described the Berkeley study as highly professional and said "the paper is quite disturbing." He said it "really raises the issue - we don't know what's going on" in electronic voting machines. "This kind of analysis is exactly why we need more analysis and a paper trail."

"Say it was some sort of fraud," Beveridge noted. "Whoever was doing it didn't know that it wouldn't matter."

The Berkeley group also studied Ohio voting results but found no such irregularities there.

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Flushing, NY 11367  
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914-522-4487 Cell  
914-337-8210 Fax

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Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2004 23:07:24 -0800  
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Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Marc Sapir <[marcsapir@COMCAST.NET](mailto:marcsapir@COMCAST.NET)>  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote  
Comments: To: Benjamin Highton <[bhighton@UCDAVIS.EDU](mailto:bhighton@UCDAVIS.EDU)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[Pine.GSO.4.58.0411191726370.20784@vidi.ucdavis.edu](mailto:Pine.GSO.4.58.0411191726370.20784@vidi.ucdavis.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Ben,

Re: Hout et al's UC Study: Why would the Republicans have made their biggest get-out-the-vote efforts in the 3 most heavily urban Democratic stronghold counties with (among other things) large minority populations? That's where these large unexplained vote shifts are. That's what this argument of Cain proposes. And Miami is also where Mr. Bush alienated many in the Cuban community by blocking financial transfers to family members in Cuba. And where could the Republicans find tens of thousands of new votes not previously available to Mr. Bush in 2000 or to other former Republican candidates in the major urban centers of Florida when Bush's strength is presumed in the rural and to some extent suburban areas. Let's look for those shifting voters in the precinct sign-in totals in Broward and Miami-Dade if you really think they exist. Absent that, the argument against Hout et al is grasping at straws. And for academics like Cain to just throw up speculative alternative hypothesis in the media is just sowing more confusion. We do that all the time in trying to challenge, refute or debunk each other. But who really wants to be quoted in a major newspaper with a counter theory or hypothesis that has no legs to stand on? Many of the people critiquing Hout et al admit they haven't even read the paper.

I think we are only at the beginning of this complex unraveling and I think people who are ready to just write discrepancies off so easily are unconsciously afraid of the implications that may lie just around the corner. If I may refer back to the discussions and strangeness around the Venezuela vote tallying, today the lead prosecutor looking into the U.S. role (through the National Endowment for Democracy) in backing the attempts to overthrow their government (including earlier terrorism) was blown to smithereens in his car, his body being incinerated beyond recognition. Last week the head of NED was in Caracas trying to convince this same prosecutor to back off of prosecutions. Today he is dead. I know these event are most likely unrelated, for I am no conspiracy theorist.

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

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Benjamin Highton  
Sent: Friday, November 19, 2004 5:31 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote

For what it's worth, the SF Chronicle covered the UC Berkeley/Survey Research Center report, along with a critique of it by Bruce Cain (a political scientist on the UCB faculty). An excerpt from the Chronicle:

"But some political scientists dismissed the analysis, pointing out that researchers did not and probably could not account for massive Republican get-out-the-vote efforts, differences in money spent or differences in amount of advertising by candidates, as well as other political intricacies.

'(E-voting) is not the only factor left because the model is so incomplete. How do you control for the fact that churches and gun groups were out there pumping out people; how would you measure that?' asked Bruce Cain, a political science professor and director of UC Berkeley's Institute of Governmental studies.

'Until you can disprove what Republicans claim was the biggest factor, you don't have a case,' he said."

The full story is at:

<http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2004/11/19/BAG6J9U03I1.DTL>

--Ben Highton

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Date: Sat, 20 Nov 2004 07:42:46 +0000  
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Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: [ericmcghee@COMCAST.NET](mailto:ericmcghee@COMCAST.NET)  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote  
Comments: To: Doug Strand <[dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU](mailto:dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

I think Doug's last sentence is the most important: this is a "smoke alarm" that justifies further investigation. It's not definitive proof. We all know the dangers of the ecological fallacy. I believe Bruce Cain's point is that county-level data and an r-squared of .49 leave you open to attack by the legion of very powerful people who have an interest in putting this election behind them. If you're going to shoot at a king, aim carefully.

Eric McGhee  
University of Oregon

> Hi folks,  
>  
> Although I'm not at all affiliated with this study (except that Prof. Hout  
> provided one of the signatures accepting my dissertation), I would ask  
> anyone who suggests another possible factor (besides the votign method) to  
> make some argument for why that other factor might covary with county  
> voting methods. If other factors don't covary, they wouldn't seem to be  
> good candidates to use in alternative explanations. For example, should we

> expect that "church and gun groups" mobilized more effectively where people  
> could touch a screen to vote than where people could vote by some other  
> method? Off the top of my head, I don't see grounds for that  
> expectation. But, of course, there might be some third factor producing  
> covariation between partisan mobilization and voting method. Any  
> suggestions? Or does the "smoke alarm" still buzz, to justify us looking  
> deeper into the voting in Florida?

>  
> Best,  
> Doug Strand

> -----  
>

> Douglas Strand, Ph.D.  
> Project Director  
> Public Agendas and Citizen Engagement Survey (PACES)  
> Survey Research Center  
> UC Berkeley  
> Berkeley, CA 94720-5100

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>>>  
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>>  
>> \_\_\_\_\_  
>> Ben Highton  
>> Department of Political Science  
>> University of California  
>> One Shields Avenue  
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Date: Sat, 20 Nov 2004 08:00:02 -0800  
Reply-To: Benjamin Highton <bhighton@UCDAVIS.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Benjamin Highton <bhighton@UCDAVIS.EDU>  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote  
Comments: To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <004b01c4cecf\$9924bb90\$f6440718@RetroPoll>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I am not going to defend Bruce Cain's hypotheses (Nor am I going to impugn them). Bruce is plenty capable of supporting his ideas. My point was merely to let AAPORNET'ers know that the study had received mainstream coverage and was subject to some criticism.

Now, that said, let me add a new wrinkle. If you simply regress Bush

Percentage of the the county-level vote in 2004 on Bush Percentage in 2000 and an indicator for whether counties used e-voting in FL in 2004, you do not see a heightened level of Bush support in counties with e-voting. Instead you see a modestly lower level of support. (This is based on my own analysis of the Hout data which is publicly available on the Berkeley website). The case for the claim that Bush received excess votes in e-voting counties may not be as strong as it seems.

--Ben Highton

On Fri, 19 Nov 2004, Marc Sapir wrote:

> Ben,  
>  
> Re: Hout et al's UC Study: Why would the Republicans have made their  
> biggest get-out-the-vote efforts in the 3 most heavily urban Democratic  
> stronghold counties with (among other things) large minority  
> populations? That's where these large unexplained vote shifts are.  
> That's what this argument of Cain proposes. And Miami is also where Mr.  
> Bush alienated many in the Cuban community by blocking financial  
> transfers to family members in Cuba. And where could the Republicans  
> find tens of thousands of new votes not previously available to Mr. Bush  
> in 2000 or to other former Republican candidates in the major urban  
> centers of Florida when Bush's strength is presumed in the rural and to  
> some extent suburban areas. Let's look for those shifting voters in the  
> precinct sign-in totals in Broward and Miami-Dade if you really think  
> they exist. Absent that, the argument against Hout et al is grasping at  
> straws. And for academics like Cain to just throw up speculative  
> alternative hypothesis in the media is just sowing more confusion. We do  
> that all the time in trying to challenge, refute or debunk each other.  
> But who really wants to be quoted in a major newspaper with a counter  
> theory or hypothesis that has no legs to stand on? Many of the people  
> critiquing Hout et al admit they haven't even read the paper.  
>  
> I think we are only at the beginning of this complex unraveling and I  
> think people who are ready to just write discrepancies off so easily are  
> unconsciously afraid of the implications that may lie just around the  
> corner. If I may refer back to the discussions and strangeness around  
> the Venezuela vote tallying, today the lead prosecutor looking into the  
> U.S. role (through the National Endowment for Democracy)in backing the  
> attempts to overthrow their government (including earlier terrorism)was  
> blown to smithereens in his car, his body being incinerated beyond  
> recognition. Last week the head of NED was in Caracas trying to convince  
> this same prosecutor to back off of prosecutions. Today he is dead. I  
> know these event are most likely unrelated, for I am no conspiracy  
> theorist.  
>  
> Marc Sapir MD, MPH  
> Executive Director  
> Retro Poll  
> [www.retropoll.org](http://www.retropoll.org)  
>  
>  
> -----Original Message-----

> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Benjamin Highton

> Sent: Friday, November 19, 2004 5:31 PM

> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

> Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote

>

> For what it's worth, the SF Chronicle covered the UC Berkeley/Survey

> Research Center report, along with a critique of it by Bruce Cain (a

> political scientist on the UCB faculty). An excerpt from the Chronicle:

>

> "But some political scientists dismissed the analysis, pointing out that

> researchers did not and probably could not account for massive

> Republican

> get- out-the-vote efforts, differences in money spent or differences in

> amount of advertising by candidates, as well as other political

> intricacies.

>

> '(E-voting) is not the only factor left because the model is so

> incomplete. How do you control for the fact that churches and gun groups

> were out there pumping out people; how would you measure that?' asked

> Bruce Cain, a political science professor and director of UC Berkeley's

> Institute of Governmental studies.

>

> 'Until you can disprove what Republicans claim was the biggest factor,

> you

> don't have a case,' he said."

>

> The full story is at:

> <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2004/11/19/BAG6J9U03I1.DTL>

>

> --Ben Highton

>

>

>

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>> Bush may have received up to 260,000 more votes in fifteen Florida

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>>

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> Ben Highton  
> Department of Political Science  
> University of California  
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> Davis, CA 95616-8682  
> 530/752-0970

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Date: Sat, 20 Nov 2004 11:26:39 -0500  
Reply-To: "Ratledge, Edward" <[ratledge@UDEL.EDU](mailto:ratledge@UDEL.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Ratledge, Edward" <[ratledge@UDEL.EDU](mailto:ratledge@UDEL.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

I am curious as to how anyone can attempt to interpret any individual coefficient in this model e.g. "Electronic voting has a main, positive effect" with the miserable collinearity diagnostics (not reported) produced by this model.

Ed Ratledge  
University of Delaware

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

From: Robert Godfrey [<mailto:rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU>]  
Sent: Friday, November 19, 2004 7:49 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote

<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/6368819/#041119a>

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=====  
Date: Sat, 20 Nov 2004 11:12:30 -0600  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote]  
Comments: To: "[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Why did Berkeley use unofficial CNN vote counts when official results are available at the FL web site? (The 2000 data on their spreadsheet are accurate.)

It seems to me that when making a case based on year to year differences which are small relative to total votes cast, only official returns would suffice. The data can be easily copied and pasted to a spreadsheet. (If anyone wants to do their own analysis, I happen to have had 2000 data on a spreadsheet. I added the 2004 official results. Let me know.)

Official returns available here:  
<http://enight.dos.state.fl.us/>  
Under "races" click U.S. President  
State Totals appear. Click  
"President and Vice President of the United States"  
to get county totals.

In Broward, Berkeley's Bush+Kerry vote is 16,615 short of official results, -10,338 for Kerry.

In Miami-Dade, the shortfall is 56,465 votes and in Palm Beach, Berkeley is 4,987 short of official returns.

I didn't check the other 64 counties.

Nick

#### 2004 Official Vote Outcome

##### BROWARD

Bush	244,674	34.6%
Kerry	453,873	64.2%
Others	8325	1.2%
Total	706,872	100.0%

#### 2000

##### BROWARD

Bush	177,902	30.9%
Gore	387,703	67.4%
Others	9538	1.7%
Total	575,143	100.0%

#### 2004

##### MIAMI-DADE

Bush	361,095	46.6%
Kerry	409,732	52.9%
Others	3899	0.5%
Total	774,726	100.0%

#### 2000

##### MIAMI-DADE

Bush	289,533	46.3%
Gore	328,808	52.6%
Others	7108	1.1%
Total	625,449	100.0%

#### 2004

##### PALM BEACH

Bush	212,688	39.1%
Kerry	328,687	60.4%
Others	3247	0.6%
Total	544,622	100.0%

#### 2000

##### PALM BEACH

Bush	152,951	35.3%
Gore	269,732	62.3%
Others	10503	2.4%
Total	433,186	100.0%

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> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Sat, 20 Nov 2004 13:26:42 -0700  
Reply-To: Shapard Wolf <[shapwolf@MSN.COM](mailto:shapwolf@MSN.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Shapard Wolf <[shapwolf@MSN.COM](mailto:shapwolf@MSN.COM)>  
Subject: New on-line public opinion magazine available  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Fans of the now-defunct Public Perspective magazine will be pleased to =  
know that an AAPOR member has started an on-line version of the =  
magazine, calling her website Public Opinion Pros. I've had a chance to =  
look at it and have been pleased with the content; and thought you might =  
want to have the address during this trial period when access is free: =  
<http://www.PublicOpinionPros.com><<http://www.publicopinionpros.com/>> so =  
you could look for yourself.=20

The op-ed column in the preview edition is by our own Howard Schuman, =  
titled "The Morals Choice," discussing the 2004 exit polling results. =  
On-line access to back issues of Public Perspective is also provided.

Shap Wolf  
(disclaimer: I have no connection to the website)=

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Sat, 20 Nov 2004 15:24:23 -0500  
Reply-To: "Shipman, Joe" <jshipman@SURVEYUSA.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Shipman, Joe" <jshipman@SURVEYUSA.COM>  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote]  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

From what I have seen so far, I am not persuaded that electronic voting machines caused a greater vote for Bush. But even if they did, the explanation "the electronic voting machines in 2004 enabled vote fraud in favor of the GOP, which did not exist in 2000" is a priori no more likely than the alternative explanation "the non-electronic voting machines in 2000 enabled vote fraud in favor of the Democrats, which the 2004 electronic machines prevented."

Joseph Shipman, Ph.D.  
Director of Election Polling  
SurveyUSA  
15 Bloomfield Avenue  
Verona, NJ 07044  
973-857-8500 x563 (fax 973-857-7595)  
jshipman@surveyusa.com

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis  
Sent: Saturday, November 20, 2004 12:12 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote]

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It seems to me that when making a case based on year to year differences which are small relative to total votes cast, only official returns would suffice. The data can be easily copied and pasted to a spreadsheet. (If anyone wants to do their own analysis, I happen to have had 2000 data on a spreadsheet. I added the 2004 official results. Let me know.)

Official returns available here:  
<http://enight.dos.state.fl.us/>  
Under "races" click U.S. President  
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In Broward, Berkeley's Bush+Kerry vote is 16,615 short of official results, -10,338 for Kerry.

In Miami-Dade, the shortfall is 56,465 votes and in Palm Beach, Berkeley is 4,987 short of official returns.

I didn't check the other 64 counties.

Nick

#### 2004 Official Vote Outcome

##### BROWARD

Bush	244,674	34.6%
Kerry	453,873	64.2%
Others	8325	1.2%
Total	706,872	100.0%

#### 2000

##### BROWARD

Bush	177,902	30.9%
Gore	387,703	67.4%
Others	9538	1.7%
Total	575,143	100.0%

#### 2004

##### MIAMI-DADE

Bush	361,095	46.6%
Kerry	409,732	52.9%
Others	3899	0.5%
Total	774,726	100.0%

#### 2000

##### MIAMI-DADE

Bush	289,533	46.3%
Gore	328,808	52.6%
Others	7108	1.1%
Total	625,449	100.0%

#### 2004

##### PALM BEACH

Bush	212,688	39.1%
Kerry	328,687	60.4%
Others	3247	0.6%
Total	544,622	100.0%

#### 2000

##### PALM BEACH

Bush	152,951	35.3%
Gore	269,732	62.3%
Others	10503	2.4%
Total	433,186	100.0%

Robert Godfrey wrote:

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> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
> Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to:  
aapornet-request@asu.edu  
>

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Sat, 20 Nov 2004 16:52:02 -0500  
Reply-To: RFunk787@AOL.COM  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "G. Ray Funkhouser" <RFunk787@AOL.COM>  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The degree of expertise, sophistication and diligence being expended on this issue is impressive indeed. Just think how our nation's history might have been altered, had it been applied to the votes in the states of Illinois and Texas, in the 1960 election.

Ray Funkhouser

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Sat, 20 Nov 2004 17:53:39 -0500  
Reply-To: martin plissner <plissner@VERIZON.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: martin plissner <plissner@VERIZON.NET>  
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

There is no reason to merely speculate, as one writer suggests, on what might have turned up in 1960 if the Berkeley methodology applied to = Florida 2004 had been applied that year in Illinois and Texas. The county data = for both states in that election year as well as the election years before = and after it are readily available in America Votes. (Missouri might be a better bet than Texas.) Professor Hout and his students could easily do = the math and let us know if Nixon's concession might have been as grave a blunder as some of Kerry's on-line supporters are suggesting his was.=20 =20

Martin Plissner . . =20

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====

Date: Sun, 21 Nov 2004 12:03:06 -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: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote]  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <419F7AFE.9070003@marketsharescorp.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Here is an update on my earlier message on this topic which appears below.

1. Official Vote. Since I raised the question regarding use of unofficial CN vote counts I thought I should get back to you with what I found. I copied official state results and UC Berkeley spreadsheet CNN voting data and equipment codes to a spreadsheet. The use of CNN data understated Bush's vote more than Kerry's.  
15 Touchscreen voting equipment counties, 4,102,905 votes cast:  
Unofficial CNN data understated the actual Bush vote more than Kerry's, by -43,428 for Bush to -40,053 for Kerry.  
52 generally smaller other voting equipment counties, 3,506,905 total

votes cast:

Use of CNN data also understated the actual Bush vote more than Kerry's, but at a lower magnitude, -9,269 for Bush to -8,882 for Kerry.

2. Misclassified Touchscreen County. In the process of doing this analysis I noticed that UC Berkeley misclassified St. Lucie County as a touch screen county. Go to the link in my earlier message, click Division of Elections to get to their home page, then click Voting Systems listed under Topic, and then click Certified Voting System Look up. The first choice under Precinct Voting Method is "DRE Touchscreen". The fifteen counties shown include Sarasota and not St. Lucie. Calculations above and below include Sarasota and not St. Lucie as a touchscreen county.

3. Hispanic Population. This is one component of the UC Berkeley model which raises the question of how the model predicted the Hispanic vote. Unlike other states, Florida's voting Hispanic population is dominated by Cuban Americans who are mostly Republicans. Three of Florida's 25-member congressional delegation are Cuban-American Republicans whose districts lie entirely or mostly in Miami-Dade County, all 62%+ Hispanic. Cuban-American GOP party allegiance is said to date back to the failed 1961 CIA-sponsored Bay of Pigs invasion. Question: What assumption was made about Florida's Hispanic voter preferences?

4. Touchscreen Vs. Other Counties. In the spreadsheet I also compared point changes between touchscreen and other counties, Bush 2004 vs. Bush 2000 and Kerry 2004 vs. Gore 2000. I made no allowance for votes for other candidates, 0.8% in 2004 and 2.3% in 2000.

Bush's margin in FL improved by 5.0 points since 2000 and improved \*for the better\* in many states he either won or lost; e.g., 5 points or more for the better in AL, CT, GA, ID, IN, LA, NY, NJ, OK, TN, and WV.

Below, Bush's % Point Change, since 2000 were no better in touchscreen counties than in other counties, in fact, not as good: +2.86 vs. +3.50. And the Kerry vs. Gore comparison shows the same, lower point loss in touchscreen counties than in other counties: -1.52 vs. -1.80 in other counties. I think this raises questions about the UC Berkeley analysis. Some of you may not agree.

#### Bush 2004

TouchScreen	1,966,148	47.92%
Other Equip.	1,998,374	56.98%
Total	3,964,522	52.10%

#### Kerry 2004

TouchScreen	2,099,625	51.17%
Other Equip.	1,483,919	42.31%
Total	3,583,544	47.09%

#### Bush % Point Change, 2004 Vs. 2000

TouchScreen	+2.86%
Other Equip.	+3.50%
Total	+3.25%

Kerry Vs. Gore % Point Change

TouchScreen -1.52%  
Other Equip. -1.80%  
Total -1.75%

I will forward an updated spreadsheet for comment showing source data for all of the above to those who expressed interest.

Nick

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>> (throwing out the 'Dixiecrat' effect), to wash out issues like the  
>> varying Hispanic populations, median income, voter turnout change,  
>> and the different numbers of people voting in each county.

>>  
>> And they say that when you calculate all that, you are forced to  
>> conclude that compared to the Florida counties that used paper  
>> ballots, the ones that used electronic voting machines were much more  
>> likely to show "excessive votes" for Mr. Bush, and that the  
>> statistical odds of this happening organically are less than one in  
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>> They also say that these "excessives" occurred most prominently in  
>> counties where Senator Kerry beat the President most handily. In the

>> Democratic bastion of Broward, where Kerry won by roughly 105,000,  
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>> (Kerry by 55,000) they saw 19,300 more votes for Bush than expected.  
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>> Hout and his research team consistently insisted they were not  
>> alleging that voting was rigged, nor even that what they've found  
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>>  
>> It's deep-woods mathematics, and it cries out for people who speak  
>> the language and can refute or confirm its value. Kim Zetter, who did  
>> an excellent work-up for "Wired News," got the responses you'd expect  
>> from both sides. She quotes Susan Van Houten of Palm Beach's  
>> Coalition for Election Reform as saying "I've believed the same thing  
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>> manufacturer Election Systems & Software (their machines were in use  
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>> What's possibly of more interest to us poor laymen is what isn't in  
>> the Berkeley report.

>>  
>> As I mentioned previously, they don't claim to know how this  
>> happened. But more importantly, they say that they ran a similar  
>> examination on the voting patterns in Ohio, comparing its paper  
>> ballot and electronic results, and found absolutely nothing to  
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>> In other words: No e-voting machines spontaneously combusting in Ohio.

>>  
>> "For the sake of all future elections involving electronic voting,"  
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>>  
>> Anybody want to belly up to this bar?

>>  
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Date: Sun, 21 Nov 2004 15:15:25 -0500  
Reply-To: [jwerner@jwdp.com](mailto:jwerner@jwdp.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Jan Werner <[jwerner@JWDP.COM](mailto:jwerner@JWDP.COM)>  
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing  
Subject: Richard Morin on Exit Polls  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

Today's Washington Post has an excellent article by Richard Morin on the 2004 exit polls. The full article may be read online at:

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A64906-2004Nov20.html>

The parts of most interest to AAPOR members are extracted below.

Jan Werner

---

Surveying the Damage  
Exit Polls Can't Predict Winners, So Don't Expect Them To  
By Richard Morin

Sunday, November 21, 2004; Page B01

It will be a few more weeks before we know exactly what went wrong with the 2004 exit polls. But this much we know right now: The resulting furor was the best thing that could have happened to journalism, to polling and to the bloggers who made this year's Election Day such a cheap thrill.

That's because the 2004 election may have finally stripped exit polling of its reputation as the crown jewel of political surveys, somehow immune from the myriad problems that affect telephone polls and other types of public opinion surveys. Instead, this face-to-face, catch-the-voters-on-the-way-out poll has been revealed for what it is: just another poll, with all the problems and imperfections endemic to the craft.

-<Snip>-

It seems clear now that the 2004 exit polls were rife with problems, most of them small but none trivial. Skewed samples, technical glitches and a woefully inept question that included the undefined term "moral values" in a list of concrete issues all combined to give exit polling its third black eye in as many elections.

The sampling errors gave a boost to Kerry, who led in all six releases of national exit poll results issued on Election Day by the National Election Pool (NEP), the consortium of the major TV networks and the Associated Press that sponsored the massive survey project. (The Post received exit poll data as an NEP subscriber.)

In the first release, at 12:59 p.m. on Election Day, Kerry led Bush 50 percent to 49 percent, which startled partisans on both sides. That statistically insignificant advantage grew to three percentage points in a late-afternoon release, where it remained for hours, even as the actual count began to suggest the opposite outcome. It was only at 1:33 a.m. Wednesday that updated exit poll results showed Bush ahead by a point.

Even more curious numbers were emerging from individual states. The final Virginia figures showed Bush with a narrow lead. Exit poll data from Pennsylvania, which was held back for more than an hour, showed Kerry ahead by nine percentage points. The actual results: Bush crushed Kerry in Virginia by nine points, while Kerry took Pennsylvania by just a two-point margin.

In a review of 1,400 sample precincts, researchers found Kerry's share of the vote overstated by 1.9 percentage points -- which, unhappily for exit pollsters, was just enough to create an entirely wrong impression about the direction of the race in a number of key states and nationally.

It's hardly unexpected news that the exit polls were modestly off; exit polls are never exactly right. The networks' 1992 national exit poll overstated Democrat Bill Clinton's advantage by 2.5 percentage points, about the same as the Kerry skew. But Clinton won, so it didn't create a stir. In 1996 and 2000, the errors were considerably smaller, perhaps just a whiff more Democratic than the actual results. That suggests to some that exit polls are more likely to misbehave when their insights are valued most -- in high-turnout, high-interest elections such as 1992 and this year.

-<Snip>-

In practice, there are many separate exit polls, not just one. This year, there was a national one based on interviews at 250 randomly selected polling places around the country by Joseph Lenski and Warren Mitofsky under contract with NEP. Then there were separate exit polls in each state. The number of precincts sampled in these states ranged from 14 in Alabama to 52 in Florida.

In theory, the voting pattern in these precincts should reflect the national and statewide votes. If the exit poll results differ from

the actual vote -- say, the sample precincts nationally showed Kerry ahead by three points while he ended up losing by three -- then something was wrong with the sample.

Perhaps the Democratic skew this year was the result of picking the wrong precincts to sample? An easy explanation, but not true. A post-election review of these precincts showed that they matched the overall returns. Whatever produced the pro-Kerry tilt was a consequence of something happening within these precincts. This year, it seems that Bush voters were underrepresented in the samples. The question is, why were they missed?

Mitofsky, the veteran pollster who co-directed this year's exit surveys, fears that Republican voters refused to be interviewed in disproportionately higher numbers, thus skewing the results. Perhaps they were busier than Democrats and didn't have time to be interviewed. Perhaps they disliked the media's coverage of Bush, and showed it by snubbing poll interviewers. Whatever the reason, Mitofsky warned the networks about the apparent Democratic bias mid-afternoon on Election Day -- a caution "they chose to ignore," he told Terence Smith on PBS.

If the snubbing theory is confirmed, it would not be the first time that Republicans are believed to have just said no to exit pollsters. Historically, exit polls have been more likely to err on the side of Democratic candidates, though this bias is usually small. In 2000, for example, the exit polls overstated Democrat Al Gore's share of the vote by more than one percentage point in about 20 states, while inflating Bush's share in just 10 states.

The relatively small number of precincts sampled nationally and in each state create other, subtler problems. While 50 precincts may be sufficient to accurately characterize the overall vote in a large state, it increases the odds of missing or under-representing the views of smaller subgroups. For example, the Florida exit poll in 2000 found that Bush and Gore equally divided the Latino vote statewide -- a finding doubted by many academics. They noted that the sample of precincts in that state did not account for heavily Cuban American neighborhoods in Dade County -- and thus missed precincts that went heavily for Bush. This year, the national exit poll finding that Bush captured 44 percent of the Hispanic vote, up nine points from 2000, also has been challenged over sampling issues.

There are questions that are more difficult to answer. How do we know the demographic splits are right? We assume they are because one key feature of exit polls is that the results of the completed survey are weighted to reflect the final actual vote. This adjustment has the effect of fixing a number of other, smaller problems created by under- or over-sampling support for one candidate or the other.

But weighting may not fix all the problems. For example, one question in the 2004 exit poll asked people to rate their feelings

toward the candidates. What if enthusiastic and angry voters disproportionately agreed to participate in the poll while those less emotionally engaged said no? The result would incorrectly suggest an emotionally charged electorate; weighting the data does nothing to fix this problem.

That final weighting also is central to the controversy over real or imagined electoral irregularities. It's true that exit poll results available on CNN and other network Web sites late into election night showed Kerry with that now-infamous three percentage point lead, an advantage based exclusively on exit polling and a pre-election survey of absentee voters. When those survey results were statistically adjusted in the wee hours of Wednesday to reflect the actual vote, Bush suddenly -- and seemingly mysteriously -- jumped into the lead nationally and in several key, closely contested states.

But this sort of final adjustment is done on every exit poll. Most of the time, it doesn't matter because there's a clear winner, and the numbers move up or down slightly while the order of finish remains the same. But because this election was so close, the weighting had the effect of flipping the winner and igniting the fevered imaginations of the Michael Moore crowd.

-<Snip>-

Last Thursday, the National Election Pool board took steps to minimize this problem next time. It voted to delay release of the first wave of exit poll results until after 4 p.m. That may or may not minimize the damage done by bloggers because those numbers will still leak out and cause mischief. Ironically, the first release of data shortly before 1 p.m. that showed Kerry leading by one point was closer to the final result than the 3:50 p.m. release, which showed the Democrats leading 51 percent to 48 percent. That doesn't mean the early release was more "accurate." Early data are not necessarily a reliable predictor of the final outcome because different types of voters tend to cast ballots at different times of the day.

-<Snip>-

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Date: Sun, 21 Nov 2004 16:13:04 -0500  
Reply-To: Keith Neuman <keith.neuman@ENVIRONICS.CA>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Keith Neuman <keith.neuman@ENVIRONICS.CA>  
Subject: FW: CALL FOR PAPERS  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0

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

>=20  
> Call for Papers: The Psychological Effects of Xenophobia, Prejudice,  
> Stereotyping, and Hate Crimes on Children and Adolescents  
>=20  
> Interspectives invites original manuscripts for the next edition on  
> the psychological effects of xenophobia, prejudice, stereotyping and=20  
> hate crimes on youth. Suggested topics include, but are not limited=20  
> to: stereotyping in the media; bullying; homophobia; disability;=20  
> racist bias in educational materials; Muslim youth; immigrant youth;  
> cross-cultural interpretations of emotional expression; cultural=20  
> aspects of emotional intelligence; in-group/out-group dynamics in=20  
> multicultural camp settings; cultural and/or gender interpretation of  
> non-competitive games; planning and problem solving across cultures.  
>=20  
> Interspectives is a peer-reviewed journal published by the  
> international office of Children's International Summer Villages, an=20  
> international peace education organization. Papers will serve as an=20  
> educational resource to leaders, trainers and facilitators working in=20  
> the field of cross-cultural, experiential education in over 50=20  
> countries.  
>=20  
> Please submit a 150 word abstract, including 3 to 5 keywords to  
> editor.interspectives@cisv.org by Dec 15, 2004. Completed=20  
> submissions, maximum 5,000 words, due Feb 15, 2005. Revised=20  
> submissions due May 15, 2005. Articles must conform to APA style.  
> --=20  
>=20  
>=20  
>

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Sun, 21 Nov 2004 21:21:15 -0500  
Reply-To: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>  
Organization: Queens College CUNY  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote]  
Comments: To: "Shipman, Joe" <jshipman@SURVEYUSA.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Comments: cc: mikehout@berkeley.edu  
In-Reply-To: <704082649926124F80F24EBA7CE7BA5639FE6E@exchange.hypotenuse.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I find both of these comments incredible. After the ongoing discussion of "no audit trail" or ability to do a recount, coupled with the fact that in the very counties that that there were problems in 2000, Michael Hout and his associates, member of the National Academy of Sciences and winner of the

Clifford Clogg award for the quantitative researcher under 40 who has made the biggest contribution

Shipman, an interested party, whose livelihood based upon polling says:

"the electronic voting machines in 2004 enabled vote fraud in favor of the GOP, which did not exist in 2000" is a priori no more likely than the alternative explanation "the non-electronic voting machines in 2000 enabled vote fraud in favor of the Democrats, which the 2004 electronic machines prevented."

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Shipman, Joe  
Sent: Saturday, November 20, 2004 3:24 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote]

From what I have seen so far, I am not persuaded that electronic voting machines caused a greater vote for Bush. But even if they did, the explanation "the electronic voting machines in 2004 enabled vote fraud in favor of the GOP, which did not exist in 2000" is a priori no more likely than the alternative explanation "the non-electronic voting machines in 2000 enabled vote fraud in favor of the Democrats, which the 2004 electronic machines prevented."

Meanwhile, Paganakis complains about the model, but does not rerun them himself.

Joseph Shipman, Ph.D.  
Director of Election Polling  
SurveyUSA  
15 Bloomfield Avenue  
Verona, NJ 07044  
973-857-8500 x563 (fax 973-857-7595)  
jshipman@surveyusa.com

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis  
Sent: Saturday, November 20, 2004 12:12 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote]

Why did Berkeley use unofficial CNN vote counts when official results are available at the FL web site? (The 2000 data on their spreadsheet are accurate.)

It seems to me that when making a case based on year to year differences which are small relative to total votes cast, only official returns would suffice. The data can be easily copied and pasted to a spreadsheet. (If

anyone wants to do their own analysis, I happen to have had 2000 data on a spreadsheet. I added the 2004 official results. Let me know.)

Official returns available here:

<http://enight.dos.state.fl.us/>

Under "races" click U.S. President

State Totals appear. Click

"President and Vice President of the United States"

to get county totals.

In Broward, Berkeley's Bush+Kerry vote is 16,615 short of official results, -10,338 for Kerry.

In Miami-Dade, the shortfall is 56,465 votes and in Palm Beach, Berkeley is 4,987 short of official returns.

I didn't check the other 64 counties.

Nick

#### 2004 Official Vote Outcome

##### BROWARD

Bush	244,674	34.6%
Kerry	453,873	64.2%
Others	8325	1.2%
Total	706,872	100.0%

#### 2000

##### BROWARD

Bush	177,902	30.9%
Gore	387,703	67.4%
Others	9538	1.7%
Total	575,143	100.0%

#### 2004

##### MIAMI-DADE

Bush	361,095	46.6%
Kerry	409,732	52.9%
Others	3899	0.5%
Total	774,726	100.0%

#### 2000

##### MIAMI-DADE

Bush	289,533	46.3%
Gore	328,808	52.6%
Others	7108	1.1%
Total	625,449	100.0%

#### 2004

##### PALM BEACH

Bush	212,688	39.1%
Kerry	328,687	60.4%
Others	3247	0.6%

Total 544,622 100.0%

2000

PALM BEACH

Bush 152,951 35.3%

Gore 269,732 62.3%

Others 10503 2.4%

Total 433,186 100.0%

Robert Godfrey wrote:

> <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/6368819/#041119a>

> So far in this post-election trip through Alice's looking glass we've

> had:

>

> -a University of Pennsylvania professor defending the accuracy of exit

> polling in order damn the accuracy of vote counting;

>

> -a joint CalTech/MIT study defending the accuracy of exit polling in

> order to confirm the accuracy of vote counting;

>

> -a series of lesser academic works assailing the validity of the Penn

> and CalTech/MIT assessments;

>

> -and now, a UC Berkeley Research Team report that concludes President

> Bush may have received up to 260,000 more votes in fifteen Florida

> counties than he should have, all courtesy the one-armed bandits

> better known as touch-screen voting systems.

>

> And, save, for one "New York Times" reference to the CalTech/MIT study

> "disproving" the idea that the exit poll results were so wacky that

> they required thoroughly botched election nights in several states,

> the closest any of these research efforts have gotten to the

> mainstream media have been "Wired

> News" <http://www.wired.com/news/evote/0,2645,65665,00.html> and

> "Countdown."

>

> I still hesitate to endorse the 'media lock-down' theory extolled so

> widely on the net. I've expended a lot of space on the facts of

> political media passivity and exhaustion, and now I'll add one factor

> to explain the collective shrugged shoulder: reading this stuff is

> hard. It's hard work.

>

> There are, as we know, lies, damn lies, and statistics. But there is

> one level of hell lower still- scholarly statistical studies. I have

> made four passes at "The Effect of Electronic Voting Machines on

> Change in Support for Bush in the 2004 Florida Elections," and the

> thing has still got me pinned to the floor.

>

> Most of the paper is so academically dense that it seems to have been

> written not just in another language, but in some form of code. There



> is one table captioned "OLS Regression with Robust Standard Errors."  
> Another is titled "OLS regressions with frequency weights for county  
> size." Only the summary produced by Professor Michael Hout and the  
> Berkeley Quantitative Methods Research Team is intelligible.  
>  
> Of course, I'm reminded suddenly of the old cartoon, with the guy  
> saying "I don't understand women," and the second guy saying, "So? Do  
> you understand electricity?"  
>  
> In his news conference yesterday at Berkeley (who attended? Who phoned  
> in to the conference call? Why didn't they try?) Professor Hout  
> analogized the report to a "beeping smoke alarm." It doesn't say how  
> bad the fire is, it doesn't accuse anybody of arson, it just says  
> somebody ought to have an extinguisher handy.  
>  
> Without attempting to crack the methodology, it's clear the  
> researchers claim they've compensated for all the bugaboos that  
> hampered the usefulness of previous studies of the county voting  
> results in Florida. They've weighted the thing to allow for an  
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> Anybody want to belly up to this bar?  
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2004 07:15:59 -0600  
Reply-To: Smith-Tom <Smith-Tom@NORC.UCHICAGO.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Smith-Tom <Smith-Tom@NORC.UCHICAGO.EDU>  
Subject: FW: New on-line public opinion magazine available  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

=20

The new on-line POP journal is created by the former editor of Public =  
Perspective, Lisa Ferraro Parmelee, and is well worth a look.

-----Original Message-----=20

From: Shapard Wolf [mailto:shapwolf@MSN.COM]=20

Sent: Sat 11/20/2004 2:26 PM=20

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu=20

Cc:=20

Subject: New on-line public opinion magazine available

=09

=09

Fans of the now-defunct Public Perspective magazine will be pleased to

=

know that an AAPOR member has started an on-line version of the =  
magazine, calling her website Public Opinion Pros. I've had a chance to =  
look at it and have been pleased with the content; and thought you might =  
want to have the address during this trial period when access is free: =  
<http://www.PublicOpinionPros.com><<http://www.publicopinionpros.com/>> so =  
you could look for yourself.

=09

The op-ed column in the preview edition is by our own Howard Schuman,

=

titled "The Morals Choice," discussing the 2004 exit polling results. =  
On-line access to back issues of Public Perspective is also provided.

=09

Shap Wolf

(disclaimer: I have no connection to the website)

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

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=09

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=====  
Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2004 07:39:15 -0600

Reply-To: Smith-Tom <Smith-Tom@NORC.UCHICAGO.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Smith-Tom <Smith-Tom@NORC.UCHICAGO.EDU>

Subject: FW: New on-line public opinion magazine available

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

=20

=20

Some have told me that the link in the original message doesn't work. =  
Please try this version of it:

=20  
<http://www.publicopinionpros.com>

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

From: Smith-Tom=20  
Sent: Monday, November 22, 2004 7:16 AM  
To: 'AAPORNET@asu.edu'  
Subject: FW: New on-line public opinion magazine available

=09  
=09  
=09  
=20  
The new on-line POP journal is created by the former editor of Public  
=  
Perspective, Lisa Ferraro Parmelee, and is well worth a look.

-----Original Message-----=20

From: Shapard Wolf [mailto:shapwolf@MSN.COM]=20  
Sent: Sat 11/20/2004 2:26 PM=20  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu=20  
Cc:=20  
Subject: New on-line public opinion magazine available

=09  
=09  
Fans of the now-defunct Public Perspective magazine will be  
pleased to =  
know that an AAPOR member has started an on-line version of the =  
magazine, calling her website Public Opinion Pros. I've had a chance to =  
look at it and have been pleased with the content; and thought you might =  
want to have the address during this trial period when access is free: =  
<http://www.PublicOpinionPros.com><<http://www.publicopinionpros.com/>> so =  
you could look for yourself.

=09  
The op-ed column in the preview edition is by our own Howard  
Schuman, =  
titled "The Morals Choice," discussing the 2004 exit polling results. =  
On-line access to back issues of Public Perspective is also provided.

=09  
Shap Wolf  
(disclaimer: I have no connection to the website)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=09  
-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)  
=====

Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2004 09:26:47 -0500  
Reply-To: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>  
Subject: FW: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote]  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

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

From: Andrew A Beveridge [mailto:beveridg@optonline.net]  
Sent: Sunday, November 21, 2004 11:38 PM  
To: 'Shipman, Joe'; 'Andrew A Beveridge'  
Cc: mikehout@berkeley.edu  
Subject: RE: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote]

(Shipman pointed out that my first posting was garbled. I just got back from the Social Science History Association, and I did not edit it carefully. I hope this is what I meant to say.)

I find these comments incredible. Remember the ongoing discussion of "no audit trail" and the attempts to preserve the ability to do a recount. This is coupled with the fact that it is the very counties where there were problems in 2000 are the ones that are at issue in the Hout and associates study.

Then there is the fact that Michael Hout is member of the National Academy of Sciences and winner of the Clifford Clogg award for the quantitative researcher under 40 who has made the biggest contribution in quantitative social sciences. So this is a study done by one of the most talented and renowned social scientists in the United States.

So what do we get from AAPOR, a comment from Shipman, an interested party, whose livelihood is based upon polling says:

"the electronic voting machines in 2004 enabled vote fraud in favor of the GOP, which did not exist in 2000" is a priori no more likely than the alternative explanation "the non-electronic voting machines in 2000 enabled vote fraud in favor of the Democrats, which the 2004 electronic machines prevented."

We all know that the election in 2000 was incredibly screwed up in just these counties. The vote count for Gore was understated, and if one takes into account voting intentions (remember the butterfly ballot) and "over voting" masively understated.

So if, Hout is right an Bush's gain is much more than expected it should be looked. Rather than do that, everyone is trying to find a way to dismiss the possiblility that there was once again a serious problem in Florida.

Andy Beveridge.

Paganakis has modified his earlier critique. But I want someone to present a model that gets rid of the results found by Hout. Not just to speculate.

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Shipman, Joe  
Sent: Saturday, November 20, 2004 3:24 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote]

From what I have seen so far, I am not persuaded that electronic voting machines caused a greater vote for Bush. But even if they did, the explanation "the electronic voting machines in 2004 enabled vote fraud in favor of the GOP, which did not exist in 2000" is a priori no more likely than the alternative explanation "the non-electronic voting machines in 2000 enabled vote fraud in favor of the Democrats, which the 2004 electronic machines prevented."

Meanwhile, Paganakis complains about the model, but does not rerun them himself.

Joseph Shipman, Ph.D.  
Director of Election Polling  
SurveyUSA  
15 Bloomfield Avenue  
Verona, NJ 07044  
973-857-8500 x563 (fax 973-857-7595)  
jshipman@surveyusa.com

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis  
Sent: Saturday, November 20, 2004 12:12 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote]

Why did Berkeley use unofficial CNN vote counts when official results are available at the FL web site? (The 2000 data on their spreadsheet are accurate.)

It seems to me that when making a case based on year to year differences which are small relative to total votes cast, only official returns would suffice. The data can be easily copied and pasted to a spreadsheet. (If anyone wants to do their own analysis, I happen to have had 2000 data on a spreadsheet. I added the 2004 official results. Let me know.)

Official returns available here:

<http://enight.dos.state.fl.us/>

Under "races" click U.S. President  
State Totals appear. Click

"President and Vice President of the United States"

to get county totals.

In Broward, Berkeley's Bush+Kerry vote is 16,615 short of official results,  
-10,338 for Kerry.

In Miami-Dade, the shortfall is 56,465 votes and in Palm Beach, Berkeley is  
4,987 short of official returns.

I didn't check the other 64 counties.

Nick

#### 2004 Official Vote Outcome

##### BROWARD

Bush	244,674	34.6%
Kerry	453,873	64.2%
Others	8325	1.2%
Total	706,872	100.0%

#### 2000

##### BROWARD

Bush	177,902	30.9%
Gore	387,703	67.4%
Others	9538	1.7%
Total	575,143	100.0%

#### 2004

##### MIAMI-DADE

Bush	361,095	46.6%
Kerry	409,732	52.9%
Others	3899	0.5%
Total	774,726	100.0%

#### 2000

##### MIAMI-DADE

Bush	289,533	46.3%
Gore	328,808	52.6%
Others	7108	1.1%
Total	625,449	100.0%

#### 2004

##### PALM BEACH

Bush	212,688	39.1%
Kerry	328,687	60.4%
Others	3247	0.6%
Total	544,622	100.0%

#### 2000

##### PALM BEACH

Bush	152,951	35.3%
Gore	269,732	62.3%
Others	10503	2.4%
Total	433,186	100.0%

Robert Godfrey wrote:

- > <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/6368819/#041119a>
- > So far in this post-election trip through Alice's looking glass we've
- > had:
- >
- > -a University of Pennsylvania professor defending the accuracy of exit
- >
- > polling in order damn the accuracy of vote counting;
- >
- > -a joint CalTech/MIT study defending the accuracy of exit polling in
- > order to confirm the accuracy of vote counting;
- >
- > -a series of lesser academic works assailing the validity of the Penn
- > and CalTech/MIT assessments;
- >
- > -and now, a UC Berkeley Research Team report that concludes President
- > Bush may have received up to 260,000 more votes in fifteen Florida
- > counties than he should have, all courtesy the one-armed bandits
- > better known as touch-screen voting systems.
- >
- > And, save, for one "New York Times" reference to the CalTech/MIT study
- > "disproving" the idea that the exit poll results were so wacky that
- > they required thoroughly botched election nights in several states,
- > the closest any of these research efforts have gotten to the
- > mainstream media have been "Wired
- > News"<http://www.wired.com/news/evote/0,2645,65665,00.html> and
- > "Countdown."
- >
- > I still hesitate to endorse the 'media lock-down' theory extolled so
- > widely on the net. I've expended a lot of space on the facts of
- > political media passivity and exhaustion, and now I'll add one factor
- > to explain the collective shrugged shoulder: reading this stuff is
- > hard. It's hard work.
- >
- > There are, as we know, lies, damn lies, and statistics. But there is
- > one level of hell lower still- scholarly statistical studies. I have
- > made four passes at "The Effect of Electronic Voting Machines on
- > Change in Support for Bush in the 2004 Florida Elections," and the
- > thing has still got me pinned to the floor.
- >
- > Most of the paper is so academically dense that it seems to have been
- > written not just in another language, but in some form of code. There
- > is one table captioned "OLS Regression with Robust Standard Errors."
- > Another is titled "OLS regressions with frequency weights for county
- > size." Only the summary produced by Professor Michael Hout and the
- > Berkeley Quantitative Methods Research Team is intelligible.
- >
- > Of course, I'm reminded suddenly of the old cartoon, with the guy
- > saying "I don't understand women," and the second guy saying, "So? Do



- > you understand electricity?"
- >
- > In his news conference yesterday at Berkeley (who attended? Who phoned
  
- > in to the conference call? Why didn't they try?) Professor Hout
- > analogized the report to a "beeping smoke alarm." It doesn't say how
- > bad the fire it is, it doesn't accuse anybody of arson, it just says
- > somebody ought to have an extinguisher handy.
- >
- > Without attempting to crack the methodology, it's clear the
- > researchers claim they've compensated for all the bugaboos that
- > hampered the usefulness of previous studies of the county voting
- > results in Florida. They've weighted the thing to allow for an
- > individual county's voting record in both the 2000 and 1996 elections
- > (throwing out the 'Dixiecrat' effect), to wash out issues like the
- > varying Hispanic populations, median income, voter turnout change, and
  
- > the different numbers of people voting in each county.
- >
- > And they say that when you calculate all that, you are forced to
- > conclude that compared to the Florida counties that used paper
- > ballots, the ones that used electronic voting machines were much more
- > likely to show "excessive votes" for Mr. Bush, and that the
- > statistical odds of this happening organically are less than one in
- > 1,000.
- >
- > They also say that these "excessives" occurred most prominently in
- > counties where Senator Kerry beat the President most handily. In the
- > Democratic bastion of Broward, where Kerry won by roughly 105,000,
- > they suggest the touch-screens "gave" the President 72,000 more votes
- > than statistical consistency should have allowed. In Miami-Dade (Kerry
  
- > by 55,000) they saw 19,300 more votes for Bush than expected.
- > In Palm Beach (Kerry by 115,000) they claim Bush got 50,000 more votes
  
- > than possible.
- >
- > Hout and his research team consistently insisted they were not
- > alleging that voting was rigged, nor even that what they've found
- > actually affected the direction of Florida's 27 Electoral Votes. They
- > point out that in a worst-case scenario, they see 260,000 "excessives"
  
- > - and Bush took the state by 350,000 votes. But they insist that based
  
- > on Florida's voting patterns in 1996 and 2000, the margin cannot be
- > explained by successful get-out-the-vote campaigns, or income
- > variables, or anything but something rotten in the touch screens.
- >
- > It's deep-woods mathematics, and it cries out for people who speak the
  
- > language and can refute or confirm its value. Kim Zetter, who did an
- > excellent work-up for "Wired News," got the responses you'd expect from
  
- > both sides. She quotes Susan Van Houten of Palm Beach's Coalition for

> Election Reform as saying "I've believed the same thing for a while,  
> that the numbers are screwy, and it looks like they proved it." She  
> quotes Jill Friedman-Wilson of the touch-screen manufacturer Election  
> Systems & Software (their machines were in use in Broward and  
> Miami-Dade) as responding "If you consider real-world experience, we  
> know that ES&S' touch-screen voting system has been proven in  
> thousands of elections throughout the country."  
>  
> What's possibly of more interest to us poor laymen is what isn't in  
> the Berkeley report.  
>  
> As I mentioned previously, they don't claim to know how this happened.  
  
> But more importantly, they say that they ran a similar examination on  
> the voting patterns in Ohio, comparing its paper ballot and electronic  
  
> results, and found absolutely nothing to suggest either candidate got  
> any "bump" that couldn't otherwise be explained by past voting  
> patterns, income, turnout, or any other commonplace factor.  
>  
> In other words: No e-voting machines spontaneously combusting in Ohio.  
>  
> "For the sake of all future elections involving electronic voting,"  
> Professor Hout concluded, "someone must investigate and explain the  
> statistical anomalies in Florida. We're calling on voting officials in

> Florida to take action."

> Anybody want to belly up to this bar?

> -----  
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=====  
Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2004 12:59:04 -0500  
Reply-To: Howard Schuman <hschuman@UMICH.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Howard Schuman <hschuman@UMICH.EDU>

Subject: new magazine Public Opinion Pros  
Comments: To: aapor <aapornet@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Shapard Wolf mentioned that the new internet magazine Public Opinion Pros includes a brief op ed piece of mine. It should be noted that the two featured articles in this Preview issue of the magazine are by Bob Shapiro and Martin Plissner.

I assume that the Editor's goal is for Public Opinion Pros to fill in space somewhere between the substantial research articles that appear in POQ and the more immediate comments, threads, and announcements on aapornet. See also the Editor's column "So I thought I'd start a magazine...." hs

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=====  
Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2004 16:40:15 -0800  
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote  
Comments: To: Benjamin Highton <bhighton@UCDAVIS.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <Pine.GSO.4.58.0411200757160.2015@vici.ucdavis.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I think that's what is interesting. The UC work uncovers that the problem is not in the percentages per se, but in the urban counties that had larger increased voter participation, and where that should have been reflected in significant increased votes for Kerry. If the urban vote increased equally for Bush and Kerry the implication is that Bush was able to win more of some constituencies in hard core Democratic precincts or else that the vote totals are inflated by non-vote votes.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH  
Executive Director  
Retro Poll  
[www.retropoll.org](http://www.retropoll.org)

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)] On Behalf Of Benjamin Highton  
Sent: Saturday, November 20, 2004 8:00 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote

I am not going to defend Bruce Cain's hypotheses (Nor am I going to

impugn them). Bruce is plenty capable of supporting his ideas. My point was merely to let AAPORNET'ers know that the study had received mainstream coverage and was subject to some criticism.

Now, that said, let me add a new wrinkle. If you simply regress Bush Percentage of the the county-level vote in 2004 on Bush Percentage in 2000 and an indicator for whether counties used e-voting in FL in 2004, you do not see a heightened level of Bush support in counties with e-voting. Instead you see a modestly lower level of support. (This is based on my own analysis of the Hout data which is publicly available on the Berkeley website). The case for the claim that Bush received excess votes in e-voting counties may not be as strong as it seems.

--Ben Highton

On Fri, 19 Nov 2004, Marc Sapir wrote:

> Ben,  
>  
> Re: Hout et al's UC Study: Why would the Republicans have made their  
> biggest get-out-the-vote efforts in the 3 most heavily urban  
Democratic  
> stronghold counties with (among other things) large minority  
> populations? That's where these large unexplained vote shifts are.  
> That's what this argument of Cain proposes. And Miami is also where  
Mr.  
> Bush alienated many in the Cuban community by blocking financial  
> transfers to family members in Cuba. And where could the Republicans  
> find tens of thousands of new votes not previously available to Mr.  
Bush  
> in 2000 or to other former Republican candidates in the major urban  
> centers of Florida when Bush's strength is presumed in the rural and  
to  
> some extent suburban areas. Let's look for those shifting voters in  
the  
> precinct sign-in totals in Broward and Miami-Dade if you really think  
> they exist. Absent that, the argument against Hout et al is grasping  
at  
> straws. And for academics like Cain to just throw up speculative  
> alternative hypothesis in the media is just sowing more confusion. We  
do  
> that all the time in trying to challenge, refute or debunk each other.  
> But who really wants to be quoted in a major newspaper with a counter  
> theory or hypothesis that has no legs to stand on? Many of the people  
> critiquing Hout et al admit they haven't even read the paper.  
>  
> I think we are only at the beginning of this complex unraveling and I  
> think people who are ready to just write discrepancies off so easily  
are

> unconsciously afraid of the implications that may lie just around the  
> corner. If I may refer back to the discussions and strangeness around  
> the Venezuela vote tallying, today the lead prosecutor looking into  
the  
> U.S. role (through the National Endowment for Democracy)in backing the  
> attempts to overthrow their government (including earlier  
terrorism)was  
> blown to smithereens in his car, his body being incinerated beyond  
> recognition. Last week the head of NED was in Caracas trying to  
convince  
> this same prosecutor to back off of prosecutions. Today he is dead.

I  
> know these event are most likely unrelated, for I am no conspiracy  
> theorist.

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

>  
>  
> -----Original Message-----  
> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Benjamin Highton  
> Sent: Friday, November 19, 2004 5:31 PM  
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
> Subject: Re: Another possible wrinkle in the Florida vote

>  
> For what it's worth, the SF Chronicle covered the UC Berkeley/Survey  
> Research Center report, along with a critique of it by Bruce Cain (a  
> political scientist on the UCB faculty). An excerpt from the  
Chronicle:

>  
> "But some political scientists dismissed the analysis, pointing out  
that  
> researchers did not and probably could not account for massive  
> Republican  
> get- out-the-vote efforts, differences in money spent or differences  
in  
> amount of advertising by candidates, as well as other political  
> intricacies.

>  
> '(E-voting) is not the only factor left because the model is so  
> incomplete. How do you control for the fact that churches and gun  
groups  
> were out there pumping out people; how would you measure that?' asked  
> Bruce Cain, a political science professor and director of UC  
Berkeley's  
> Institute of Governmental studies.

>  
> 'Until you can disprove what Republicans claim was the biggest factor,  
> you  
> don't have a case,' he said."

>  
> The full story is at:



>> written not just in another language, but in some form of code.

There

>> is one table captioned "OLS Regression with Robust Standard Errors."

>> Another is titled "OLS regressions with frequency weights for county

>> size." Only the summary produced by Professor Michael Hout and the

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>> results in Florida. They've weighted the thing to allow for an

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>>

>> And they say that when you calculate all that, you are forced to

>> conclude that compared to the Florida counties that used paper

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>> actually affected the direction of Florida's 27 Electoral Votes.

They

>> point out that in a worst-case scenario, they see 260,000

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>> Anybody want to belly up to this bar?  
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>  
>  
> \_\_\_\_\_  
> Ben Highton  
> Department of Political Science  
> University of California  
> One Shields Avenue  
> Davis, CA 95616-8682  
> 530/752-0970  
>



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> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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Ben Highton  
Department of Political Science  
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One Shields Avenue  
Davis, CA 95616-8682  
530/752-0970

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Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2004 17:42:55 -0800  
Reply-To: Hank Zucker <[hank@surveysystem.com](mailto:hank@surveysystem.com)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Hank Zucker <[hank@SURVEYSYSTEM.COM](mailto:hank@SURVEYSYSTEM.COM)>  
Subject: Face validity of our elections.  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I think it would be interesting to know how Americans' faith that votes are counted fairly has change in the last four years. My assumption is that prior to Nov. 2000 almost everyone assumed that all votes were counted fairly and impartially (whatever the reality), but then Katherine Harris was very visibly very partisan. Many people watching her came away with the conclusion that she was more interested in a victory for her side than in fairly ascertaining the will of the voters in her state. I would think that in 2001 somewhat, perhaps many, fewer people would believe that all votes are counted fairly and impartially. My guess is that faith in honest counts in fair elections has suffered further in this past election. We have seen more very partisan secretaries of state and now have black box, unauditale voting in some key areas.

Does anyone know of any pre-Nov 2000 and Nov 2000-Oct2004 data on faith in the honesty and accuracy of our elections? Data comparing those two time periods and the current period would be very interesting. If faith in fair

elections is going significantly down, I would think that is a problem for our democracy.

Hank Zucker

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Date: Tue, 23 Nov 2004 17:52:01 -0500

Reply-To: Nancy Belden <[nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM](mailto:nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Nancy Belden <[nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM](mailto:nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM)>

Subject: Tenth anniversary of AAPOR Net

Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Friends,

Believe it or not, this week marks the 10th anniversary of AAPOR Net. On the day before Thanksgiving in 1994, 290 AAPOR members became the initial AAPOR Net subscribers, under the leadership of AAPOR's Jim Beniger at USC. Jim went on to become AAPOR President in 1997-98. In 2002, we have been beautifully hosted by Arizona State University's Shap Wolfe (now our Associate Publications and Information Chair) and managed by our AAPOR Executive Office led by Mike Flanagan. Among other things, the move to ASU brought us new Listserv software that made our archives more accessible. Today there are over 1200 members of AAPOR Net. As AAPOR itself has grown in membership, this list serve has allowed us to "meet" each other and exchange ideas, information, requests, barbs, praise, jobs, new discoveries, old theories, obituaries (let's get a few more birth announcements on here!) and thanks - among other things -- on a daily basis. With just a slip up here and there, AAPOR Net remains true to the spirit that makes AAPOR a community.

Many thanks to all of you who have helped make it a success.

Nancy Belden

AAPOR President 2004-05, American Association for Public Opinion Research

1320 19th Street NW, Suite 700

Washington, DC 20036

202.822.609

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Date: Tue, 23 Nov 2004 20:48:15 -0500

Reply-To: "Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr" <[Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@ORCMACRO.COM](mailto:Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@ORCMACRO.COM)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: "Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr" <[Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@ORCMACRO.COM](mailto:Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@ORCMACRO.COM)>

Subject: Re: Hello

Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; NAME=Substitute.txt  
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Date: Wed, 24 Nov 2004 14:46:28 -0500  
Reply-To: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>  
Subject: Zogby Vs. Mitofsky (Keith Olbermann)  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Zogby Vs. Mitofsky (Keith Olbermann)

NEW YORK - It was a spectacular irony - a Republican senator using the word "fraud" about the presidential election. More spectacular still, he was visiting his condemnation of apparent election manipulation on the incumbent party. And beyond all that, he and others based their conclusions largely on the incredible disparity between the last exit polls and the vote count itself. Of course, Indiana's Richard Lugar was talking about the presidential election in the Ukraine. But in so doing, he underscored that once again, the exit polls appear to have fulfilled the time-honored international tradition of the canary in the mine shaft. If only we could have used them in that way here.

"I don't think that exit polls can be used as a barometer for the accuracy of an election itself," noted pollster John Zogby explained to me on last night's Countdown, in what we think was his first full-scale television interview since the election. "At least until we find out if there's something broken with this round of election polls. I think that the gentlemen who are responsible for the exit polls should be fully transparent, release their data, discuss their methodology. Let us see what exactly it is that happened, and why it happened."

It turns out one of those gentlemen doesn't think anything happened.

In an unsolicited e-mail to Countdown, Warren Mitofsky wrote that he was "struck by the misinformation" in our program. He heads Mitofsky International, which along with Edison Media Research, conducted the election night exit polling for the television networks and the Associated Press. I referred to the variance among the early and late exit polls, and

the voting. Insisting "there were no early exit polls" released by his company or Edison, Mr. Mitofsky wrote "the early release came from unauthorized leaks to bloggers who posted misinformation."

Mitofsky compared those leaks to "the score at half time at a football game" and said the "leakers were reading complex displays intended for trained statisticians. The leakers did not understand what they were reading and the bloggers did not know they were getting misinformation."

His defense of his work grew more strident. "The presidential exit polls released at poll closing time when they were completed had an average error of 1.9 percentage points. There were no mistaken projections by Edison/Mitofsky or any of the NEP members." One more thrust: "All the professionals correctly interpreted the numbers."

While Zogby spoke of a "blue ribbon panel" to investigate both the voting irregularities and the exit polling, Mitofsky asked rhetorically, "Did anyone really think that 51% in an exit poll two hours before voting was finished in the western states gave Kerry a lock on the presidency?"

John Zogby, meanwhile, was more concerned about the short end of another poll this week -- one that indicated that about four in five Americans thought President Bush had been legitimately elected three weeks ago. "But, Keith, 20 percent don't think the president is legitimate. And worse yet, if you take the other half, those that didn't vote for him, about half of the other side doesn't think the president is legitimate. That just hasn't existed for a long, long time in our system. We need to restore, I think, some semblance of legitimacy and honor to the system."

Warren Mitofsky seemed to disagree. "The exit polls have been better in the past. They were far from perfect, but nowhere near as bad as your broadcast made them sound." He never mentioned Zogby in his e-mail, but he did blast others. "Only the unauthorized leakers and bloggers were misled - a fate they richly deserved."

Mitofsky's pride in his efforts is understandable. But the so-called 'early waves' of exit polling information were disseminated in generalized form to all the networks as darkness fell in the east on November 2nd. They were intended as background, as material that could be used to anticipate patterns and results. Those who characterized them loaded them heavily with caveats and disclaimers, and kept numbers virtually out of their characterizations. But the effect was impossible to misinterpret. Merely in their intended spheres, they helped shape coverage and tone, on-air and off.

And they, along with the voting irregularities so thoroughly chronicled on the net (and still just seeping into the mainstream media), created an atmosphere that Zogby thinks requires broad remedy: "I think it's in the interests of the nation that we study what happened in this election and widen that, let's study what happened with the exit polls, and let's come out with a definitive conclusions by a blue ribbon panel to restore the legitimacy of this election."

Zogby thinks he knows the steps to take to do that. The first is for those who are raising questions, to keep doing so. "I can reassure them they're

not crazy for asking. It's not just those who are far out, it is indeed many respectable, responsible people." The pollster says he's heard from thousands of them, asking him to get involved in their various causes and investigations, so many he can't answer them all.

But he used Countdown as his mass e-mail reply. "I'll take this opportunity right now to say I think that it's in the interest of healing this country and restoring some unity to this country for us to have a thorough investigation of what happened both to the election and with the exit polls." Zogby called for the proverbial blue-ribbon commission into the voting irregularities, and the full release of the exit polling data.

And he encouraged the recounts, even when, as they have in the first three of the nine precincts in New Hampshire, they have varied by just fifteen votes from the original count. The second tally in Ohio, Zogby says, "certainly is useful, but I don't think its enough. I called this election for months the Armageddon election, and in that context, one of the things that we discovered throughout our polling was the fact that there were going to be significant numbers, on both sides who were not going to accept the legitimacy of the other guy winning, especially if it was close election."

Do they have reason? With three weeks' reflection, he's not convinced there was an altered vote - accidental or otherwise - at least not on "a grand scale." But Zogby says the "system is not geared for a close election like this" and if "many millions of people. don't think that their vote was counted accurately," the results are almost as bad as if an election was rigged, or decided by static charges in a thousand computers.

Zogby says he's at peace with his own Election Night forecast - made not with the Mitofsky or Edison exit polling, but with his own polls. He saw Florida and Ohio both "trending" towards Kerry, and producing a triple-digit victory for the Democrat. Within the pollster's margin of error, he made no mistakes. But he may not be as thoroughly sanguine as he suggests. Off-air, in the preparatory interview standard for all guests, his November 2 forecast was mentioned.

"Thanks," he said, "for reminding me."

Which reminds me that it was mildly encouraging to see some focus given to this entire topic Tuesday night by my old CNN cohort Aaron Brown. A carefully-worded segment included a laundry list of the problems we've been reporting on Countdown for the last three weeks, and compared them to "the kind of dumb mistake that ruined the Hubbell telescope." Brown referenced the UC Berkeley study on the prospect of 130,000 phantom votes in Florida (though he didn't mention its conclusion that all of them went to President Bush), and even had about fifteen seconds of Blackbox's Bev Harris and her slog through the computer printout records in Florida.

Such as they are.

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Date: Wed, 24 Nov 2004 21:34:48 -0500  
Reply-To: "Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr" <Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@ORCMACRO.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr" <Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@ORCMACRO.COM>  
Subject: Re: Thanks :)  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; NAME=Substitute.txt  
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Date: Thu, 25 Nov 2004 08:13:42 -0500  
Reply-To: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>  
Subject: Re: Zogby Vs. Mitofsky (Keith Olbermann)  
Comments: To: "Moore, David" <David\_Moore@gallup.com>  
Comments: cc: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
In-Reply-To: <0I7P00C6WZFR4S@mstr5.srv.hcvlny.cv.net>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

This was from Keith Olberman's MSNBC Blog, which partially covers his show  
(Countdown with Keith Olberman).

I actually found this after reading about him in an article in New York  
Observer:

<http://www.nyobserver.com/pages/frontpage4.asp>

Go down to the 2nd item (the first one is about Rather) and there is an  
article about Olbermann and his campaign on the recount.

Andy

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

From: Moore, David [mailto:David\_Moore@gallup.com]  
Sent: Thursday, November 25, 2004 12:38 AM  
To: Andrew A Beveridge  
Subject: RE: Zogby Vs. Mitofsky (Keith Olbermann)

Andy,

What is the source for this? Any url or other news source?  
David

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Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2004 00:07:31 -0500  
Reply-To: [jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM](mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: James Murphy <[jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM](mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM)>  
Subject: Final Tallies Minus Exit Polls = A Statistical Mystery!  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Final Tallies Minus Exit Polls = A Statistical Mystery!  
by John Allen Paulos  
OpEd in the Philadelphia Inquirer, Nov. 24, 2004

Why did the exit polls taken on election day in the battleground states differ so starkly from the final tallies in those states? As my crosstown colleague, Steven Freeman of the University of Pennsylvania has demonstrated in his paper, "The Unexplained Exit Poll Discrepancy," the pattern is unmistakable. In Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Florida, the differences between Bush's final tallies and his earlier exit poll percentages were, respectively, 6.7%, 6.5%, and 4.9%.

Similarly huge differences between the final tallies and the exit poll percentages occurred in 10 of the 11 battleground states, all of them in Bush's favor. If the people sampled in the exit polls were a random sample of voters, Freeman's standard statistical techniques show that these large discrepancies are way, way beyond the margins of error. Suffice it to say that the odds against them occurring by chance in just the three states mentioned above are almost a million to one.

Since exit polls historically have been quite accurate (there is no question about likely voters, for example) and the differences as likely to have been in one candidate's favor as the other's, we're confronted with the question of what caused them. Given the indefensible withholding of the full exit poll data by Edison Media Research, Mitofsky International, the Associated Press and various networks, we can only hazard guesses based on what was available election night. The obvious speculation, alluded to above, is that the exit samples were decidedly non-random.

Earlier voters across the country might have differed

significantly from later voters. More women might have voted then or angrier partisans did or unemployed people walking their dogs wanted to cast their ballots sooner rather than later. This is hard to credit, however, without any supporting evidence for such an effect in other elections. Besides, the exit polls divide people along demographic lines, which is one of their primary functions, and weight responses accordingly if certain groups (e.g., blacks, males, 40-50 year olds) are over- or under-represented in the sample.

Another possible explanation for the discrepancy between the final tallies and the exit polls is that a fraction of the Bush voters were ashamed of their vote for him and lied to or avoided the exit pollsters. This happens regularly in polls on personal matters, but rarely in political polls. One example is David Duke, a former Ku Klux Klan wizard running for governor of Louisiana several years ago, who received many more votes than exit polls suggested he would because people didn't want to admit their preference for Duke and be labeled as racists. Bush is certainly no Duke and very few of his supporters seemed in the least shy, but an attenuated version of this phenomenon may be behind the difference. Or perhaps some evangelicals' aversion to exit pollsters as representatives of the "liberal media" is behind it. Who knows?

Absent any proof or compelling reasons for the differences between the final tallies and the exit polls in the swing states, I don't understand why these gross discrepancies are being so widely shrugged off. After all, the procuring of random samples is far more of a problem for ordinary telephone polls where the minority of people who cooperate with pollsters presumably differs in some way from the majority who don't. Still, these polls are not dismissed with the same impatient nonchalance as this year's exit polls.

Of course, what makes these discrepancies more than a technical problem in statistical methodology is that there is a much less likely, much more ominous explanation for them: massive fraud. Fraud is hard to believe for many reasons, one being the widespread nature, extending over different states and regions, of the shift to Bush. The difficulty of concealing a conspiracy grows very rapidly with the number of conspirators.

But another disturbing possibility is that there was no coordinated conspiracy, but rather many people working independently to subvert the election. The election has prompted extensive allegations of fraud, some of which have been debunked, but many of which have not. In several cases non-trivial errors have been established and official tallies changed. And there is one more scenario that doesn't



require many conspirators: the tabulating machines and the software they run conceivably could have been dragooned into malevolent service by relatively few operatives. Without paper trails, this would be difficult, but probably not impossible, to establish.

Hard evidence? Definitely not. Nevertheless, the present system is such a creaky patchwork and angry suspicions are so prevalent that there is, despite the popular vote differential, a fear that the election was tainted and possibly stolen. (If 68,000 Ohio Bush supporters - only about a half dozen voters per precinct in the state - switched their votes, Kerry would be president-elect. Considerably fewer switches would be required if, as is likely, most provisional and spoiled ballots were good and went for Kerry.) A high-level commission should thoroughly examine the exit poll discrepancies and our electoral apparatus in general.

This is not a partisan issue. People differ about whom they want in the White House, but almost everybody wants whoever is there to be seen by all as having been rightfully elected.

Professor of mathematics at Temple University and winner of the 2003 American Association for the Advancement of Science award for the promotion of public understanding of science, John Allen Paulos is the author of several best-selling books, including Innumeracy and A Mathematician Plays the Stock Market.

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Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2004 07:17:56 -0500  
Reply-To: [Scheuren@AOL.COM](mailto:Scheuren@AOL.COM)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Fritz Scheuren <[Scheuren@AOL.COM](mailto:Scheuren@AOL.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Final Tallies Minus Exit Polls = A Statistical Mystery!  
Comments: To: [jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM](mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM), [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Dear Colleagues:

As mentioned in an earlier AAPORNET posting, VoteWatch <[www.votewatch.us](http://www.votewatch.us)> did an independent set of exit polls in a random sample of about 40 precincts in

Albuquerque New Mexico. The sample has nearly 1000 respondents altogether. These data are scheduled for release at the end of next week but it may be worth sharing one of our preliminary results now.

First some background. The main goal of the VoteWatch survey was not to ask about how people voted but what kinds of problems they may have had. Naturally, though, we did ask the Kerry/Bush question.

In an earlier posting I indicated that we had an overall response rate of 68%, with considerable variation from precinct to precinct. For the Kerry/Bush question the response rate was less than this, under 60% overall.

Now we are not sure but it seems plausible that the nonresponse (both unit and item) was differential, as between the Kerry and Bush voters. Certainly the raw Kerry vote percentage from the exit polls we did looks closer to the official tally for Albuquerque, than does the raw Bush percentage (which is way under).

How could this have happened? Well, we do not know. But one factor might be that in Albuquerque we found Kerry partisans in much greater numbers outside the precincts that we surveyed. This makes it plausible that those of us just doing a nonpartisan poll might be confused with those who had a different focus.

Bottom line, it is entirely plausible that the gap between the national exit polls (released on election night) could be due (mainly even) to differential nonresponse.

Best, Fritz

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In a message dated 11/26/2004 12:12:19 AM Eastern Standard Time,

jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM writes:

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by John Allen Paulos

OpEd in the Philadelphia Inquirer, Nov. 24, 2004

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Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2004 08:47:57 -0500  
Reply-To: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <[Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU](mailto:Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <[Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU](mailto:Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Final Tallies Minus Exit Polls = A Statistical Mystery!  
Comments: To: "[jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM](mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM)" <[jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM](mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

Jim,

I urge you and all others to get and read the article in last Sunday's New York Times Magazine entitled, "Who Lost Ohio?", the subtitle of which is "Pro Kerry 527 groups like America Coming Together revolutionized the political ground game in the swing states. But there were some things they just couldn't change." [still available today, Friday 26 November at <http://www.nytimes.com/2004/11/21/magazine/21OHIO.html?oref=login> you do have to register to read it, but it's free.]

Briefly, it offers a scenario that explains how ACT succeeded in getting out about 68% of the voters in urban areas where they expected support for the Democrats, and how the Republicans -- not their 527 surrogates -- succeeded in raising the turnout in recently-developed exurban enclaves to 75% of registered voters, who then voted 80% for President Bush.

Since the article is an episodic account of election day, beginning at 5:30 am., it also details how the workers in ACT reacted to the exit polls, and how surprised they were to find that in many of these Republican enclaves, the voters were defying tradition and coming out to cast their ballots after work -- and after the exit polls were completed.

Money quote: "Why wasn't it enough? In the days that followed, theories circulated claiming that Republicans had stolen votes from Kerry by messing with the results from electronic voting machines. But the truth was that the Bush campaign had created an entirely new math in Ohio. It wouldn't have been possible eight years ago, or even four. But with so many white, conservative and religious voters now living in the brand-new town houses and McMansions in Ohio's growing ring counties, Republicans were able to mobilize a stunning turnout in areas where their support was more concentrated than it was in the past. Bush's operatives did precisely what they told me seven months ago they would do in these communities: they tapped into a volunteer network using local party organizations, union rolls, gun clubs and churches. They backed it up with a blizzard of targeted appeals; according to the preliminary results of a survey done by the Center

for the Study of Elections and Democracy at Brigham Young University, one representative home in Portage County, just outside Cleveland, received 11 pieces of mail from the Republican National Committee.

## Advertisement

This effort wasn't visible to Democrats because it was taking place on an entirely new terrain, in counties that Democrats had some vague notion of, but which they never expected could generate so many votes. The 10 Ohio counties with the highest turnout percentages, many of them small and growing, all went for Bush, and none of them had a turnout rate of less than 75 percent.

For Democrats, this new phenomenon on Election Day felt like some kind of horror movie, with conservative voters rising up out of the hills and condo communities in numbers the Kerry forces never knew existed. "They just came in droves," Jennifer Palmieri told me two days after the election. "We didn't know they had that room to grow. It's like, 'Crunch all you want -- we'll make more.' They just make more Republicans."

In hindsight, it seemed significant that Bouchard, months before, felt constricted enough by ACT's legal and financial realities to shift its focus, moving canvassers out of more contested counties and precincts and away from the business of trying to convert undecided voters. In the end, these were the voters Kerry needed. But Bouchard and his troops ran smack up against the inherent limits of a 527 in a presidential campaign. They could turn out the vote, but they couldn't really alter its shape.

Therein, perhaps, lies the real lesson from Ohio, and from the election as a whole. From the days of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and especially after the disputed election of 2000, Democrats operated on the premise that they were superior in numbers, if only because their supporters lived in such concentrated urban communities. If they could mobilize every Democratic vote in America's industrial centers -- and in its populist heartland as well -- then they would win on math alone. Not anymore. Republicans now have their own concentrated vote, and it will probably continue to swell. Turnout operations like ACT can be remarkably successful at corralling the votes that exist, but turnout alone is no longer enough to win a national election for Democrats. The next Democrat who wins will be the one who changes enough minds."

In addition, Fritz Scheuren had posted earlier that "(1) Because of the highly clustered nature of an exit poll, collected in only 20 to 40 precincts per state, great care has to be taken in any interpretations made of the results."

As I replied to him privately, A Google search revealed that the Franklin County [Ohio] Board of elections posted a precinct count [<http://www.franklincountyohio.gov/boe/04UnofficialResults/Unofficial%20Abstract%20of%20Votes%20General%202004.pdf>] that has 34 PAGES of precincts, with an average of over 20 precincts/page. [Actually there are 414 pages, but only the first 34 involve the Presidential election. That's more than 700 precincts in one of Ohio's 88 counties. Multiplying 88 by 700 gives us a rough total of 61,600 precincts

in Ohio. But that's clearly wrong. Judging by the number of provisional ballots issued, Franklin County comprises 11% of the state; dividing 700 by 0.11 gives an estimate of 6,363 precincts in Ohio. Dividing the 5.5 million votes cast in Ohio by 6,363 precincts gives an average vote total / precinct of about 864/precinct, which is in the ballpark [actually a little high, but that gives an underestimate of precincts, so let's leave it at that].

If there are 40 precincts sampled out of 6,363, that's a SELECTED sample of six-tenths of one percent. Predicting to a population of 6,363 with a sample of 40 would give a sampling error of 15.4%. Worst case, 20 precincts yields a sampling error of 21.9%.

But in reality, one should report the number of voters sampled in each precinct vs. the number of actual votes cast in the precinct. Let's suppose that a total of 86 interviews were conducted to estimate the votes of 864 voters in a given precinct. That's a sampling error of 10%. 43 interviews gets us to 14.6%. And of course we have no idea of the size of these samples, the time of day that the samples were conducted, how the precincts were selected...rate of refusal...errors in choosing the nth voter...nor do we know how many ballots in Ohio were cast before November 2, how many interviewed on exit were issued provisional ballots that may or may not have been counted...

"Ignorance is preferable to error, and he is less remote from the truth who believes nothing than he who believes what is wrong."  
-Thomas Jefferson (Notes on Virginia, 1782)

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

From: James Murphy [mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM]  
Sent: Friday, November 26, 2004 12:08 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Final Tallies Minus Exit Polls = A Statistical Mystery!

Final Tallies Minus Exit Polls = A Statistical Mystery!  
by John Allen Paulos  
OpEd in the Philadelphia Inquirer, Nov. 24, 2004

Why did the exit polls taken on election day in the battleground states differ so starkly from the final tallies in those states? As my crosstown colleague, Steven Freeman

of the University of Pennsylvania has demonstrated in his paper, "The Unexplained Exit Poll Discrepancy," the pattern is unmistakable. In Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Florida, the differences between Bush's final tallies and his earlier exit poll percentages were, respectively, 6.7%, 6.5%, and 4.9%.

Similarly huge differences between the final tallies and the exit poll percentages occurred in 10 of the 11 battleground states, all of them in Bush's favor. If the people sampled in the exit polls were a random sample of voters, Freeman's standard statistical techniques show that these large discrepancies are way, way beyond the margins of error. Suffice it to say that the odds against them occurring by chance in just the three states mentioned above are almost a million to one.

Since exit polls historically have been quite accurate (there is no question about likely voters, for example) and the differences as likely to have been in one candidate's favor as the other's, we're confronted with the question of what caused them. Given the indefensible withholding of the full exit poll data by Edison Media Research, Mitofsky International, the Associated Press and various networks, we can only hazard guesses based on what was available election night. The obvious speculation, alluded to above, is that the exit samples were decidedly non-random.

Earlier voters across the country might have differed significantly from later voters. More women might have voted then or angrier partisans did or unemployed people walking their dogs wanted to cast their ballots sooner rather than later. This is hard to credit, however, without any supporting evidence for such an effect in other elections. Besides, the exit polls divide people along demographic lines, which is one of their primary functions, and weight responses accordingly if certain groups (e.g., blacks, males, 40-50 year olds) are over- or under-represented in the sample.

Another possible explanation for the discrepancy between the final tallies and the exit polls is that a fraction of the Bush voters were ashamed of their vote for him and lied to or avoided the exit pollsters. This happens regularly in polls on personal matters, but rarely in political polls. One example is David Duke, a former Ku Klux Klan wizard running for governor of Louisiana several years ago, who received many more votes than exit polls suggested he would because people didn't want to admit their preference for Duke and be labeled as racists. Bush is certainly no Duke and very few of his supporters seemed in the least shy, but an attenuated version of this phenomenon may be behind the difference. Or perhaps some evangelicals' aversion to exit pollsters as representatives of the "liberal media" is



behind it. Who knows?

Absent any proof or compelling reasons for the differences between the final tallies and the exit polls in the swing states, I don't understand why these gross discrepancies are being so widely shrugged off. After all, the procuring of random samples is far more of a problem for ordinary telephone polls where the minority of people who cooperate with pollsters presumably differs in some way from the majority who don't. Still, these polls are not dismissed with the same impatient nonchalance as this year's exit polls.

Of course, what makes these discrepancies more than a technical problem in statistical methodology is that there is a much less likely, much more ominous explanation for them: massive fraud. Fraud is hard to believe for many reasons, one being the widespread nature, extending over different states and regions, of the shift to Bush. The difficulty of concealing a conspiracy grows very rapidly with the number of conspirators.

But another disturbing possibility is that there was no coordinated conspiracy, but rather many people working independently to subvert the election. The election has prompted extensive allegations of fraud, some of which have been debunked, but many of which have not. In several cases non-trivial errors have been established and official tallies changed. And there is one more scenario that doesn't require many conspirators: the tabulating machines and the software they run conceivably could have been dragooned into malevolent service by relatively few operatives. Without paper trails, this would be difficult, but probably not impossible, to establish.

Hard evidence? Definitely not. Nevertheless, the present system is such a creaky patchwork and angry suspicions are so prevalent that there is, despite the popular vote differential, a fear that the election was tainted and possibly stolen. (If 68,000 Ohio Bush supporters - only about a half dozen voters per precinct in the state - switched their votes, Kerry would be president-elect. Considerably fewer switches would be required if, as is likely, most provisional and spoiled ballots were good and went for Kerry.) A high-level commission should thoroughly examine the exit poll discrepancies and our electoral apparatus in general.

This is not a partisan issue. People differ about whom they want in the White House, but almost everybody wants whoever is there to be seen by all as having been rightfully elected.

Professor of mathematics at Temple University and winner of

the 2003 American Association for the Advancement of Science award for the promotion of public understanding of science, John Allen Paulos is the author of several best-selling books, including Innumeracy and A Mathematician Plays the Stock Market.

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Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2004 10:31:58 -0500  
Reply-To: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Andrew A Beveridge <[andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU](mailto:andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU)>  
Subject: FW: Final Tallies Minus Exit Polls = A Statistical Mystery!  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Nathaniel:

I read the who lost Ohio article. The one point that it makes is fine, however, the vote counting issue is very different and apparently coupled with the basic failure of the exit polls to foreshadow the winner of the election raises the sorts of issues that Paulos, Hout and other quite reasonable academics have raised.

In both Florida and Ohio, the voting and vote counting were under the control of an extremely partisan state system. In Florida, Hout found good evidence that as many as 260,000 votes for Bush may be phantom or ghost votes. The methods by which blacks were disenfranchised based upon inaccurate data about their felonious history is well known.

In Ohio, Warren County, incidentally one of the counties with the big uptick in Bush supporters, locked its doors to the press when it began to count the votes. In Cuyahoga county, urban voters (read democrats) faced waits of hours and hours, and obviously this deterred voting. There were calls and mailings to democrats telling them if they hadn't paid their utility bills they could not vote. The GOP sent in many people to sit in polling stations to possibly challenge voters, mostly in the urban areas. In Ohio the Secretary of State tried to disenfranchise those that had used registration forms printed in the Newspaper or available at McDonalds, because they were printed on paper that was too thin. The head of Diebold said that he would endeavour to make sure that Bush was re-elected, and there is no paper

trail. All of these tactics discourage voting.

Carter, for instance, indicated that Florida did not rise to the standard of a non-partisan election administration system.

These massive partisan biases do not necessarily rise to the level of "fraud" nor are they necessarily the result of a conspiracy. However, as Paulos notes:

"But another disturbing possibility is that there was no co-ordinated conspiracy, but rather many people working independently to subvert the election. The election has prompted extensive allegations of fraud, some of which have been debunked, but many of which have not. In several cases non-trivial errors have been established and official tallies changed. And there is one more scenario that doesn't require many conspirators: the tabulating machines and the software they run conceivably could have been dragooned into malevolent service by relatively few operatives. Without paper trails, this would be difficult, but probably not impossible, to establish."

The effective margin in Ohio was probably under 100,000. It is easily possible that 100,000 votes were lost through the various vote suppression and other tactics in Ohio.

This election gave Bush the popular vote margin, but how sure can we be about the electoral college margin?

Andrew A. Beveridge  
Professor of Sociology  
Queens College and Grad Ctr CUNY

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Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2004 15:13:10 -0600  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Re: Final Tallies Minus Exit Polls = A Statistical Mystery!  
Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[200411260507.CID13086@ms1.netsolmail.com](mailto:200411260507.CID13086@ms1.netsolmail.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I am very surprised at John Alan Paulos. From his op-ed piece below:

"In Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Florida, the differences between Bush's final tallies [outcomes] and his earlier exit poll percentages were, respectively, 6.7%, 6.5%, and 4.9%."

Those numbers are not differences or errors between outcomes and poll

percentages. Those are differences between exit poll margins and final outcome margins. (see Table 1, Freeman's paper). The estimate that is subject to sample error. Error on the margin effectively overstates estimate error by a factor of two. Paulos exaggerates exit poll errors by the same factor.

From my 11/15 posting on the Freeman paper.

>(Errors are not additive. Elections are zero-sum. Two points  
>high for one candidate \*means\* two points low for the other.).

>  
>The differences between exit poll estimates and final outcomes also  
from Table 1 are:

Ohio Bush: exit poll 47.9%; outcome 51.0%. diff +3.1

Ohio Kerry: exit poll 52.1%; outcome 48.5%. diff -3.6

Pennsylvania Bush: exit poll 45.4%; outcome 48.6%. diff +3.2

Pennsylvania Kerry: exit poll 54.1%; outcome 50.8%. diff -3.3

Florida Bush: exit poll 49.8%; outcome 52.1%. diff +2.3

Florida Kerry: exit poll 49.7%; outcome 47.1% diff -2.6

Re: "standard statistical techniques". From Freeman's page 6 footnote.  
"This analysis assumes a simple random sample. If on the other hand,  
states were broken into clusters (e.g., precincts) and then the clusters  
(precincts) were randomly selected (sampling individuals within those  
selected precincts), the variances would increase."

Exit poll samples are by necessity cluster samples.

The differences above are well within the margin of error.

Nick

James Murphy wrote:

>Final Tallies Minus Exit Polls = A Statistical Mystery!

>by John Allen Paulos

>OpEd in the Philadelphia Inquirer, Nov. 24, 2004

>

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>elected.

>  
>Professor of mathematics at Temple University and winner of  
>the 2003 American Association for the Advancement of Science  
>award for the promotion of public understanding of science,  
>John Allen Paulos is the author of several best-selling  
>books, including Innumeracy and A Mathematician Plays the  
>Stock Market.

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Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2004 15:41:45 -0800  
Reply-To: Paul Goodwin <[paulg@GOODWINSIMON.COM](mailto:paulg@GOODWINSIMON.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Paul Goodwin <[paulg@GOODWINSIMON.COM](mailto:paulg@GOODWINSIMON.COM)>  
Subject: consulting opportunity  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

An attorney asked for my help in finding someone who can provide expert witness services in evaluating a survey related to a trademark case. The following is what the attorney emailed to me:

"Specifically I'm looking for someone, preferably with prior expert witness experience, to critique a survey which purports to show that a group of doctors mistakenly believe my client's trademark is affiliated with another company's trademark. The survey, which used the "Eveready" methodology, had 57 respondents and was conducted by xxxxxx [I blocked out the name of the researcher.]

Because of the nature of the proceedings no courtroom testimony will take place, but it may be necessary for them to have their deposition taken. If anyone is interested I'd like to get in touch with them as soon as possible."

The attorney's email address is: [mleonard@davisandleonard.com](mailto:mleonard@davisandleonard.com)  
<<mailto:mleonard@davisandleonard.com>> Please contact him directly.

--  
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Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2004 12:08:49 -0800  
Reply-To: Rebecca Levin <RebeccaL@KFF.ORG>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Rebecca Levin <RebeccaL@KFF.ORG>  
Subject: PAPER Conference  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Just a reminder that the PAPER Conference is this Thursday and Friday in =  
San Francisco. If you are planning on attending, but have not registered =  
yet, please send me an e-mail to let me know you are coming.=20

For more information on the conference visit [www.papor.org](http://www.papor.org).=20

Thanks-  
Rebecca

Kaiser Family Foundation  
2400 Sand Hill Road  
Menlo Park, CA 94025  
Tel: (650) 854-9400  
email: [RebeccaL@kff.org](mailto:RebeccaL@kff.org)

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Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2004 15:26:37 -0600  
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>  
Subject: Job Opportunities  
Comments: To: AAPORNet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Edward R. Murrow School of Communication

Washington State University

=20

The Murrow School of Communication at Washington State University seeks  
three new faculty members to start August 16, 2005 in the areas of  
Public Relations, Advertising, and Persuasion/Advocacy communication.  
Two positions may be filled at the Associate Professor level. Tenure -



track, or professional appointments may be considered for positions 1 & 2. Professional faculty are appointed to three year renewable terms and are eligible for promotion. Successful candidates will teach courses in the School's BA, MA and Ph.D. programs. =20

=20

Associate-level tenure track candidates must possess a Ph.D. and have a resume that indicates nationally recognized research status.

Tenure-track candidates at the Assistant Professor level will have earned a Ph.D and will be expected to articulate a productive research agenda and demonstrate a strong scholarly foundation. ABDs will be considered for the Assistant Professor level position, and will receive a one-year, non tenure track appointment as a Lecturer. If the degree is not completed by the end of the first year, a terminal appointment as Lecturer for one additional year is possible. Professional-appointment candidates will possess at minimum a master's degree in an appropriate field and have significant, relevant professional experience. Salaries are competitive and will be commensurate with experience.

=20

Position 1 Public Relations: Responsibilities include teaching courses in public relations management (incorporating quantitative research methods) and public relations writing, as well as courses related to the candidate's area of expertise. All candidates should have industry experience in public relations. Applicants seeking a professional appointment should have substantial industry experience. Ability to teach writing in other communication areas (e.g., advertising or journalism) is desired for professional track applicant.

=20

Position 2 Advertising: Responsibilities include oversight of the School's psycho-physiology assessment laboratory. Individual must also be able to teach media planning, advertising principles and other courses consistent with her/his specialization.=20

=20

Position 3 Communication Studies: Successful candidate will teach and conduct research in the broad areas of persuasion, strategic advocacy, and/or social influence. (Tenure -track only)

=20

School: The Edward R. Murrow School of Communication includes programs in advertising, broadcasting, communication studies, journalism and public relations at the undergraduate level as well as master's and doctoral programs. A strong internship program and support from professionals throughout the Pacific Northwest augment classroom instruction. The School enjoys state-of-the-art, custom-designed teaching, research and production facilities in a new building addition which opened in January 2004. Washington State University, a member of

the Pacific 10 conference, is a Doctoral/Research University Extensive land-grant institution with an enrollment of 18,000 students. The Edward R. Murrow School of Communication is the largest academic department among 151 undergraduate programs and over 60 graduate programs offered through nine colleges and the Graduate School.

=20

Application Procedure: Please send a letter of application indicating the position you're applying for and whether application is for assistant or associate rank, professional or tenure track positions along with resume or vita, research statement (for tenure track applicants), sample publications, evidence of teaching effectiveness, if available, and contact information for five references, to Alex Tan, Director, Edward R. Murrow School of Communication, Washington State University, Pullman Wa 99164-2520. Review of applications will begin December 31, 2004.

=20

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER AND EDUCATOR. MEMBERS OF ETHNIC MINORITIES, WOMEN, VIETNAM-ERA OR DISABLED VETERANS, PERSONS OF DISABILITY, AND/OR PERSONS THE AGE OF 40 AND OVER ARE ENCOURAGED TO APPLY.

=20

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2004 14:42:51 -0700  
Reply-To: Corinne Kirchner <corinne@AFB.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Corinne Kirchner <corinne@AFB.NET>  
Subject: Part-time job in NYC  
Comments: To: AAPORnet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Hello Colleagues -=20

=20

Please pass the announcement pasted below to potentially interested persons. If you prefer it in the form of a Word document, let me know and I'll send it to you or any suggested contact as an attachment, but I couldn't do that on this listserv.=20

=20

Thanks!

=20

Corinne Kirchner, Ph.D., Director of Policy Research & Program

Evaluation

American Foundation for the Blind - corinne@afb.net - 212-502-7640

=20  
SENIOR RESEARCH ASSISTANT (SOCIAL POLICY RESEARCH)

=20

POSITION AVAILABLE - Half-time, Flexible Hours

=20

WHERE: Department of Policy Research & Program Evaluation,=20

American Foundation for the Blind (AFB)

11 Penn Plaza - Suite 300, NYC (7th Ave  
between 31st and 32nd Sts)

=20

WITH: Corinne Kirchner, Ph.D. (sociology) Department  
Director, 212-502-7640

Elaine Gerber, Ph.D. (anthropology) Senior  
Research Associate, 212-502-7644

=20

WORK RESPONSIBILITIES: =20

General: Support on quantitative and qualitative research  
activities whose specific topics depend on current organizational needs  
and grant funding.=20

=20

Currently, a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation  
to study community factors affecting social participation of persons  
with mobility limitations that are related to visual and to motor  
impairments, will be a major focus for the Senior Research Assistant.

=20

Other projects include analysis of federal survey data to  
prepare socio-demographic statistics on the US blind and visually  
impaired population for AFB's website and other information requests;  
program evaluation studies; focus group and secondary analysis to  
determine needs for and interest in emerging services and technologies  
for persons who are blind or have low vision.

=20

SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS:

Skills - Quantitative analysis skills, e.g., cross-tabular  
and regression analysis; proficiency in a statistical analysis package,

preferably SPSS; also a spreadsheet and word-processing software (Excel and Word, preferred); strong written and oral communication skills; good team worker. Qualitative analysis skills useful but will train, if necessary. It is acceptable for candidate to be developing the required analysis skills in graduate courses while on this job.=20

=20

Qualifications - Courses in social research methods.

Bachelors' degree plus some work experience. Graduate student preferred, in masters or doctoral (preferred) program.

=20

HOURS AND COMPENSATION=20

Hours - 20 hours/week, schedule negotiable

Salary - \$18 - \$21 per hour, depending on qualifications

Benefits - Pro-rated holiday and personal leave; health benefits if not otherwise covered.

=20

HOW TO APPLY:

Submit a resume with cover letter by email to Corinne Kirchner: Corinne@afb.net <mailto:Corinne@afb.net> =20

=20

AFB is an Equal Opportunity Employer. Persons with disabilities and/or ethnic minority group members are encouraged to apply.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2004 17:19:09 -0500  
Reply-To: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>  
Subject: survey data on awareness of federal spending, deficit, or budget  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Friends: Does anyone have survey data on how aware or knowledgeable the public is about the federal budget, deficit, or spending? I have plenty of attitudes but haven't found existing research on what people know about

these. Please reply off line to me. Any help much appreciated. Thanks very much. -- Nancy

nancybelden@brspoll.com

Nancy Belden  
Partner, Belden Russonello & Stewart  
President, American Association for Public Opinion Research

1320 19th Street NW, Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20036  
202.822.6090

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2004 17:17:18 -0600  
Reply-To: Robert Santos <[rsantos@NUSTATS.COM](mailto:rsantos@NUSTATS.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Robert Santos <[rsantos@NUSTATS.COM](mailto:rsantos@NUSTATS.COM)>  
Subject: Job Opportunity -- Austin, Texas!  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[5647BFA1A58A3449B66CAFBB28A4510F012AC2FA@cerium.goAMP.com](mailto:5647BFA1A58A3449B66CAFBB28A4510F012AC2FA@cerium.goAMP.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Survey Statistician  
NuStats Partners, LP  
Austin, Texas

NuStats, a social policy research firm nestled in the beautiful hills just west of downtown Austin, TX has an immediate opening for a \*Survey Statistician\*. The Survey Statistician enjoys stimulating survey research and qualitative research work in a variety of policy areas (e.g., travel behavior, education, justice policy, health, cross-cultural research, establishments, environmental studies). Principal responsibilities include sample designs, survey design, statistical estimation and weighting, and analysis/processing of complex survey data using SAS. Requirements include a Masters in qualitative social science or statistics plus 3 years experience, or Bachelors degree and 6 years experience specifically related to research or job requirements; a PhD is preferred.

Interested parties should visit [www.NuStats.com](http://www.NuStats.com) , click on Employment, review the Survey Statistician posting, and follow the application instructions.

NuStats is an equal opportunity employer.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2004 17:23:24 -0800  
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Subject: FW: Is the Presidential election dead or alive?  
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: Monday, November 29, 2004 5:10 PM  
To: Marc Sapir  
Subject: Is the Presidential election dead or alive?

Despite the media labeling of election investigators as conspiracy nuts and out of control bloggers, a chain of events suggests that the 2004 Presidential election may be far from resolved. The link below pertaining to a new Ohio law suit (the fourth) filed today by Jesse Jackson is one of these. Jackson also called for the recusal of the Ohio Secretary of State from the Ohio recount on the grounds of conflict of interest as he is the Chair of the Bush re-election campaign in Ohio. The problems in Ohio have passed beyond the anecdotal to successful documentation of 3 types of systematic errors: discriminatory vote suppression, major area-wide vote switching in the tabulation process, and machine non-counting of tens of thousands of votes in heavily Democratic precincts (eg. Unexplainable voter turnouts of under 25% in key Democratic precincts around Cleveland).

In addition the Green party has filed for recounts in Nevada, New Mexico, and two other states. There is also the developing allegation of fraud in Florida, in one case emanating from a sitting Congressman. There will likely be a challenge in Congress to the final Electoral College certification if it gets that far. And there is a fledgling organization of grassroots Democrats calling for the Presidential vote to be voided due to fraud in many states, not only the so called "battleground" states. Without precedent, they are asking that the U.S. mint print up a national paper ballot and that the Presidential vote be re-run, though they have not yet suggested to whom they plan to make this plea.

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

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

From: violinone@mail.com [mailto:violinone@mail.com]  
Sent: Monday, November 29, 2004 9:19 AM  
To: marcsapir@comcast.net  
Subject: Message from bronwyn burns

marc sapir,

I think you will find this interesting:

<http://freepress.org/departments/display/19/2004/947>.

bronwyn burns

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2004 17:35:11 -0800  
Reply-To: phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Phillip J. Trounstine" <phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU>  
Subject: citizenship intervention  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

A colleague and I are working on a proposal to develop multi-media curriculum for school-children that encourages citizenship and a commitment to voting. While most programs are aimed at highschool students, it's our belief that by then it may be too late. We think the time to engage kids is about 5th grade, when they first study history and civics. But we do not have research data that shows that earlier intervention is more effective. If you are aware of any studies that might help us make the case, we'd appreciate it. Thanks.

Phil Trounstine  
Survey and Policy Research Institute  
at San Jose State University  
408-924-6993  
phil.trounstine@sjsu.edu

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2004 19:32:22 -0700  
Reply-To: Mike O'Neil <mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mike O'Neil <mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU>  
Subject: Attitudes towards the Courts  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <aapornet@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Is anyone aware of studies of public attitudes towards the Courts? I would include such things as attitudes towards electing judges/vs. merit systems, judicial review, exclusionary rule, "legislating" judges, confidence in the courts as institutions, etc.

Am especially interested in locating questionnaires (with marginals, if possible) dealing with these and related issues.

Mike O'Neil  
www.oneilresearch.com

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 09:13:40 -0500  
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>  
Subject: Non-election news  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Since I had sent out some previous new stories on the beginning of this I though I'd bring it full circle.

Univision drops suit against Nielsen

Spanish-language network had sued over 'local people meters,' which it said undercounted minorities.

November 29, 2004: 1:56 PM EST

NEW YORK (Reuters) - Spanish-language broadcaster Univision Communications Inc. dropped its lawsuit seeking to stop Nielsen Media Research's use of so-called "local people meters" in Los Angeles to track TV viewership, the companies said Monday.

SNIP

Since then, key supporters of the coalition including the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People's Kweisi Mfume and the Reverend Jesse Jackson have shown support for the new system.

They have pointed out that while broadcast TV viewership by minorities may have been down, cable channels like Black Entertainment Television have registered sharp increases, with BET showing a 180 percent jump in African American viewership in March.

<http://money.cnn.com/2004/11/29/news/midcaps/univision.reut/index.htm>

--  
Leo G. Simonetta  
Research Director  
Art & Science Group, LLC  
6115 Falls Road, Suite 101



Baltimore MD 21209

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 09:57:05 -0500  
Reply-To: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>  
Subject: Re: citizenship intervention  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu, phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

I don't have specific research to offer you, but a theoretical framework: behavioral inoculation.

Inoculation seeks to strengthen existing attitudes, rendering them less susceptible to change. This approach has been used effectively in public health campaigns, like anti-smoking efforts. Most 4th and 5th graders think smoking is gross, and that's why kids that age need to be targetted--to reinforce their existing attitudes and prepare them for the threat of teen peer pressure.

I'd think that the same principles apply to your issue, and the evidence of successful anti-smoking and anti-alcohol programs at this age would be predictive of why your proposed program would work as well, so you could cite those. This age is so important not just because that's when they first study civics, but also because they are at a crucial "window" in their development, your last chance to strengthen their belief in the political system.

This may take you off in a direction you might not have considered: presenting refutation of likely counterarguments. But I think it could work well in this context. I can just see a video clip of a 5th grade girl saying, "My brother Mike turned 18 this summer, and he could've voted in the big election. But he said it wasn't worth standing in line, that he can't change anything. (eye rolling) That is so lame. We live in Florida, and I know that one vote makes a difference. The day I turn 18, I'm going to finally get the nose piercing my parents won't let me have, and register to vote."

You will definitely want to look up the work of Michael Pfau, who has done some very solid work in this area...

Colleen, whose youngest child just left 5th grade a few months ago

Colleen K. Porter  
cporter@phhp.ufl.edu  
phone: 352\273-6068, fax: 352\273-6075

University of Florida  
Dept. of Health Services Research, Management and Policy  
Location: 101 Newell Drive, Rm. 4148  
US Mail: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

>>> "Phillip J. Trounstine" <phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU> 11/29/2004  
8:35:11 PM >>>

A colleague and I are working on a proposal to develop multi-media curriculum for school-children that encourages citizenship and a commitment to voting. While most programs are aimed at highschool students, it's our belief that by then it may be too late. We think the time to engage kids is about 5th grade, when they first study history and civics. But we do not have research data that shows that earlier intervention is more effective. If you are aware of any studies that might help us make the case, we'd appreciate it. Thanks.

Phil Trounstine  
Survey and Policy Research Institute  
at San Jose State University  
408-924-6993  
phil.trounstine@sjsu.edu

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 10:21:38 -0500  
Reply-To: Jane Dockery <jane.dockery@WRIGHT.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Jane Dockery <jane.dockery@WRIGHT.EDU>  
Organization: Wright State University  
Subject: Surveys regarding child protection agencies  
Comments: To: "AAPORNET@asu.edu" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

We would like to know if there are surveys that have been done to:

- 1) Gauge public perception of the agency responsible for child protection
- 2) Target recruitment for residents who would be interested in becoming a foster or adoptive parent
- 3) Gather information to inform the development of a marketing plan for the agency responsible for child protection

Please respond to david.jones@wright.edu

Thank you!

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 16:30:45 +0000  
Reply-To: "Edward F. Murphy" <murphe23@ERAU.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Edward F. Murphy" <murphe23@ERAU.EDU>  
Subject: Re: Research on Polarization this past election  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

From: Edward F. Murphy  
efmurphy@msn.com  
murphe23@erau.edu

Has anyone been studying the extreme polarization during the past election?=  
Or in previous elections? Several researchers and I are particularly foc=  
using on values to see if this polarization would show up in the value st=  
ructures of liberals versus conservatives, i.e. the Democrats, Republican=  
s, Independents or no part of choice, differences in their value structur=  
es and the way they rank value freedom and equality (per studies by Rokea=  
ch in early 1970s).

Thanks

Ed

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

From: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 09:57:05 -0500  
Subject: Re: citizenship intervention

I don't have specific research to offer you, but a theoretical  
framework: behavioral inoculation.

Inoculation seeks to strengthen existing attitudes, rendering them  
less susceptible to change. This approach has been used effectively in  
public health campaigns, like anti-smoking efforts. Most 4th and 5th  
graders think smoking is gross, and that's why kids that age need to be  
targetted--to reinforce their existing attitudes and prepare them for  
the threat of teen peer pressure.

I'd think that the same principles apply to your issue, and the  
evidence of successful anti-smoking and anti-alcohol programs at this  
age would be predictive of why your proposed program would work as well,  
so you could cite those. This age is so important not just because

that's when they first study civics, but also because they are at a crucial "window" in their development, your last chance to strengthen their belief in the political system.

This may take you off in a direction you might not have considered: presenting refutation of likely counterarguments. But I think it could work well in this context. I can just see a video clip of a 5th grade girl saying, "My brother Mike turned 18 this summer, and he could've voted in the big election. But he said it wasn't worth standing in line, that he can't change anything. (eye rolling) That is so lame. We live in Florida, and I know that one vote makes a difference. The day I turn 18, I'm going to finally get the nose piercing my parents won't let me have, and register to vote."

You will definitely want to look up the work of Michael Pfau, who has done some very solid work in this area...

Colleen, whose youngest child just left 5th grade a few months ago

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

>>> "Phillip J. Trounstine" <phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU> 11/29/2004  
8:35:11 PM >>>

A colleague and I are working on a proposal to develop multi-media curriculum for school-children that encourages citizenship and a commitment to voting. While most programs are aimed at highschool students, it's our belief that by then it may be too late. We think the time to engage kids is about 5th grade, when they first study history and civics. But we do not have research data that shows that earlier intervention is more effective. If you are aware of any studies that might help us make the case, we'd appreciate it. Thanks.

Phil Trounstine  
Survey and Policy Research Institute  
at San Jose State University  
408-924-6993  
phil.trounstine@sjsu.edu

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 11:12:35 -0600  
Reply-To: Rob Daves <daves@STARTRIBUNE.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Rob Daves <daves@STARTRIBUNE.COM>  
Subject: Re: Research on Polarization this past election  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu, murphe23@ERAU.EDU  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=Windows-874  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-disposition: inline

In July the Minnesota Poll looked at attitudes about the country's political mood, measures on a number of issues =97 abortion, government spending, the role of government, Iraq, and image of the political parties, to name a few. Additionally, the poll asked questions about the current political angst, including one that I found particularly interesting: nearly half STRONGLY agreed that so many people have taken extreme positions that it's hard to talk with anyone about politics unless you know they're likely to agree with you. (Overall, 58 percent agreed, 37 percent disagreed and 5 percent had no opinion.)

To your point about parties, we saw some change in how people viewed political parties since 1994, the last time we looked at it.

If you want to read the conclusions that the reporters drew from those findings and see some of the results, you can read the series of stories that we published in September if you go to:

<http://www.startribune.com/projects/>

If you have the time, you might be interested in the feature that allows you to answer a poll question, then see a pie chart and brief description of how your answer compares with poll results. You'll probably have to register, but it's free and relatively painless.

All best wishes,

Rob Daves, director  
The Minnesota Poll  
Strategic & News Research  
Star Tribune  
425 Portland Av. S.=20  
Minneapolis MN 55488  
612-673-7278

>>> =22Edward F. Murphy=22 <murphe23=40ERAU.EDU> 11/30/04 10:30AM >>>

From: Edward F. Murphy  
efmurphy=40msn.com=20  
murphe23=40erau.edu=20

Has anyone been studying the extreme polarization during the past election? Or in previous elections? Several researchers and I are particularly focusing on values to see if this polarization would show up in the value structures of liberals versus conservatives, i.e. the Democrats, Republicans, Independents or no part of choice, differences in their value structures and the way they rank value freedom and equality (per studies by Rokeach in early 1970s).

Thanks

Ed

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

From: Colleen Porter <cporter=40PHHP.UFL.EDU>  
To: AAPORNET=40asu.edu=20  
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 09:57:05 -0500  
Subject: Re: citizenship intervention

I don't have specific research to offer you, but a theoretical framework: behavioral inoculation.

Inoculation seeks to strengthen existing attitudes, rendering them less susceptible to change. This approach has been used effectively in public health campaigns, like anti-smoking efforts. Most 4th and 5th graders think smoking is gross, and that's why kids that age need to be targeted--to reinforce their existing attitudes and prepare them for the threat of teen peer pressure.

I'd think that the same principles apply to your issue, and the evidence of successful anti-smoking and anti-alcohol programs at this age would be predictive of why your proposed program would work as well, so you could cite those. This age is so important not just because that's when they first study civics, but also because they are at a crucial window in their development, your last chance to strengthen their belief in the political system.

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You will definitely want to look up the work of Michael Pfau, who has done some very solid work in this area...

Colleen, whose youngest child just left 5th grade a few months ago

Colleen K. Porter

cporter=40phhp.ufl.edu=20

ph

one: 352=5C273-6068, fax: 352=5C273-6075

University of Florida

Dept. of Health Services Research, Management and Policy

Location: 101 Newell Drive, Rm. 4148

US Mail: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

>>> =22Phillip J. Trounstine=22 <phil.trounstine=40SJSU.EDU> 11/29/2004  
8:35:11 PM >>>

A colleague and I are working on a proposal to develop multi-media curriculum for school-children that encourages citizenship and a commitment to voting. While most programs are aimed at highschool students, it=27s our belief that by then it may be too late. We think the time to engage kids is about 5th grade, when they first study history and civics. But we do not have research data that shows that earlier intervention is more effective. If you are aware of any studies that might help us make the case, we=27d appreciate it. Thanks.

Phil Trounstine

Survey and Policy Research Institute

at San Jose State University

408-924-6993

phil.trounstine=40sjsu.edu=20

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=====

Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 11:51:20 -0600

Reply-To: alisu@email.com  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: =?iso-8859-1?Q?Alis=FA\_Schoua-Glusberg?= <Alisu@EMAIL.COM>  
Subject: Haitian Creole Focus Group Moderator - Request for Referral  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Has anyone worked with a Haitian focus group moderator that can run =  
groups  
in Creole?

=20  
If so, can you please reply privately with contact info for a moderator =  
you  
would recommend?

=20  
Thanks!  
=20  
Alis=FA  
=20

\*\*\*\*\*

Alis=FA Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
General Partner  
Research Support Services  
906 Ridge Ave. Evanston, IL 60202  
847.971.9068 - fax: 847.556.6559  
Alisu@email.com  
=20

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 12:03:18 -0600  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Exit Polls Vs. Election Outcomes  
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

This message includes actual exit poll sample error calculations.

Exit Polls Vs. Election Outcomes - Update

In the general debate comparing exit polls and election outcomes, there are two fundamental weaknesses in analyses of differences between exit polls and election outcomes. The weaknesses are: 1) calculating error between poll and election outcomes and, 2) the effect of sample design in calculating sample error for cluster samples used for exit polls.



Here I use Steven Freeman's paper "The Unexplained Exit Poll Discrepancy" only as an example. This discussion applies to any of the exit poll vs. election outcome analyses which seem to come up after any election. Note that exit poll survey data are used here, not survey data weighted by actual election returns which are redundant.

## OUTCOME VS. EXIT POLL ERROR

Freeman: "The conventional wisdom going into this election was that three critical states would likely determine who would win the Presidential election - - Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Florida. In each of these states, however, exit polls differed significantly from recorded tallies." Freeman in Table 1 uses "Tallied vs. predicted" as his source data. In Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Florida, the differences between Bush's final tallies [outcomes] and his earlier exit poll percentages were, respectively, 6.7%, 6.5%, and 4.9%.

Differences between poll and election margins in statistical analysis should not be used. It is the poll estimate that is subject to sample error, not margins; e.g., 48% voting for A and 52% for B. Error on the margin effectively overstates estimate error by a factor of two. This is also complies with National Council on Public Polls post-election poll analyses.

Elections are zero-sum games. Two points high for one candidate means two points low for the other. Vote estimate errors for each candidates are not additive which is the effect of using margins in an analysis.

The differences between exit poll estimates and final election outcomes in these key states subject to tests of significance are as follows:

Ohio Bush: Exit poll 47.9%; outcome 51.0%. Difference +3.1  
Ohio Kerry: Exit poll 52.1%; outcome 48.5%. Difference -3.6

Pennsylvania Bush: Exit poll 45.4%; Outcome 48.6%. Difference +3.2  
Pennsylvania Kerry: Exit poll 54.1%; Outcome 50.8%. Difference -3.3

Florida Bush: Exit poll 49.8%; Outcome 52.1%. Difference +2.3  
Florida Kerry: Exit poll 49.7%; Outcome 47.1% Difference -2.6

Differences between poll estimates and election outcomes range from -2.6 to +3.6, not 4.9% to 6.7%.

## EXIT POLL STATISTICAL ERROR

The conclusion that "exit polls differed significantly from recorded tallies" in the three states is incorrect.

However, Freeman's page 6 footnote is correct: "This analysis assumes a simple random sample. If on the other hand, states were broken into clusters (e.g., precincts) and then the clusters (precincts) were randomly selected (sampling individuals within those selected precincts), the variances would increase."

By necessity, exit poll samples are cluster samples. The number of precincts in states typically number in the thousands. Wisconsin, for example, has 3,700 precincts. Illinois, a larger state, has 10,000.

Standard error assuming a simple random sample is calculated, but only as a first step. A confidence level of at least 99% is assumed - higher than the customary 95% - probably because of the higher standard of precision for exit polls and the number of races involved, about 100 across the states including the race for president and races for senate and governor on November 2.

A measure called the Design Effect must then be calculated to adjust the standard error for the cluster sampling effect. The magnitude of the Design Effect depends on the average number of interviews per precinct in each a state sample. The smaller the number of average interviews per precinct in a state, the smaller the design effect. Design Effect also differs by characteristic and can be much larger for characteristics highly clustered by precincts such as race. Design Effect is a variance measure so the square root is used to multiply the standard errors.

Without knowing the number of precincts sampled, you can't calculate the Design Effect. But Design Effect square roots are said to have typically ranged from 1.5 to 1.8 in the November exit poll. I used 1.6 as a "best estimate".

Conclusion. All of the state estimates above are well within their error calculations below.

Ohio,  $n = 2020$ .  $\text{Sqrt} (.5 \times .5) / \text{Sqrt} 2020 \times 2.6 \times 1.6 = \pm 4.6\%$ .

Pennsylvania,  $n = 2107$ .  $\text{Sqrt} (.5 \times .5) / \text{Sqrt} 2107 \times 2.6 \times 1.6 = \pm 4.5\%$ .

Florida,  $n = 2862$ .  $\text{Sqrt} (.5 \times .5) / \text{Sqrt} 2862 \times 2.6 \times 1.6 = \pm 3.8\%$ .

Nick Panagakis

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=====  
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 10:33:49 -0800  
Reply-To: Leora Lawton <lawton@TECHSOCIETY.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Leora Lawton <lawton@TECHSOCIETY.COM>  
Subject: Re: Exit Polls Vs. Election Outcomes  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
In-Reply-To: <41ACB5E6.5040709@marketsharescorp.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I read in the paper recently that the exit polls in the swing states predicted the senate races accurately (without having to rely on the margin of error as an explanation) but not the presidential race. Is that

true? And if so, would that lend credence to the belief that there's something amiss in the election results?

leora

Dr. Leora Lawton  
TechSociety Research  
"Custom Social Science and Consumer Behavior Research"  
2342 Shattuck Avenue PMB 362, Berkeley, CA 94704  
(510) 548-6174; fax (510) 548-6175; cell (510) 928-7572  
www.techsociety.com

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 18:43:25 +0000  
Reply-To: "Moon, Nick" <nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Moon, Nick" <nmoon@NOPWORLD.COM>  
Subject: Re: Exit Polls Vs. Election Outcomes  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="windows-1252"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Further to Nick's discussion on exit polls: after the UK election of 1997 Colm O'Muircheartaigh and I did some work on design effects in the two separate UK exit polls, where the design is similar to that of the US exit poll. I don't unfortunately have the exact figures to hand but they were large enough to be positively frightening. In the UK we had several precincts where over 80% of the respondents voted for the same party, so the ro values were huge, and I'm sure the US can't be all that different.

Nick Moon  
NOP Research Group=20  
245 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 9UL  
tel 020 7890 9830 fax 020 7890 9589  
<http://www.nopworld.com>

> -----Original Message-----  
> From: Nick Panagakis [mailto:[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)]  
> Sent: 30 November 2004 18:03  
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
> Subject: Exit Polls Vs. Election Outcomes  
>=20  
>=20  
> This message includes actual exit poll sample error calculations.  
>=20  
> Exit Polls Vs. Election Outcomes - Update  
>=20  
> In the general debate comparing exit polls and election=20

> outcomes, there  
> are two fundamental weaknesses in analyses of differences between exit  
> polls and election outcomes. The weaknesses are: 1) calculating error  
> between poll and election outcomes and, 2) the effect of sample design  
> in calculating sample error for cluster samples used for exit polls.  
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> Here I use Steven Freeman's 1992 paper "The Unexplained Exit Poll  
> Discrepancy" only as an example. This discussion applies to any of the  
> exit poll vs. election outcome analyses which seem to come up after any  
> election. Note that exit poll survey data are used here, not election  
> survey data  
> weighted by actual election returns which are redundant.

>=20  
> OUTCOME VS. EXIT POLL ERROR

>=20  
> Freeman: "The conventional wisdom going into this election was that  
> three critical states would likely determine who would win the  
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> respectively, 6.7%, 6.5%, and 4.9%.

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> error, not margins; e.g., 48% voting for A and 52% for B. Error on the  
> margin effectively overstates estimate error by a factor of two. This is  
> also complies with National Council on Public Polls post-election poll  
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> The differences between exit poll estimates and final election outcomes  
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>=20  
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>=20  
> Differences between poll estimates and election outcomes range from  
> range from -9.6 to 6.6

> to +3.6, not 4.9% to 6.7%.  
 >=20  
 > EXIT POLL STATISTICAL ERROR  
 >=20  
 > The conclusion that =93exit polls differed significantly from recorded  
 > tallies=94 in the three states is incorrect.  
 >=20  
 > However, Freeman's page 6 footnote is correct: "This analysis=20  
 > assumes a  
 > simple random sample. If on the other hand, states were broken into  
 > clusters (e.g., precincts) and then the clusters (precincts) were  
 > randomly selected (sampling individuals within those selected  
 > precincts), the variances would increase."  
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 > precincts in states typically number in the thousands. Wisconsin, for  
 > example, has 3,700 precincts. Illinois, a larger state, has 10,000.  
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 > as a first step. A confidence level of at least 99% is=20  
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 > across the states including the race for president and races=20  
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 > and governor on November 2.  
 >=20  
 > A measure called the Design Effect must then be calculated to=20  
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 > standard error for the cluster sampling effect. The magnitude of the  
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 > precinct in a state, the smaller the design effect. Design Effect also  
 > differs by characteristic and can be much larger for characteristics  
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 > Design Effect. But Design Effect square roots are said to=20  
 > have typically  
 > ranged from 1.5 to 1.8 in the November exit poll. I used 1.6=20  
 > as a =93best  
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 > Conclusion. All of the state estimates above are well within=20  
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 >=20  
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 >=20  
 > Pennsylvania, n =3D 2107.  $\text{Sqrt} (.5 \times .5) / \text{Sqrt} 2107 \times 2.6 \times =20$

> 1.6 =3D +/- 4.5%.  
>=20  
> Florida, n =3D 2862. Sqrt (.5 X .5) / Sqrt 2862 X 2.6 X 1.6 =3D +/- 3.8%.  
>=20  
> Nick Panagakis  
>=20  
> -----  
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
>=20

\*\*\*\*\*

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Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 11:10:51 -0800  
Reply-To: Doug Strand <dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Doug Strand <dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU>  
Subject: AAPOR 2005 Proposal Deadline and the Election 2004 Results Debate  
Comments: To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <41ACB5E6.5040709@marketsharescorp.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

As the Dec. 1 AAPOR 2005 proposal deadline draws very nigh, i.e., tomorrow,=  
=20

I hope AAPOR will get some great paper or panel proposals from those who are seriously interested in assessing whether the 2004 election results were accurate (enough). And I hope that the contending "sides" will be well represented on that panel(s). I'd love to see the 2004 election results "settled" one way or the other by May of 2005. But that is probably a pipe dream. (Wish I could contribute, but I have other fish to fry in my research.)

Nick? Doug Henwood? Andrew Beveridge? Anyone organizing a "fair and balanced" panel or two?

Best,  
Doug Strand

-----  
Douglas Strand, Ph.D.  
Project Director  
Public Agendas and Citizen Engagement Survey (PACES)  
Survey Research Center  
UC Berkeley  
Berkeley, CA 94720-5100  
510-642-0508

At 10:03 AM 11/30/2004, Nick Panagakis wrote:

>This message includes actual exit poll sample error calculations.

>  
>Exit Polls Vs. Election Outcomes - Update

>  
>In the general debate comparing exit polls and election outcomes, there are two fundamental weaknesses in analyses of differences between exit polls and election outcomes. The weaknesses are: 1) calculating error between poll and election outcomes and, 2) the effect of sample design in calculating sample error for cluster samples used for exit polls.

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>  
>OUTCOME VS. EXIT POLL ERROR

>  
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>  
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>Differences between poll estimates and election outcomes range from =AD2.6  
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#### >EXIT POLL STATISTICAL ERROR

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>A measure called the Design Effect must then be calculated to adjust the  
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>  
>Conclusion. All of the state estimates above are well within their error  
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>  
>Ohio, n = 3020.  $\sqrt{(.5 \times .5) / 3020} \times 2.6 \times 1.6 = 3.0 \pm 4.6\%$ .  
>  
>Pennsylvania, n = 302107.  $\sqrt{(.5 \times .5) / 2107} \times 2.6 \times 1.6 = 3.0 \pm 4.5\%$ .  
>  
>Florida, n = 302862.  $\sqrt{(.5 \times .5) / 2862} \times 2.6 \times 1.6 = 3.0 \pm 3.8\%$ .  
>  
>Nick Panagakis  
>  
>-----  
>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 12:13:27 -0700  
Reply-To: "F. Chris Garcia" <[cgarcia@UNM.EDU](mailto:cgarcia@UNM.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "F. Chris Garcia" <[cgarcia@UNM.EDU](mailto:cgarcia@UNM.EDU)>  
Subject: ABQ Exit Polls  
Comments: To: [Scheuren@AOL.COM](mailto:Scheuren@AOL.COM)  
Comments: cc: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
In-Reply-To: <[25.534f6510.2ed878f4@aol.com](mailto:25.534f6510.2ed878f4@aol.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

Dear Fritz Scheuren,

I am very interested in seeing the detailed results of your VoteWatch exit poll in Albuquerque (and other areas of NM) if/when available.

Might this be possible?

Thank you.

Chris

F. Chris Garcia, Ph.D.                      OfficeTel. 505-277-5217  
Political Science Department              Dept. Tel. 505-277-5104

--On Friday, November 26, 2004 7:17 AM -0500 Fritz Scheuren  
<Scheuren@AOL.COM> wrote:

> Dear Colleagues:

>

> As mentioned in an earlier AAPORNET posting, VoteWatch <www.votewatch.us>  
> did an independent set of exit polls in a random sample of about 40  
> precincts in Albuquerque New Mexico. The sample has nearly 1000  
> respondents altogether. These data are scheduled for release at the end  
> of next week but it may be worth sharing one of our preliminary results  
> now.

>

> First some background. The main goal of the VoteWatch survey was not to  
> ask about how people voted but what kinds of problems they may have had.  
> Naturally, though, we did ask the Kerry/Bush question.

>

> In an earlier posting I indicated that we had an overall response rate of  
> 68%, with considerable variation from precinct to precinct. For the  
> Kerry/Bush question the response rate was less than this, under 60%  
> overall.

>

> Now we are not sure but it seems plausible that the nonresponse (both unit  
> and item) was differential, as between the Kerry and Bush voters.  
> Certainly the raw Kerry vote percentage from the exit polls we did look  
> closer to the official tally for Albuquerque, than does the raw Bush  
> percentage (which is way under).

>

> How could this have happened? Well, we do not know. But one factor might  
> be that in Albuquerque we found Kerry partisans in much greater numbers  
> outside the precincts that we surveyed. This makes it plausible that  
> those of us just doing a nonpartisan poll might be confused with those  
> who had a different focus.

>

>

> Bottom line, it is entirely plausible that the gap between the national  
> exit polls (released on election night) could be due (mainly even) to  
> differential nonresponse.

>

> Best, Fritz

>

> In a message dated 11/26/2004 12:12:19 AM Eastern Standard Time,  
> jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM writes:

> Final Tallies Minus Exit Polls = A Statistical Mystery!

> by John Allen Paulos

> OpEd in the Philadelphia Inquirer, Nov. 24, 2004

>

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

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---

Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 11:31:59 -0800  
Reply-To: Doug Strand <dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Doug Strand <dstrand@CSM.BERKELEY.EDU>  
Subject: Re: Research on Polarization this past election  
Comments: To: "Edward F. Murphy" <murphe23@ERAU.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <1101832245.bb358580murphe23@erau.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Ed,

We (Merrill Shanks and I) are working on this very question (among others), using data from our 2004 PACES national survey (Feb. through Election eve, with post-election re-interviews of 1400 now underway). We are looking at it not by directly measuring values, as you describe, but rather by looking at positions on policy issues and assessments of which potential problems are more or less serious for the US.

You should look at Phil Tetlock's publications on "values pluralism", however, and also look at Morris Fiorina's new book(let): Culture War? The Myth of a Polarized America (Pearson Longman, 2005). Others, such as pollster Paul Maslin, have voiced the "US is two countries" thesis.

We are testing the theses of Fiorina, Maslin and others using our 2004 data. We look forward to seeing what you conclude, as well.

Best,  
Doug Strand

-----  
Douglas Strand, Ph.D.  
Project Director  
Public Agendas and Citizen Engagement Survey (PACES)  
Survey Research Center  
UC Berkeley  
Berkeley, CA 94720-5100  
510-642-0508

At 08:30 AM 11/30/2004, Edward F. Murphy wrote:

>From: Edward F. Murphy  
>efmurphy@msn.com  
>murphe23@erau.edu  
>

>Has anyone been studying the extreme polarization during the past  
>election? Or in previous elections? Several researchers and I are  
>particularly focusing on values to see if this polarization would show up  
>in the value structures of liberals versus conservatives, i.e. the  
>Democrats, Republicans, Independents or no part of choice, differences in  
>their value structures and the way they rank value freedom and equality  
>(per studies by Rokeach in early 1970s).

>  
>Thanks  
>  
>Ed  
>  
>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>  
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
>Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 09:57:05 -0500  
>Subject: Re: citizenship intervention

>  
>I don't have specific research to offer you, but a theoretical  
>framework: behavioral inoculation.

>  
>Inoculation seeks to strengthen existing attitudes, rendering them  
>less susceptible to change. This approach has been used effectively in  
>public health campaigns, like anti-smoking efforts. Most 4th and 5th  
>graders think smoking is gross, and that's why kids that age need to be  
>targetted--to reinforce their existing attitudes and prepare them for  
>the threat of teen peer pressure.

>  
>I'd think that the same principles apply to your issue, and the  
>evidence of successful anti-smoking and anti-alcohol programs at this  
>age would be predictive of why your proposed program would work as well,  
>so you could cite those. This age is so important not just because  
>that's when they first study civics, but also because they are at a  
>crucial "window" in their development, your last chance to strengthen  
>their belief in the political system.

>  
>This may take you off in a direction you might not have considered:  
>presenting refutation of likely counterarguments. But I think it could  
>work well in this context. I can just see a video clip of a 5th grade  
>girl saying, "My brother Mike turned 18 this summer, and he could've  
>voted in the big election. But he said it wasn't worth standing in  
>line, that he can't change anything. (eye rolling) That is so lame.  
>We live in Florida, and I know that one vote makes a difference. The  
>day I turn 18, I'm going to finally get the nose piercing my parents  
>won't let me have, and register to vote."

>  
>You will definitely want to look up the work of Michael Pfau, who has  
>done some very solid work in this area...

>  
>Colleen, whose youngest child just left 5th grade a few months ago

>  
>  
>Colleen K. Porter  
>cporter@phhp.ufl.edu  
>phone: 352\273-6068, fax: 352\273-6075  
>University of Florida  
>Dept. of Health Services Research, Management and Policy  
>Location: 101 Newell Drive, Rm. 4148  
>US Mail: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

>

>  
> >>> "Phillip J. Trounstine" <phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU> 11/29/2004  
> >8:35:11 PM >>>  
> A colleague and I are working on a proposal to develop multi-media  
> curriculum for school-children that encourages citizenship and a  
> commitment to voting. While most programs are aimed at high school  
> students, it's our belief that by then it may be too late. We think  
> the  
> time to engage kids is about 5th grade, when they first study history  
> and  
> civics. But we do not have research data that shows that earlier  
> intervention is more effective. If you are aware of any studies that  
> might  
> help us make the case, we'd appreciate it. Thanks.

>  
> Phil Trounstine  
> Survey and Policy Research Institute  
> at San Jose State University  
> 408-924-6993  
> phil.trounstine@sjsu.edu

>-----  
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 13:14:27 -0700  
Reply-To: "F. Chris Garcia" <cgarcia@UNM.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "F. Chris Garcia" <cgarcia@UNM.EDU>  
Subject: Apologies  
Comments-To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
In-Reply-To: <11125921.1101816807@garcia.unm.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

AAPORNETers,

My apologies for sending the email meant only for Fritz Scheuren to all of you. Still in a Turkey fog I guess.  
I'll be more careful.

Chris

--On Tuesday, November 30, 2004 12:13 PM -0700 "F. Chris Garcia"  
<cgarcia@UNM.EDU> wrote:

> Dear Fritz Scheuren,

> I am very interested in seeing the detailed results of your VoteWatch exit  
> poll in Albuquerque (and other areas of NM) if/when available.

> Might this be possible?

> Thank you.

> Chris

> F. Chris Garcia, Ph.D. OfficeTel. 505-277-5217  
> Political Science Department Dept. Tel. 505-277-5104  
> University of New Mexico FAX No. 505-277-2821  
> Albuquerque, NM 87131-1101 Email: cgarcia@unm.edu

> --On Friday, November 26, 2004 7:17 AM -0500 Fritz Scheuren  
> <Scheuren@AOL.COM> wrote:

>> Dear Colleagues:

>> As mentioned in an earlier AAPORNET posting, VoteWatch <www.votewatch.us>  
>> did an independent set of exit polls in a random sample of about 40  
>> precincts in Albuquerque New Mexico. The sample has nearly 1000  
>> respondents altogether. These data are scheduled for release at the end  
>> of next week but it may be worth sharing one of our preliminary results  
>> now.

>> First some background. The main goal of the VoteWatch survey was not to  
>> ask about how people voted but what kinds of problems they may have had.  
>> Naturally, though, we did ask the Kerry/Bush question.

>> In an earlier posting I indicated that we had an overall response rate of  
>> 68%, with considerable variation from precinct to precinct. For the  
>> Kerry/Bush question the response rate was less than this, under 60%  
>> overall.

>> Now we are not sure but it seems plausible that the nonresponse (both  
>> unit and item) was differential, as between the Kerry and Bush voters.  
>> Certainly the raw Kerry vote percentage from the exit polls we did look  
>> closer to the official tally for Albuquerque, than does the raw Bush  
>> percentage (which is way under).

>> How could this have happened? Well, we do not know. But one factor might  
>> be that in Albuquerque we found Kerry partisans in much greater numbers  
>> outside the precincts that we surveyed. This makes it plausible that

>> those of us just doing a nonpartisan poll might be confused with those  
>> who had a different focus.

>>

>>

>> Bottom line, it is entirely plausible that the gap between the national  
>> exit polls (released on election night) could be due (mainly even) to  
>> differential nonresponse.

>>

>> Best, Fritz

>>

>> In a message dated 11/26/2004 12:12:19 AM Eastern Standard Time,

>> jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM writes:

>> Final Tallies Minus Exit Polls = A Statistical Mystery!

>> by John Allen Paulos

>> OpEd in the Philadelphia Inquirer, Nov. 24, 2004

>>

>

> -----

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

> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 12:59:03 -0800

Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>

Subject: Re: Exit Polls Vs. Election Outcomes

Comments: To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <41ACB5E6.5040709@marketsharescorp.com>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Nick,

Thanks once again for your concise summary of statistical margin of error issues surrounding the exit polls. Although you do help to clear up certain issues in the details of the Freeman analysis, you have not commented on the fact that all the exit poll values varied in the same direction. It is a bit unreasonable to say they varied from -2.6 to +3.6 when in fact they all vary toward Bush. And when health scientists use meta analysis to somewhat arbitrarily combine a number of studies to gain greater statistical power the results are analyzed as if the synthesized data set reduces the width of the confidence intervals. Although many statisticians find that to be hokey math, it is still the common practice. Freeman's idea that the chances of this aberrancy in the exit polls happening randomly are 1 in 250 million may overstate the situation. But to find that the exit polls are "right" because their final results are within the margin of error in the context of them being wrong in predicting outcome in 10 of 11 states of importance fails

to to effectively explain away concerns. Of course, sample design problems with the clusters might explain the outcome, but so far the data varying in one direction only is an unexplained statistical oddity, to understate the obvious. Moreover, the geographic vote discrepancies regarding the urban areas (exit polls showing Kerry much stronger in the cities than the final tallies) are far beyond any acceptable margin of error interval. Indeed that discrepancy (bolstered by the Hout et al UC Berkeley paper) lends the strongest evidence to the theory that the exit polls may be a more accurate assessment of the public vote, not just "wrong, but within the margin of error."

Marc

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

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis  
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2004 10:03 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Exit Polls Vs. Election Outcomes

This message includes actual exit poll sample error calculations.

Exit Polls Vs. Election Outcomes - Update

In the general debate comparing exit polls and election outcomes, there are two fundamental weaknesses in analyses of differences between exit polls and election outcomes. The weaknesses are: 1) calculating error between poll and election outcomes and, 2) the effect of sample design in calculating sample error for cluster samples used for exit polls.

Here I use Steven Freeman's paper "The Unexplained Exit Poll Discrepancy" only as an example. This discussion applies to any of the exit poll vs. election outcome analyses which seem to come up after any election. Note that exit poll survey data are used here, not survey data weighted by actual election returns which are redundant.

## OUTCOME VS. EXIT POLL ERROR

Freeman: "The conventional wisdom going into this election was that three critical states would likely determine who would win the Presidential election - - Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Florida. In each of these states, however, exit polls differed significantly from recorded tallies." Freeman in Table 1 uses "Tallied vs. predicted" as his source data. In Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Florida, the differences between Bush's final tallies [outcomes] and his earlier exit poll percentages were, respectively, 6.7%, 6.5%, and 4.9%.

Differences between poll and election margins in statistical analysis should not be used. It is the poll estimate that is subject to sample



error, not margins; e.g., 48% voting for A and 52% for B. Error on the margin effectively overstates estimate error by a factor of two. This is also complies with National Council on Public Polls post-election poll analyses.

Elections are zero-sum games. Two points high for one candidate means two points low for the other. Vote estimate errors for each candidates are not additive which is the effect of using margins in an analysis.

The differences between exit poll estimates and final election outcomes in these key states subject to tests of significance are as follows:

Ohio Bush: Exit poll 47.9%; outcome 51.0%. Difference +3.1

Ohio Kerry: Exit poll 52.1%; outcome 48.5%. Difference -3.6

Pennsylvania Bush: Exit poll 45.4%; Outcome 48.6%. Difference +3.2

Pennsylvania Kerry: Exit poll 54.1%; Outcome 50.8%. Difference -3.3

Florida Bush: Exit poll 49.8%; Outcome 52.1%. Difference +2.3

Florida Kerry: Exit poll 49.7%; Outcome 47.1% Difference -2.6

Differences between poll estimates and election outcomes range from -2.6 to +3.6, not 4.9% to 6.7%.

## EXIT POLL STATISTICAL ERROR

The conclusion that "exit polls differed significantly from recorded tallies" in the three states is incorrect.

However, Freeman's page 6 footnote is correct: "This analysis assumes a simple random sample. If on the other hand, states were broken into clusters (e.g., precincts) and then the clusters (precincts) were randomly selected (sampling individuals within those selected precincts), the variances would increase."

By necessity, exit poll samples are cluster samples. The number of precincts in states typically number in the thousands. Wisconsin, for example, has 3,700 precincts. Illinois, a larger state, has 10,000.

Standard error assuming a simple random sample is calculated, but only as a first step. A confidence level of at least 99% is assumed - higher than the customary 95% - probably because of the higher standard of precision for exit polls and the number of races involved, about 100 across the states including the race for president and races for senate and governor on November 2.

A measure called the Design Effect must then be calculated to adjust the standard error for the cluster sampling effect. The magnitude of the Design Effect depends on the average number of interviews per precinct in each a state sample. The smaller the number of average interviews per precinct in a state, the smaller the design effect. Design Effect also differs by characteristic and can be much larger for characteristics highly clustered by precincts such as race. Design Effect is a variance measure so the square root is used to multiply the standard errors.

Without knowing the number of precincts sampled, you can't calculate the Design Effect. But Design Effect square roots are said to have typically ranged from 1.5 to 1.8 in the November exit poll. I used 1.6 as a "best estimate".

Conclusion. All of the state estimates above are well within their error calculations below.

Ohio, n = 2020.  $\text{Sqrt} (.5 \times .5) / \text{Sqrt} 2020 \times 2.6 \times 1.6 = \pm 4.6\%$ .

Pennsylvania, n = 2107.  $\text{Sqrt} (.5 \times .5) / \text{Sqrt} 2107 \times 2.6 \times 1.6 = \pm 4.5\%$ .

Florida, n = 2862.  $\text{Sqrt} (.5 \times .5) / \text{Sqrt} 2862 \times 2.6 \times 1.6 = \pm 3.8\%$ .

Nick Panagakis

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 16:12:01 -0500  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Subject: Re: Exit Polls Vs. Election Outcomes  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <000f01c4d71f\$6fc73220\$4a8cb443@RetroPoll>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Marc Sapir wrote:

> exit polls may be a more accurate assessment of the public vote

That principle applies in Ukraine, but not in the USA. Just ask Richard Lugar.

--

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: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 14:17:15 -0700  
Reply-To: Robert Choquette <choquett@UOREGON.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Robert Choquette <choquett@UOREGON.EDU>  
Subject: Trouble with email solicitations?

We are conducting a study here at the Univeristy of Oregon that begins with an email solicitation to students to complete a web-based survey.

One of the students saw this email from us as spam and clicked "This is spam" in their Hotmail account (not all students use university email accounts).

This action triggered Hotmail abuse staff to threaten deliverability of all email sent from the university to all Hotmail accounts.

It isn't as simple as excluding Hotmail accounts from the study; some students may be forwarding from Hotmail accounts to university accounts, or vice versa.

Has Hotmail threatened any of your institutions or organizations in such a manner?

Does anyone have any suggestions on how to deal with this issue and still use email solicitation?

---

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

---

Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 13:37:11 -0800  
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>  
Subject: FW: U.S. Campaign Behind the Turmoil in Ukraine  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

3 articles--pollsters and hidden political agendas

U.S. Campaign Behind the Turmoil in Kiev  
[http://www.truthout.org/docs\\_04/112804A.shtml](http://www.truthout.org/docs_04/112804A.shtml).

Marc Sapir MD, MPH  
Executive Director  
Retro Poll  
[www.retropoll.org](http://www.retropoll.org)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 16:57:43 -0500  
Reply-To: Mike Donatello <MDonatello@COX.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mike Donatello <MDonatello@COX.NET>  
Subject: Re: Trouble with email solicitations?  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <LISTSERV%2004113014171591@LISTS.ASU.EDU>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Robert,

AOL, Yahoo and Microsoft all have "bonded sender" certification programs and other processes to whitelist legitimate mailers, such as researchers. Suggest that you contact them and see what's involved. Since you're educational, there may not be any cost involved.

--

Mike Donatello  
703.582.5680  
MDonatello@cox.net

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Robert Choquette  
Sent: Tuesday, 30 November, 2004 16:17  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Trouble with email solicitations?

We are conducting a study here at the Univeristy of Oregon that begins with an email solicitation to students to complete a web-based survey.

One of the students saw this email from us as spam and clicked "This is spam" in their Hotmail account (not all students use university email accounts).

This action triggered Hotmail abuse staff to threaten deliverability of all email sent from the university to all Hotmail accounts.

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-----

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.  
=====

Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 16:39:43 -0600  
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>  
Subject: Job Opportunity  
Comments: To: AAPORNet@asu.edu  
Comments: cc: Morris.peterson@hqda.army.mil  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Please respond to the individual listed in this Job Announcement.=20  
=20

Job Announcement for Position in Army Personnel Survey Office (APSO), =  
U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences:

=20

=20

Survey Statistician (GS 1530-12/13)

=20

Duties: Provides technical advisory services and support to military =  
personnel managers, trainers and staff for a wide range of information =  
needs and projects involving survey design, data processing, and =  
statistical analyses in their program and policy planning, execution, or =  
evaluation. Evaluates requirements of survey methodology plans to =  
ensure they are reasonable and within the scope of approved project =  
plans or other authorized documents. Analyzes large data sets using =  
SPSS. Prepares reports and PowerPoint presentations of survey results. =  
Assists clients in understanding and using survey results. Keeps =  
up-to-date on advances within fields related to job duties, including =  
automated and web-based surveys. =20

=20

Qualifications: Master's Degree or PhD in related field preferred. =  
Skill in using Microsoft Office and SPSS necessary. Experience =  
conducting attitude and opinion surveys a plus. Experience with the =  
U.S. Armed Forces, particularly the Army, another plus.

=20

Organization Description: The U.S. Army Research Institute, an agency =  
within the U.S. Department of the Army, is located in the Washington, =

DC-metro area near the Crystal City Metro Station in Arlington, VA. You =  
can view benefits available to you as a federal employee at the =  
following site: [http://www.opm.gov/insure/health/new\\_employees.asp](http://www.opm.gov/insure/health/new_employees.asp) =  
<[http://www.opm.gov/insure/health/new\\_employees.asp](http://www.opm.gov/insure/health/new_employees.asp)> .

=20

How to apply: =20

=A7 For application instructions, go to:=20

<https://cpolwapp.belvoir.army.mil/public/vabSelfNom/> =  
<<https://cpolwapp.belvoir.army.mil/public/vabSelfNom/>> =20

and enter Announcement # NEHT04213008D.=20

=A7 For information on the Army RESUMIX system, go to: =20

[http://cpol.army.mil/library/employment/faq\\_resumix.html](http://cpol.army.mil/library/employment/faq_resumix.html) =  
<[http://cpol.army.mil/library/employment/faq\\_resumix.html](http://cpol.army.mil/library/employment/faq_resumix.html)> . =20

=A7 For details on how to prepare your resume in the Army =  
Resume Builder, go to:=20

<http://www.cpol.army.mil/library/employment/jobkit/> =  
<<http://www.cpol.army.mil/library/employment/jobkit/>> . =20

=A7 If you need assistance, please contact Dr. Bonita Soley,=20

[Bonita.Soley@HQDA.Army.mil](mailto:Bonita.Soley@HQDA.Army.mil) =  
<<mailto:Bonita.Soley@HQDA.Army.mil>> or send an email note to =  
[ARI\\_APSO@hqda.army.mil](mailto:ARI_APSO@hqda.army.mil) \ <[mailto:ARI\\_APSO@hqda.army.mil](mailto:ARI_APSO@hqda.army.mil)>=20

=20

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====  
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 16:53:31 -0600  
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <[MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM](mailto:MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Mike Flanagan <[MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM](mailto:MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM)>  
Subject: Another Job Opportunity  
Comments: To: [AAPORNet@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNet@asu.edu)  
Comments: cc: [Kris@mail.waldronhr.com](mailto:Kris@mail.waldronhr.com)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Please respond to the organization listed below. =20  
=20

Director of Research & Evaluation

=20

=20

=20

=09

=09

=20

Creating a Safe and  
respectful Environment  
where all children can Learn.

=20

=09

=09

=20

Reporting to: Executive Director

Dept. Budget: \$543,000 FY 04/05

Salary: Currently under review

=20

=20

=20

For more information on=20

Committee for Children, visit:

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

=20

Mission

=20

Our mission is to promote the safety, well-being and social development  
of children by creating quality educational programs for educators,  
families and communities.

=20

## About Committee for Children

=20

Committee for Children is a dynamic not-for-profit recognized internationally as a leader in developing research-based violence prevention, and social and emotional educational curricula. Based in Seattle, Committee for Children operates with an annual budget of \$10.5 million and a staff of 74. The organization is led by an Executive Director and Senior Management team and is governed by a ten-member, volunteer Board of Directors.

=20

In the 1970's, a group of social scientists in Seattle completed a research study of juvenile prostitutes. Results showed that a high proportion of the prostitutes were sexually abused as children. These research findings motivated the development of a child sexual abuse prevention program: Committee for Children's first curriculum Talking About Touching. Originally, the organization concentrated on the prevention of child abuse; but since the mid 1980's, Committee for Children has also focused on breaking the cycle of abuse by addressing a core cause- poor social and emotional skills among victimizers. Second Step, a social and emotional skill development and violence prevention curriculum, was the result. Second Step is now in its Third Edition. Approximately five years ago, Committee for Children released its next curriculum, Steps to Respect, a bullying prevention program.=20

Today, this unique product-focused, social-entrepreneurial organization routinely provides speakers to national educational conferences such as those of the National Middle School, the National Association for the Education of Young Children, the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, and the National Association of Elementary School Principals. Since 1986, Committee for Children's videos have won 36 national and regional film and video awards including 12 EMMY's. Approximately 10 million children per year are exposed to curriculum developed by Committee for Children.

=20

## Products

=20

### Second Step:

A Violence Prevention Curriculum=20

(Preschool/Kindergarten-Grade 9)

=20

The foundation of the Second Step curriculum rests on three essential social competencies: Empathy; Problem Solving; and Anger Management. The Second Step program teaches children how to deal with emotions,



resist impulsive behavior, resolve conflict, solve problems, and understand the consequences of their actions. Children decrease their aggressive behaviors and increase their social competence. Currently, there are an estimated 65,000 Second Step kits in active circulation.

=20

=20

Steps to Respect:

A Bullying Prevention Program=20

(Upper-Elementary Grades)

=20

Steps to Respect is a research-based, school-wide approach to help foster a safe, caring, and respectful school environment. This self-contained, easy-to-use program is designed with skills and literature units for the upper-elementary grades (3-5 or 4-6).=20

=20

Because educating school staff is critical to addressing the problem of bullying, a fully scripted staff training manual (complete with video) is included. There are approximately 2,500 Steps to Respect kits in active circulation after just over two years on the market.

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Talking About Touching:

A Personal Safety Curriculum (Preschool/Kindergarten-Grade 3)

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Talking About Touching teaches skills for sexual abuse prevention as well as lessons on traffic, fire and gun safety. The program includes three videos: What Do I Say Now?, How to Help Protect Your Child from Sexual Abuse for parents and Joey Learns the Touching Rule for use in the Preschool/Kindergarten classroom. There are approximately 4,000 of these kits in active circulation.

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Woven Word

(Preschool and Kindergarten)

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The newest program, Woven Word, was developed to promote emergent literacy in young learners while strengthening their social-emotional skills. The program pairs a series of children's books with lessons that focus on social and emotional themes and is centered around engaging children, parents, and teachers in discussions about feelings, problems and solutions while comparing the characters in the literature to their own experiences.

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### Training & Implementation Support

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The Committee for Children mission mandates the promotion of the safety, well being and social development of children. The creation of these programs is a critical first step but the need to actively disseminate and support our programs requires us to ensure appropriate and =20 sustained implementation. Committee for Children conducts training sessions for teachers and other trainers, and produces training videos and technical assistance for implementing the Second Step, Steps to Respect, Talking About Touching and Woven Word programs. Services include consultations and workshops in social-emotional learning, as well as publications and an implementation e-newsletter for educators and other professionals. In the last couple of years over 3000 individuals have participated in Committee for Children training programs each year. Thus far in fiscal year 2003/2004, close to 3600 participants have completed training.

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Additionally, a full time staff of support specialists responds to any questions or support needs our growing client base might have.

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### The Position

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Reporting to the Executive Director, the Director of Research & Evaluation is responsible for the overall direction and operation of the department, including planning and budgeting. The Department of Research & Evaluation provides a solid foundation for Committee for Children's programs. On-going research leads to informed program development. After initial distribution, Research & Evaluation evaluates each program's effectiveness and submits results for external publication. Additionally, the department collaborates with external researchers and delivers presentations at local, national and international conferences. The Department works hand-in-hand with

Program Development to translate theoretical concepts into practical applications that have the dramatic potential to positively impact children, classrooms, society and the world. =20

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Guided by the organizational mission and strategic goals, the Director of Research & Evaluation, in collaboration with department staff and other vested organizational partners, analyzes the research needs of Committee for Children and designs appropriate evaluation studies to meet those needs. =20

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This includes facilitating the design process, supervising and when necessary, training the research team. The Director is also responsible for the dissemination of project results through Committee for Children reports and articles in research publications as well as helping staff understand the implications of each study. This position often acts as spokesperson for the important work of Committee for Children at the local, regional, national and international level.

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The Director oversees five researchers in the department and a budget of \$543,000. Additionally, the Director of Research & Evaluation serves as a member of the seven-person Senior Management Team, and actively participates in determining organizational strategy and direction as well as addressing organization-wide concerns. The Senior Management Team is comprised of the Executive Director, Director of Human Resources and Operations, Director of Marketing and Community Education, Director of Finance and Information Technology, Director of Program Development, and Director of Client Relations.

## Issues & Priorities

(not in order of priority)

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\* The next Director of Research & Evaluation will quickly establish relationships with the Senior Management Team, Research & Evaluation staff and Program Development staff while reviewing and getting up to speed on current research and program development activities, and evaluation studies. Additionally, the Director will be introduced to the Board of Directors and staff members of Committee for Children.

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\* Committee for Children has recently focused on increasing the

organization's camaraderie across departments. The Director will continue to promote a cross-functional environment where collaboration and teamwork are highly valued.

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\* With research being a cornerstone of the programs that are developed by Committee for Children, the Director of Research & Evaluation will need to work closely with the Executive Director and all Senior Management Team members in clarifying what being a "research-based" organization means. This mutually agreed upon definition will become part of both the organization's and Research & Evaluation's consistent and clear message to both internal and external audiences.

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\* An important Committee for Children organizational goal is to continue to be a leader in the social-emotional learning community. Therefore, another strong priority in the Research & Evaluation department will be to identify and evaluate additional areas where Committee for Children could provide new perspectives to meet the changing needs of social development programs.

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\* The Director of Research & Evaluation will partner and strategize with the Senior Management Team to develop new training and assessment tools for clients.

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\* Research & Evaluation and Program Development work closely throughout the entire lifecycle of a program, from initial research and program development through program evaluation and revision. The Director of Research & Evaluation and the Director of Program Development will focus on establishing a strong partnership with each other, and between department's staffs, to effectively blend the practical environmental realities with ground breaking research findings to create and upgrade Committee for Children's uniquely proactive programs.

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\* With four strong programs on the market, the Director will be involved in managing the evaluation phases for each program, including design, organization and supervision, ensuring on-going program refinement.

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\* Revenue for Committee for Children has mostly come through program

sales. To expand the role and effectiveness of the Research & Evaluation department, a priority for the Director of Research & Evaluation will be to identify, cultivate and capture sources of grant funding.

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\* The Director will review staffing needs within the department to ensure current and future program needs can effectively and efficiently be met.

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\* The Director will lead the professional Research & Evaluation staff to meet challenging and exciting goals through effective project management and open communication.

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Ideal Candidate Profile

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The Director of Research & Evaluation will be a strategic visionary and inspirational leader driven by the opportunity to apply fact-based research to develop complex programs that are unique and entrepreneurial. He/She will thrive in a strong team-based environment where dedication and mission-driven principles guide the work of the organization. He/She shall recognize the unique and powerful opportunity of working for an organization where the collaboration between researcher, practitioner and support staffs ensures the successful and sustained implementation of these programs.

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The candidate will have extensive experience in strategic planning and operations for a research department and will have led a talented research team through all phases of project design, implementation and evaluation. The Director of Research & Evaluation must be highly organized, able to prioritize and juggle multiple projects on a day-to-day basis in order to meet established and complex two, three, and up to seven-year timelines. He/She must excel in meeting multiple relationship obligations to ensure that organizational, societal, market and staff needs be met. In addition, the ideal candidate will have experience managing a group of dedicated professional research staff. He/She will assist each individual to further refine his/her research and analytical skills while also providing a respectful, collegial environment.=20

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The preferred candidate will possess a strong understanding and appreciation of and experience working closely with program development, ideally with an organization focused on child development. This individual will have a solid foundation based in research and have the foresight to integrate new techniques in order to maintain Committee for Children's credibility and standard of excellence within the research community. Committee for Children seeks a Director who is comfortable using debate and discussion to reach an ideal balance between the best of what research says and the demands of the education environment to build and forge exceptional programs. Additionally, he/she should be able to step outside the academic framework and approach the goals of the department and organization from a broader view.=20

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The ideal candidate must have a keen sense of the creative process and be able to approach projects from a marketer's perspective. This individual will have established a strong network of researchers, publishers, and other vested individuals. He/She will be an experienced fundraiser, able to secure funds from a variety of sources including foundation grants and partnerships.

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The Director of Research & Evaluation will have a track record of working with others in collaborative environments and possess a leadership style that is direct and decisive, yet also promotes open communication and encourages others to take initiative. This individual must be able to maintain a calm appearance even in the face of difficulty or moments of high stress and possess a good sense of humor. The candidate will be an experienced communicator, able to establish trust and translate complex information for a variety of audiences in various settings, including presenting to large groups, small groups, and in one-on-one environments.=20

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Strong preference will be given to candidates who have a Ph.D. in Psychology, Education or a related field, with an emphasis in Child Development, Social and Emotional Learning. At least five years experience in designing, implementing, analyzing, and reporting complex research projects is required. An accomplished and current track record in publications related to Committee for Children's targeted audiences is also preferred. Some knowledge of educational markets, schools (K-12), and social skills programs is desirable. Some travel will be required for this position.

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To apply, send a cover letter and resume/cv as soon as possible to:

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Seattle, WA 98101

info@waldronhr.com <mailto:info@waldronhr.com>=20

206.441.5213 (fax)

www.waldronhr.com <http://www.waldronhr.com/>=20

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Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2004 15:02:03 -0800  
Reply-To: Ed Nelson <ednelson@CSUFRESNO.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Ed Nelson <ednelson@CSUFRESNO.EDU>  
Subject: Job Announcement  
Comments: To: AAPORNet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I am posting a job announcement for California State University Fresno. Special consideration will be given to those candidates who have strong quantitative skills and experience in CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing) technology. The deadline for applying is January 14.

California State University, Fresno. The Department of Sociology at CSUF seeks applicants for the position of Assistant Professor of Sociology beginning August, 2005. The successful candidate will have a specialization in gender stratification. Special consideration will be given to those candidates who have strong quantitative skills and experience in CATI

(Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing) technology. Primary teaching responsibilities will include courses in sex and gender, introductory statistics, quantitative research methods, as well as general education courses. The Ph.D. in Sociology is preferred; ABD is required for consideration. Candidates must demonstrate a commitment to and potential for excellent undergraduate teaching in a university with an ethnically and socio-economically diverse student population. Candidates must also demonstrate research ability with publication or projects near completion. Interested candidates may visit the college website at <http://socsci.csufresno.edu> <<http://socsci.csufresno.edu/>> for additional information. Online application forms can be found at <http://www.csufresno.edu/aps/vacancy/sc1.pdf>. The position is open until filled. To ensure full consideration, applicants should have all of their materials on file by January 14, 2005. Send a letter of interest, Curriculum Vitae, three letters of recommendation, and any other supporting materials to: Dr. Robert Palacio, Chair, Search Committee, 5340 North Campus Drive, M/S SS107, Fresno, CA 93740-8019; (559)278-2234; FAX: (559) 278-6468; e-mail: [bobpalacio@csufresno.edu](mailto:bobpalacio@csufresno.edu).

Ed Nelson

Department of Sociology

Director, Social Research Laboratory

California State University, Fresno

559-278-2275

[ednelson@csufresno.edu](mailto:ednelson@csufresno.edu)

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Date: Wed, 1 Dec 2004 00:04:03 -0500  
Reply-To: [jwerner@jwdp.com](mailto:jwerner@jwdp.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Jan Werner <[jwerner@JWDP.COM](mailto:jwerner@JWDP.COM)>  
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing  
Subject: NEP exit polls and the AAPOR code  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The discussions of the exit polls produced for the National Election Pool by Mitofsky International & Edison Media Research have a certain entertainment value, but not much else until we are provided with much



more information about the results and how they were obtained.

I have no doubt that Mitofsky & Edison have conducted their end of the exit polling to the highest professional standards, but they are not the owners of the results. The NEP members are the owners of those results and have published analyses and selective information based on them, but have not provided the basic information that would allow the public to judge the validity of those results.

Only three of the six NEP members have posted any data online, and none provides much information to evaluate the posted data. Four weeks after the election, the CBS and CNN sites still have not bothered to indicate the date on which the final numbers were posted. NBC has never provided any time or base size information at all for their percentages. ABC, Fox and the Associated Press have cited exit poll findings at great length in news stories and analyses, but have not published the poll results, let alone any information that would allow anyone to evaluate them.

This lack of information is in clear violation of the "Standard for Minimal Disclosure" spelled out in Section III, paragraphs 2 through 7 of the AAPOR Code of Professional Ethics and Practices.

In 1997, AAPOR found that Frank Luntz had violated the AAPOR code when he "repeatedly refused to make public essential facts about his research on public attitudes about the Republicans' "Contract with America.""

In my opinion, the conduct to date of NEP concerning the 2004 election exit polls is not substantially different from that for which AAPOR censured Frank Luntz in 1997 and should be treated similarly.

Jan Werner

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