

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 LOG0503"

Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2005 10:28:11 -0500
Reply-To: "Ronald E. Langley" <langley@UKY.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Ronald E. Langley" <langley@UKY.EDU>
Subject: Re: AAPOR 2005 Conference Hotel Update
Comments: To: AAPOR_Executive_Office <AAPOR_Executive_Office@goamp.com>
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <5647BFA1A58A3449B66CAFBB28A4510F019FD7C2@cerium.goAMP.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

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>American Association for Public Opinion Research

>P. O. Box 14263 Lenexa, KS 66285-4263

>Phone: (913) 310-0118

>FAX: (913) 599-5340

>AAPOR-info@goAMP.org

Ronald E. Langley, Ph.D. Phone: (859) 257-4684

Director, Survey Research Center FAX: (859) 323-1972

University of Kentucky langley@uky.edu

Chairman, National Network of State Polls

302 Breckinridge Hall

Lexington, KY 40506-0056 <http://survey.rgs.uky.edu>

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

=====
Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2005 07:58:19 -0800

Reply-To: Matthew Courser <matt_courser@SBCGLOBAL.NET>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Matthew Courser <matt_courser@SBCGLOBAL.NET>

Subject: Re: AAPOR 2005 Conference Hotel Update

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <6.0.1.1.2.20050301102423.02eaae28@pop.uky.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

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=====
Matthew W. Courser, Ph.D.

Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation--Columbus Office

phone: (614) 466-0124

fax: (614) 995-4223

email: mcourser@pire.org

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University of Kentucky langley@uky.edu
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Claire Durand
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<http://www.mapageweb.umontreal.ca/durandc>
Professeur,
Responsable des cycles sup=9rieurs,
d=9partement de sociologie,
Universit=9 de Montr=9al
C.P. 6128, succ. Centre-ville,
Montr=9al, Qu=9bec, H3C 3J7

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

Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2005 11:17:21 -0500
Reply-To: Jim Bason <jbason@ARCHES.UGA.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jim Bason <jbason@ARCHES.UGA.EDU>
Subject: Re: AAPOR 2005 Conference Hotel Update
Comments: To: Matthew Courser <matt_courser@SBCGLOBAL.NET>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Check the Days Inn Oceanfront. Its two blocks from the Hilton, on the beach,
and only \$123.00 per night.

Jim Bason

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

----- Original Message -----
From: "Matthew Courser" <matt_courser@SBCGLOBAL.NET>
To: <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, March 01, 2005 10:58 AM
Subject: Re: AAPOR 2005 Conference Hotel Update

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=====

Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2005 08:07:48 -0800
Reply-To: Leora Lawton <lawton@TECHSOCIETY.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leora Lawton <lawton@TECHSOCIETY.COM>
Subject: Re: AAPOR 2005 Conference Hotel Update
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
In-Reply-To: <20050301155819.46106.qmail@web81603.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

There are several hotels that are closer than several miles away.

Renaissance Eden Roc Miami Beach Resort and Spa
0.09 miles
4525 Collins Avenue
Miami Beach, FL 33140
Phone: (305) 531-0000

Sovereign Hotel
0.09 miles
4385 Collins Avenue
Miami Beach, FL 33140
Phone: (800) 469-6130

Four Point Sheraton
0.14 miles
4343 Collins Avenue
Miami Beach, FL ZipCode
Phone: (800) 469-6130

Best Western Beach Resort
0.14 miles
4333 Collins Av
Miami Beach, FL ZipCode
Phone: (305) 532-3311
Fax: (305) 531-5296

Fairfield Inn And Suites Miami Beach
0.28 miles
4101 Collins Av
Miami Beach, FL ZipCode
Phone: (305) 673-3337

Ramada Inn Miami Beach Fl
0.31 miles
4041 Collins Ave
Miami Beach, FL ZipCode
Phone: (305) 531-5771
Fax: (305) 695-4126

Courtyard By Marriott Miami Beach Oceanfront
0.36 miles
3925 Collins Avenue
Miami Beach, FL ZipCode
Phone: (305) 604-8887

Wyndham Miami Beach Resort
0.38 miles
4833 Collins Avenue
Miami Beach, FL ZipCode
Phone: (800) 469-6130

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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=====

Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2005 12:09:55 -0500
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: Voter Alert: Beware of "Push Polls"!
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I don't think that word means what you think it means . . .

Voter Alert: Beware of "Push Polls"!
by Susie Byrd

Push polls, those potent yet underhanded tools used to manipulate voters and depress turnout have emerged recently in El Paso politics, and voters need to know one when they hear one.

SNIP

What are "Push Polls?"

According to the American Association for Public Opinion Research, "A push poll is a telemarketing technique in which telephone calls are used to canvass potential voters, feeding them false or misleading "information" about a candidate under the pretense of taking a poll to see how this "information" affects voter preferences. In fact, the intent is not to measure public opinion but to manipulate it-to "push" voters away from one candidate and toward the opposing candidate. Such polls defame selected candidates by spreading false or misleading information about them. The intent is to disseminate campaign propaganda under the guise of conducting a legitimate public opinion poll."

Push polls are condemned not only by legitimate professional polling and political organizations including the American Association of Public Opinion Research (<http://www.aapor.org/pdfs/2004/pushpolls.pdf>), which says they "violate the code of ethics by intentionally lying to or misleading respondents," but also by the American Association of Political Consultants who calls them "an activity which would corrupt or degrade the practice of political campaigning."

Identifying "Push Polls"

Voters can identify push polls by listening closely to the content of the questions and how they are asked. Legitimate political surveys attempt to assess the strengths or weaknesses of a candidate or policy by asking a

wide range of questions worded in a clear and neutral fashion. Legitimate polls avoid wording that will bias subjects toward or away from a particular point of view. Push polls, on the other hand, often begin with a series of neutral questions and then about halfway through the survey begin to ask loaded questions, full of negative information about a particular candidate or issue.

SNIP

Articles and Resources:

Push Polls, Not to Be Confused with Legitimate Polling:

<http://www.aapor.org/pdfs/2003/2003pushpollstatement.pdf>

National Council on Public Polls: <http://www.ncpp.org/push.htm>

Public Opinion Strategies: <http://www.pos.org/research/pushpoll.cfm>

* * *

Susie Byrd is running for City Council in District 2, and would like to challenge all of the candidates for the May 7th Election to sign and abide by the Code of Fair Campaign Practices.

--

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

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=====
Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2005 11:01:04 -0600

Reply-To: Jon Miller <j-miller8@NORTHWESTERN.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Jon Miller <j-miller8@NORTHWESTERN.EDU>

Subject: Re: AAPOR 2005 Conference Hotel Update

Comments: To: "Ronald E. Langley" <langley@UKY.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <6.0.1.1.2.20050301102423.02eaae28@pop.uky.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

I found the same options a few days ago. This is at least the third year in a row that we have had a major problem in securing enough rooms for the annual meeting. AAPOR is the only organization that I am familiar with that appears to have this problem regularly. Perhaps the AAPOR central office can comment on why we have this problem every year and what is being done to address it.

Jon

At 09:28 AM 3/1/2005, Ronald E. Langley wrote:

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Jon D. Miller
Professor and Director
Center for Biomedical Communication
Feinberg School of Medicine
Northwestern University
Room 18-142
303 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60611

312-503-1431 (tel)
312-503-2521 (fax)
j-miller8@northwestern.edu

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Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2005 12:23:44 -0500
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: Re: Voter Alert: Beware of "Push Polls"!
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <0ICO00DNKNOJO0@chimmx05.algx.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Sorry - I forgot to include the link -

http://www.newspapertree.com/view_article.sstg?c=f78c75d7a69c4f50&mc=f2d5359eca7e42e2

--
Leo G. Simonetta
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Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2005 17:43:23 +0000
Reply-To: Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Iain Noble <Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK>
Subject: Re: AAPOR 2005 Conference Hotel Update
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Or=20you=20could=20look=20at
http://www.tripadvisor.com/Tourism-g34439-Miami_Beach_Florida-Vacations.html.
html.=20Nearly=20200=20hotels=20listed=20there=20last=20time=20I=20visited=
.=20The=20Sovereign
seems=20like=20quite=20a=20cool=20sort=20of=20place=20too=20(see:
<http://miamibeachsovereign.com/index.asp>)=20almost=20opted=20for=20that=20=
instead
of=20the=20Fountainebleau=20but=20couldn't=20resist=20the=20temptation=20o=
f=20staying=20in
Elvis's=20favourite=20hotel.

Iain=20Noble
Department=20for=20Education=20and=20Skills=20
Creating=20opportunity,=20releasing=20potential,=20achieving=20excellence=20=

Strategic=20Analysis:=20RMI=201=20(YCS=20and=20Next=20Steps=20Study),=20
W609,=20Moorfoot,=20Sheffield,=20S1=204PQ.=20
0114=20259=201180
For=20information=20about=20the=20Next=20Steps=20Study=20go=20to
www.dfes.gov.uk/research=20

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

>From:=20AAPORNET=20[mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]=20On=20Behalf=20Of=20Leora=20=
Lawton

>Sent:=2001=20March=202005=2016:08

>To:=20AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject:=20Re:=20AAPOR=202005=20Conference=20Hotel=20Update

>

>There=20are=20several=20hotels=20that=20are=20closer=20than=20several=20m=
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>

>Renaissance=20Eden=20Roc=20Miami=20Beach=20Resort=20and=20Spa

>0.09=20miles

>4525=20Collins=20Avenue

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>Phone:=20=20(305)=20531-0000

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>Phone:=20=20(800)=20469-6130

>

The=20original=20of=20this=20email=20was=20scanned=20for=20viruses=20by=20=

the=20Government=20Secure=20Intranet=20(GSi)=20virus=20scanning=20service=20=supplied=20exclusively=20by=20Energis=20in=20partnership=20with=20MessageL=abs.

On=20leaving=20the=20GSI=20this=20email=20was=20certified=20virus-free

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

=====

Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2005 12:57:26 -0600

Reply-To: "Moore, David" <David_Moore@GALLUP.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Moore, David" <David_Moore@GALLUP.COM>

Subject: 2005 AAPOR Seymour Sudman Student Paper Competition

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I am pleased to announce the winners in the annual AAPOR Seymour Sudman Student Paper Competition.

WINNERS (tie for first place)

Jennifer Dykema, "An Investigation of the Impact of Departures of Standardized Interviewing on Response Errors in Self-Reports About Child Support and Other Family-Related Variables."

Amy R. Gershkoff, "The Importance of Properly Measuring Importance."

HONORABLE MENTION

Adria Lawrence and Bethany Albertson, "Does Television Change Us? An Analysis of Three Experiments."

Members of the committee that judged the papers were Mollyann Brodie, Maria Krysan, Clyde Tucker and David Moore.

Congratulations to all three authors for excellent work!

And thanks to the other authors who submitted papers as well.

David

David W. Moore

Associate Program Chair, AAPOR 2005

david_moore@gallup.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

Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2005 15:51:00 -0500
Reply-To: "Downey-Sargent, Kathryn - BLS" <Downey-Sargent.Kathryn@BLS.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Downey-Sargent, Kathryn - BLS" <Downey-Sargent.Kathryn@BLS.GOV>
Subject: Scuba diving at AAPOR conference
Comments: To: "AAPOR (AAPORNET@asu.edu)" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

Hi, everyone. I remember someone posting last year about possibly wanting to do a dive trip while at AAPOR 2005. I'd love to try to get a group together, especially since I need a dive buddy.

Please respond to me privately if you'd be interested. Miami Beach is supposed to have some terrific artificial and natural reefs, plus wreck diving.

Thanks,
Kathy

Kathy Downey, Ph.D.
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Office of Survey Methods Research
202-691-7382 (P)
202-691-7426 (F)

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Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2005 17:24:13 -0500
Reply-To: bardesba@UCRWCU.RWC.UC.EDU
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Barbara Bardes <bardesba@UCRWCU.RWC.UC.EDU>
Subject: Re: AAPOR 2005 Conference Hotel Update
Comments: To: Jim Bason <jbason@ARCHES.UGA.EDU>
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <001a01c51e7a\$2565d040\$423ec080@ibr.uga.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-disposition: inline

I was offered a \$700 per night room at the Hilton. There are also rooms available at the Sheraton Four Points in the next block and very inexpensive rooms at the Sovereign, also in the next block.

Barbara Bardes

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

Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2005 09:14:34 -0600

Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>

Subject: AAPOR Hotel Update

Comments: To: Aapornet@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

03/01/2005

2005 Hotel Update

Over the weekend, our AAPOR sleeping room block at the Fontainebleau Hilton filled up. We are very aware of the situation and are diligently working with the hotel every day to get more sleeping rooms in our block. However, as noted last week, the Hilton is projecting to be sold out over our conference dates, which makes getting more rooms for our attendees difficult.

We do our best to estimate the number of sleeping rooms we need based on past history of our conference room block pick-up. We contract a sleeping room block based on the number of rooms actually utilized last year and add to it for future growth and unfortunately, this is an imperfect science. Last year we had a similar issue with the hotel being sold out prior to the conference, but found that a sizable number of members dropped their room reservations at the last minute, leaving AAPOR in a potentially very costly situation. If we do not use at least 80% of our contracted sleeping room block, AAPOR has to spend 10's of thousands of dollars in rental fees for the conference session rooms, that we get to use for free if we meet the 80%. Last year we came close to not meeting our 80% minimum.

In addition, as of right now our sleeping room block pick-up at the Hilton does not match our registration totals. As of today, we have filled over 500 sleeping rooms on our peak night and only have 78 meeting registrations. When looking at our registration totals, we should have plenty of sleeping rooms available for our attendees.

It is VERY likely that rooms will open up closer to the conference and the Hilton has begun to take a waitlist. Those on the waitlist will be contacted as rooms become available.

We encourage members ask to be placed on the Hilton waitlist. If you would prefer to make an 'interim' reservation at another hotel, please call A Room With A View for "hotel overflow" assistance at 1-800-780-4343. They will secure the lowest available rate within walking distance to The Hilton Fontainebleau. This is a FREE SERVICE for all AAPOR attendees.

=20

Please contact the Executive office if you have any questions or comments.=20

American Association for Public Opinion Research P. O. Box 14263 Lenexa, KS 66285-4263

Phone: (913) 310-0118

FAX: (913) 599-5340

AAPOR-info@goAMP.org

=20

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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=====
Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2005 11:43:00 -0500
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: The triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

We've talked about this before . . .

Posted March 01, 2005

The triumph of opinion over news
http://blogs.csmonitor.com/my_american_experience/2005/03/

By Tom Regan

Every now and then I read something that literally makes my hair stand on end, and leads me to momentarily reconsider my decision to become an American citizen. It doesn't happen very often, but when it does, it always leaves me feeling shaken, puzzled, confused or speechless for days.

My latest go-around with these unsettling emotions came last week courtesy of the folks at the Harris Interactive Poll. The topic - "Iraq, 9/11, Al Qaeda and Weapons of Mass Destruction: What the Public Believes Now."

While the poll offered some interesting survey statistics about what Americans believe about the war in Iraq, how long we should keep troops in that country, and if Iraqis are better off now than they were when Saddam Hussein was in charge, it also contained some very disturbing numbers about

other things that Americans believe:

SNIP

64 percent believe that Saddam Hussein had strong links to Al Qaeda (up slightly from 62% in November).

47 percent believe that Saddam Hussein helped plan and support the hijackers who attacked the US on September 11, 2001 (up six percentage points from November).

44 percent actually believe that several of the hijackers who attacked the US on September 11 were Iraqis (up significantly from 37% in November).

36 percent believe that Iraq had weapons of mass destruction when the US invaded (down slightly from 38% in November).

These statistics are staggering.

SNIP

There are only two possible explanations for this stunning lack of knowledge: an impressive number of my fellow citizens are as dumb as a bag of hammers, as we say in Nova Scotia (but I don't like this answer and don't believe it either): or the problem is the sources they are using to get their news - or what they mistake for news. Namely, opinion.

Let's be honest, the beliefs mirrored in the statistics listed above would come as no surprise to you if you only watched Hannity and Colmes or Crossfire, listened to Rush Limbaugh, G. Gordon Liddy or Jay Severin, were an Ann Coulter groupie, or only read certain blogs.

I've heard all of these people repeat the misinformation mentioned above in the form of "giving their opinions." It works like this: "Well, Alan, I know what the news reports from Iraq say, but I still believe that Hussein had weapons of mass destruction." And, as a friend pointed out to me, if Sean Hannity happens to be your favorite commentator, you're inclined to believe his opinion. Even if he's more mistaken than the folks who thought that cars would never replace horses, or that Jose Canseco's baseball talents were all based on his natural abilities.

The other side often isn't much better. Listening to the liberal Air America radio network the other day, I heard some nasty comments on their morning show about Laura Bush and her treatment of the chef at the White House. I have liberal friends right now who I know will take these statements at face value, regardless of the fact it was just commentary and opinion. It'll just "confirm" for them that Laura Bush is a phony, even if she isn't anything like that at all.

It's the same thing for blogs. I'm a big fan of blogs and I truly believe they have the potential to reenergize and redefine journalism. But the reality is, despite what their more ardent boosters say, most blogs are driven by opinion. Occasionally they will uncover a news nugget, but bloggers will then wrap that nugget in so much personal opinion that in the end it bears almost no resemblance to actual events.

SNIP

I know bloggers will say, "Yea, but there's no such thing as objectivity," and I wouldn't disagree with them. But there is this concept of fairness and balance that most professional journalists strive for, and which most bloggers haven't grasped yet, or else have ignored. I read lots of good blogs every day for their writer's opinions, but only one or two to actually learn about what's going on the world.

Opinion, of course, is very much a part of journalism, and as a columnist (and blogger) myself, I can say without hesitation that I hope my writing influences what people think about events. Every columnist wants to do that. But in the past, opinion and commentary always had a strong wrapper around it, so that people knew it wasn't news, but was the opinion of the particular individual or organization.

In the 24x7 media universe of the 21st century, that wrapper had disappeared, or has been torn off. Opinion now regularly elbows aside the actual reporting of an event in order to tell you what to think about the event before you have even learned, or made the effort to learn, what actually happened.

The danger here, of course, is that people who are distracted, or busy, or lazy, will mistake the opinions of all the folks mentioned above for news, and make really bad, ill-informed decisions about what politicians they will support, what policies or programs they will support, or what events they feel they must protest. The numbers in the Harris poll mentioned at the top of this columns show that I'm not just whistling Dixie here.

How bad has it become? Well, the Guardian newspaper in Britain currently is running an advertising campaign on its website that exploits this phenomena. The ad notes that something like 50 percent of Americans believe that Iraq had weapons of mass destruction (which almost no one believes in the UK). "Maybe it's the newspapers they're reading."

No maybe about it. Toss in cable-TV, blogs and talk radio, and you're getting warmer all the time.

--

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, 2 Mar 2005 13:00:26 -0500
Reply-To: "Prisuta, Robert" <RPrisuta@AARP.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Prisuta, Robert" <RPrisuta@AARP.ORG>

Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I believe it was a Pew Foundation/PSRA study several years ago that =
noted that many people self-report getting their "news" from =
non-traditional news sources-- talk shows with a "news" fa=E7ade, =
non-news talk shows, even entertainment shows, publications, etc.-- and =
that was pre-blog.=20

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Leo Simonetta
Sent: Wednesday, March 02, 2005 11:43 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: The triumph of opinion over news

We've talked about this before . . .

Posted March 01, 2005

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http://blogs.csmonitor.com/my_american_experience/2005/03/

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=====
Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2005 13:18:37 -0500
Reply-To: "Wolf, James G" <jamwolf@IUPUI.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Wolf, James G" <jamwolf@IUPUI.EDU>
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

It was the PIPA/Knowledge Networks report in October of 2003:

http://www.pipa.org/OnlineReports/Iraq/Media_10_02_03_Report.pdf

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Jim Wolf jamwolf@iupui.edu
Director, Indiana University Public Opinion Laboratory
(317) 278-9230

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From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of Prisuta, Robert
Sent: Wednesday, March 02, 2005 1:00 PM
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Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2005 13:20:31 -0500
Reply-To: sf@alum.mit.edu
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Steve Freeman <steven.f.freeman@VERIZON.NET>
Organization: U Penn
Subject: Invitation to contribute to research on the 2004 election
results

and on exit polls
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hello all:

I have several journal articles and a monograph in progress about the 2004 election results, and more generally about exit polls. Any of you, or anyone you know, who might be interested in contributing in any form whatsoever, is invited to contact me offline.

Best Regards, Steve

Steven F. Freeman * Center for Organizational Dynamics * University of
Pennsylvania * (215) 898-6967 * Fax: (215) 898-8934 *
sffreeman@sas.upenn.edu * www.organizationaldynamics.upenn.edu/center *
www.appliedresearch.us/sf/

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

Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2005 11:38:09 -0700
Reply-To: Timothy Page <timothywalkerpage@YAHOO.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Timothy Page <timothywalkerpage@YAHOO.COM>
Subject: =?ISO-8859-1?Q?=93The_Nature_of_Belief_Systems_in_Mass_Publics=94?=
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Does anyone know where I could access a web/electronic copy of Philip Converse's =93The Nature of Belief Systems in Mass Publics=94? I've search the web to no avail and I don't have access to a good academic library...

Thanks

Timothy W. Page

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

=====
Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2005 15:08:37 -0500
Reply-To: "Meekins, Brian - BLS" <Meekins.Brian@BLS.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Meekins, Brian - BLS" <Meekins.Brian@BLS.GOV>
Subject: Reminder! Abstracts for TSM II Conference due March 15th
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

> Reminder! Abstracts for TSM II Conference due March 15th.
>
> The Telephone Survey Methodology II (TSM II) Program Committee reminds all
> interested researchers to submit abstracts for consideration for
> presentation at the conference as contributed papers. The abstract should
> be no more than 500 words. The deadline for submitting abstracts is March
> 15, 2005, and final selections will be made by April 30, 2005. Abstracts
> should be submitted through the conference website:
> <http://www.amstat.org/meetings/tsmii/2006/>
> <<http://www.amstat.org/meetings/tsmii/2006/>>

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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=====
Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2005 13:36:50 -0700
Reply-To: Holly Hoegh <holly@CCR.CA.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Holly Hoegh <holly@CCR.CA.GOV>
Subject: Web Survey Confidentiality
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Hi Everyone!

Thanks to all of you who offered advice and information about confidentiality issues about interviewing teenagers on the web. As a result of what we learned we have decided to stick with the CATI methods for this population.

Below is a summary of the feedback that I received directly (others posted information on the list.) Again, thanks for all of the help; we were thrilled with the amount of information we received.

Holly Hoegh, PhD
Survey Research Group

Sally Daniels and Barbara O=92Hare suggested looking at the laws on COPPA
Here's a link. www.ftc.gov/bcp/online/pubs/buspubs/coppa.htm

Frank Howell shared the following:

One of the key confidentiality issues is over the webserver's use of cookie-==

exchange with the client browser. The server can request to place and to read cookies on the client PC, although most modern versions of browsers, and several plugins, allow the knowledgeable end-user to "block" or prompt for acceptance of such cookie-exchange. Note that even federal agencies have had outsourced webservice providers invoke cookie-exchange and queries of clients navigating to federal government websites---even where the site itself had a formal declaration that no such activity occurred on the particular website! The third-party providers' motives were to develop what was essentially a market database of e-mail addresses and other personally-identifying information so that they could then sell enhanced products to users of federal government data and documents.

There is also potentially some legal issues---although I'm not fully up on them---with website access to minors as young as 12 years of age. Some of these may involve child pornography and solicitation protections, etc. This is worth checking out with someone more knowledgeable on these matters...there may be nothing here but there very well could be.

Let me give you a related example. I reviewed a grant proposal submitted to a federal agency in which the PIs were studying wireless network security. Their protocol was to ride around various randomly-sampled street segments with a wireless-enabled laptop PC doing what hackers call "war-driving". This is just snooping around electronically to "sniff out" wireless computer networks. Once they found one, they would see if it had some type of security involved, and, if so, what type (techie-stuff), etc. They did not think about the new Homeland Security legislation which now makes computer network intrusion a crime! Along these same lines, I suspect that the use of websites with minors *could* have some legislation that might impinge on what is otherwise conventional survey work. Better safe than in the newspapers!

From Jeff Kerwin:

Don't know of a source of real information, but I've heard that some of the software parents can put on their computers to protect them from predators in chat rooms, etc., captures all of the interaction the child has over the web - which raises the possibility that parents could access their children's responses to your survey.

From: Paolo A. Gardinali

I don't see the confidentiality as the main problem. As a member of my campus IRB I would first of all question the waving of documentation of consent which is usually required for web surveys.

As this is done on minors, you would need to document parents' consent, and this is probably best done on paper. That's the main problem. I don't see a difference in confidentiality concerns for minors and adults.

If this is done with the usual standard practices (Secure Socket Layer site, no match between identifying info and responses etc.) there should be no more confidentiality problems as with other data collection methods (actually less, I think!)

From: Bill McCready

We have been permitted by IRBs to interview 13 to 17 year olds who belong to the households in our national panel; 12 year olds can be interviewed, but they must use a parent-proxy. (Federal regs prohibit contacting 12 year olds and younger via the net, but if you ask parents to let the child use the parent's portal and the parent consents to the survey, it can usually be done.)

Bill has his IRB packet available.

From Ed Freeland

If confidentiality is the issue then use secure sockets layering (SSL) to encrypt responses as they are being transmitted back to data storage on your server. In addition, you should use a restricted access server with a firewall for data storage.

If consent is the issue, then you need to figure out how to get permission from parents before your respondents answer questions.

From Michele Dreczynski

There is the option of turning the cookie capture off - that is not allowing the IP address to be captured at time of data collection. This simple technical task offers a level of confidentiality. This was a requisite for data collection on a military account I formally worked on.

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=====
Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2005 16:08:10 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <0ICQ00E5HH3PO6@chimmx04.algx.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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Marc Sapir

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

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Leo Simonetta
Sent: Wednesday, March 02, 2005 8:43 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: The triumph of opinion over news

We've talked about this before . . .

Posted March 01, 2005

The triumph of opinion over news
http://blogs.csmonitor.com/my_american_experience/2005/03/

By Tom Regan

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There are only two possible explanations for this stunning lack of knowledge: an impressive number of my fellow citizens are as dumb as a bag of hammers, as we say in Nova Scotia (but I don't like this answer and don't believe it either): or the problem is the sources they are using to get their news - or what they mistake for news. Namely, opinion.

Let's be honest, the beliefs mirrored in the statistics listed above would come as no surprise to you if you only watched Hannity and Colmes or Crossfire, listened to Rush Limbaugh, G. Gordon Liddy or Jay Severin, were an Ann Coulter groupie, or only read certain blogs.

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=====
Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2005 18:46:40 -0600
Reply-To: "Moore, David" <David_Moore@GALLUP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Moore, David" <David_Moore@GALLUP.COM>
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Marc,
What Gallup stats are you talking about? The message you sent with your comment referred to a Harris poll. Are you talking about some other message dealing with Gallup, or did you mean to say Harris?

David

David W. Moore
Senior Editor, The Gallup Poll
david_moore@gallup.com

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Marc Sapir
Sent: Wednesday, March 02, 2005 7:08 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news

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Sent: Wednesday, March 02, 2005 8:43 AM
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Posted March 01, 2005

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=====
Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2005 16:50:37 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: FW: The triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Nick Panagakis corrects me that last e-mail say "Gallup" but the poll is by Harris. I read too fast and remembered too poorly. Apologies to all for the unintended mix-up.

marc

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

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

From: Nick Panagakis [mailto:mail@marketsharescorp.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 02, 2005 4:30 PM
To: Marc Sapir
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news

Marc-

Those were Harris poll stats.

http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris_poll/index.asp?PID=544

Nick

Marc Sapir wrote:

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>From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Leo Simonetta
>Sent: Wednesday, March 02, 2005 8:43 AM
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>Subject: The triumph of opinion over news

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>
>Posted March 01, 2005

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2005 17:23:46 -0800
Reply-To: "P. Moy" <pmoy@U.WASHINGTON.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "P. Moy" <pmoy@U.WASHINGTON.EDU>
Subject: WAPOR regional seminar in HK: "Public Opinion: East Meets West"
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
Comments: cc: renae_reis@gallup.com
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed

WAPOR Regional Seminar in Hong Kong
"Public Opinion: East Meets West"
December 8-10, 2005

FIRST CALL FOR PAPERS

Situated in an international city where East meets West, WAPOR's regional seminar in Hong Kong is dedicated to the discussion of public opinion in a cross-cultural context. It is a logical follow-up to the WAPOR annual conference in Cannes, the theme of which is "Search for a New World Order - the Role of Public Opinion".

Papers on any topic of public opinion are welcome, but especially welcome are papers related to any of the following areas: public opinion and the democratic process; the development and status of public opinion polling in various countries; opinion polling, media, and civil society; the role of academia in public opinion polling; the role of public opinion polling in academia; and cross-cultural considerations in public opinion polling.

Please send paper and panel session proposals (one or two pages in length) by June 1, 2005 to seminar organizer Robert Chung at robert.chung@hku.hk.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

To encourage international exchange, papers and presentations in Chinese will also be accepted. Submissions will be translated into English, and simultaneous interpretation will be available throughout the seminar, thanks to the support of conference sponsors.

This regional seminar is organized in collaboration with the Public Opinion Programme at the University of Hong Kong. It will take place at the university venue, which also offers excellent accommodation for participants at Robert Black College (available on a first-come, first-served basis). Interested parties may want to check its website at <http://www.hku.hk/rblack> before booking through the organizer. Plenty of downtown hotels are also available; information is available upon request.

December 2005 will be an ideal time to visit Hong Kong. With the Hong Kong Disneyland having just opened in September, and the World Trade Organization's ministerial meeting also scheduled for December, Hong Kong will attract a lot of international tourists and activists. Professional pollsters should, of course, not miss the show and the intellectual

experience. Package tours around Hong Kong, Macau and nearby cities will also be available.

Patricia Moy
Associate Professor & Graduate Program Coordinator
Department of Communication
Adjunct Faculty, Political Science
University of Washington, Box 353740
Seattle, WA 98195-3740 U.S.A.

Voice: +1.206.543.9676
Fax: +1.206.543.9285
Email: pmoy@u.washington.edu

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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=====
Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2005 21:07:39 -0500
Reply-To: Ande271@AOL.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jeanne Anderson <Ande271@AOL.COM>
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: simonetta@ARTSCI.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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(Formerly) Principal
Jeanne Anderson Research

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simonetta@ARTSCI.COM writes:

We've talked about this before . . .

Posted March 01, 2005

The triumph of opinion over news
http://blogs.csmonitor.com/my_american_experience/2005/03/

By Tom Regan

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I've heard all of these people repeat the misinformation mentioned above in the form of "giving their opinions." It works like this: "Well, Alan, I know what the news reports from Iraq say, but I still believe that Hussein had weapons of mass destruction." And, as a friend pointed out to me, if Sean Hannity happens to be your favorite commentator, you're inclined to believe his opinion. Even if he's more mistaken than the folks who thought that cars would never replace horses, or that Jose Canseco's baseball talents were all based on his natural abilities.

The other side often isn't much better. Listening to the liberal Air America radio network the other day, I heard some nasty comments on their morning show about Laura Bush and her treatment of the chef at the White House. I have liberal friends right now who I know will take these statements at face value, regardless of the fact it was just commentary and opinion. It'll just "confirm" for them that Laura Bush is a phony, even if she isn't anything like that at all.

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Baltimore MD 21209

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=====
Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2005 19:23:12 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: Ande271@AOL.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <f.3fe6a258.2f57cb6b@aol.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I applaud Jeanne for this point of clarity.

marc

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

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jeanne Anderson

Sent: Wednesday, March 02, 2005 6:08 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news

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Posted March 01, 2005

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Date: Thu, 3 Mar 2005 14:45:28 +0200
Reply-To: "Vladimir I. Paniotto" <paniotto@kmis.kiev.ua>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Vladimir I. Paniotto" <paniotto@KMIS.KIEV.UA>
Organization: KIIS
Subject: KIIS March omnibus survey
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Dear Colleagues,

Between March 15 and March 28 Kiev International Institute of Sociology in cooperation with "Democratic Initiatives Foundation" will conduct next wave of our regular omnibus-survey of the adult population of Ukraine (18+).

We are inviting you to take part in this survey.

The sample is 2000 respondents, living in Kiev.

Deadline to send your questions is March 15.

Fieldwork: From 18 to 28 of March.

Results available: April 4.

The price of one closed question is \$260.

More detailed information and discounts you will find on our site:

<http://www.kiis.com.ua/index.php?id=13&sp=3>

We would be glad to cooperate with you.

Sincerely yours,

General Director, professor
Volodymyr Paniotto

For more information, write or call

Natalya Kharchenko, Executive Director of KIIS
Office phone / fax: (380-44)-537-3376, 463-5868,
238-2567, 238-2568,

Web: <http://www.kiis.com.ua>
E-mail: nkh@kiis.com.ua
Copy to: office@kiis.com.ua
omnlist@kiis.com.ua
paniotto@kmis.kiev.ua

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Volodymyr Paniotto, Director of KIIS
(Kiev International Institute of Sociology)
Milchakova 1/18, kv.11, Kiev-02002, UKRAINE
Phone (380-44)-463-5868, 537-3376 (office)
Phone-fax (380-44)-537-3376
Phone (380-44)-517-3949 (home)
E-mail: paniotto@kmis.kiev.ua
<http://www.kiis.com.ua>

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

Date: Thu, 3 Mar 2005 07:34:19 -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: The triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: "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: 8BIT

Beliefs regarding Iraq similar to Harris findings appeared in several polls last year. If you go to pollingreport.com and select Iraq on the home page then click Earlier polling on Iraq at the bottom of each page a few times you will find these entries..

Newsweek Poll conducted by Princeton Survey Research Associates. Sept. 2-3, 2004. N=1,008 registered voters nationwide. MoE ± 4

"Do you think Saddam Hussein's regime in Iraq was DIRECTLY involved in planning, financing, or carrying out the terrorist attacks of September 11th, 2001, or not?"

	Was	Was Not	Unsure
	%	%	%
9/2-3/04	42	44	14

Among ALL adults:

1/29-30/04	49	39	12
9/18-19/03	47	37	16

CNN/USA Today/Gallup Poll. June 21-23, 2004. N=1,005 adults nationwide.
MoE ± 3 (total sample).

"Do you think Saddam Hussein was personally involved in the September 11th terrorist attacks, or not?" Form A (N=484, MoE ± 5)

	Was Involved	Was Not	No Opinion
	%	%	%
6/21-23/04	44	51	5
12/15-16/03	53	42	5
9/19-21/03	43	50	7
3/03	51	41	8
8/02	53	34	13

"Do you think Saddam Hussein did or did not have long-established ties to Osama bin Laden's terrorist organization, known as al Qaeda?" Form B (N=521, MoE ± 5)

	Did	Did Not	No Opinion
	%	%	%
6/21-23/04	67	28	5

ABC News/Washington Post Poll. June 17-20, 2004. N=1,201 adults nationwide. MoE ± 3. Fieldwork by TNS.

"Before the war, do you think Iraq did or did not provide direct support to the Al Qaeda terrorist group?"

	Did	Did Not	No Opinion
	%	%	%
6/17-20/04	62	33	6

NBC News/Wall Street Journal Poll conducted by the polling organizations of Peter Hart (D) and Robert Teeter (R). March 6-8, 2004. N=1,018 adults nationwide. MoE ± 3.1 (total sample).

"Do you think that Iraq did or did not have weapons of mass destruction before the war began last March?"

Wording prior to 3/04: "Do you think that Iraq did or did not have weapons of mass destruction before the war in March?"

	Did	Did Not	Depends (vol.)/Not Sure
	%	%	%
3/04	57	35	8
11/03	63	30	7
7/03	70	21	9

Nick

>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Leo Simonetta
>Sent: Wednesday, March 02, 2005 8:43 AM
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>Subject: The triumph of opinion over news
>
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>Posted March 01, 2005
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>http://blogs.csmonitor.com/my_american_experience/2005/03/
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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====
Date: Thu, 3 Mar 2005 09:36:40 -0500
Reply-To: Steven Kull <skull@HIS.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Steven Kull <skull@HIS.COM>
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <4227125B.7070201@marketsharescorp.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

The Program on International Policy Attitudes conducted a study in the =
fall
that found that there were sharp differences between Bush and Kerry
supporters in their beliefs about key issues including whether Iraq had =
WMD
or a major WMD program, whether Iraq provided substantial support to al
Qaeda, and whether world public opinion approved of the US going to war =
with
Iraq. See=20
http://www.pipa.org/OnlineReports/Pres_Election_04/Report10_21_04.pdf

A study we conducted earlier found that there were sharp differences on
similar perceptions depending on respondents' primary news source. This
appeared in Political Science Quarterly see
http://www.psqonline.org/cgi-bin/99_article.cgi?byear=3D2003&bmonth=3Dwin=ter&a=3D02free&format=3Dview

You may find it amusing that both of these studies were discussed in the
cartoon of record--Doonesbury. These can be viewed at=20

http://www.doonesbury.com/strip/dailydose/index.html?uc_full_date=3D20041=101

http://www.doonesbury.com/strip/dailydose/index.html?uc_full_date=3D20040=723

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis
Sent: Thursday, March 03, 2005 8:34 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news

Beliefs regarding Iraq similar to Harris findings appeared in several
polls last year. If you go to pollingreport.com and select Iraq on the

home page then click Earlier polling on Iraq at the bottom of each page a few times you will find these entries..

Newsweek Poll conducted by Princeton Survey Research Associates. Sept. 2-3, 2004. N=3D1,008 registered voters nationwide. MoE =B1 4

"Do you think Saddam Hussein's regime in Iraq was DIRECTLY involved in planning, financing, or carrying out the terrorist attacks of September 11th, 2001, or not?"

	Was %	Was Not %	Unsure %
9/2-3/04	42	44	14
Among ALL adults:			
1/29-30/04	49	39	12
9/18-19/03	47	37	16

CNN/USA Today/Gallup Poll. June 21-23, 2004. N=3D1,005 adults = nationwide.
MoE =B1 3 (total sample).

"Do you think Saddam Hussein was personally involved in the September 11th terrorist attacks, or not?" Form A (N=3D484, MoE =B1 5)

	Was Involved %	Was Not %	NoOpinion %
6/21-23/04	44	51	5
12/15-16/03	53	42	5
9/19-21/03	43	50	7
3/03	51	41	8
8/02	53	34	13

"Do you think Saddam Hussein did or did not have long-established ties to Osama bin Laden's terrorist organization, known as al Qaeda?" Form B (N=3D521, MoE =B1 5)

	Did %	Did Not %	No Opinion %
6/21-23/04	67	28	5

ABC News/Washington Post Poll. June 17-20, 2004. N=3D1,201 adults nationwide. MoE =B1 3. Fieldwork by TNS.

"Before the war, do you think Iraq did or did not provide direct support to the Al Qaeda terrorist group?"

	Did %	Did Not %	No Opinion %
6/17-20/04	62	33	6

NBC News/Wall Street Journal Poll conducted by the polling organizations of Peter Hart (D) and Robert Teeter (R). March 6-8, 2004. N=3D1,018 adults nationwide. MoE =B1 3.1 (total sample).

"Do you think that Iraq did or did not have weapons of mass destruction before the war began last March?"

Wording prior to 3/04: "Do you think that Iraq did or did not have weapons of mass destruction before the war in March?"

	Did	Did Not	Depends (vol.)/Not Sure
	%	%	%
3/04	57	35	8
11/03	63	30	7
7/03	70	21	9

Nick

>

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

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

>Sent: Wednesday, March 02, 2005 8:43 AM

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: The triumph of opinion over news

>

>We've talked about this before . . .

>

>

>Posted March 01, 2005

>

>The triumph of opinion over news

>http://blogs.csmonitor.com/my_american_experience/2005/03/

>

>By Tom Regan

>Every now and then I read something that literally makes my hair stand

>on

>end, and leads me to momentarily reconsider my decision to become an

>American citizen. It doesn't happen very often, but when it does, it

>always

>leaves me feeling shaken, puzzled, confused or speechless for days.

>

>My latest go-around with these unsettling emotions came last week

>courtesy

>of the folks at the Harris Interactive Poll. The topic - "Iraq, 9/11, =

Al

>Qaeda and Weapons of Mass Destruction: What the Public Believes Now."

>

>While the poll offered some interesting survey statistics about what

>Americans believe about the war in Iraq, how long we should keep troops

>in

>that country, and if Iraqis are better off now than they were when

>Saddam

>Hussein was in charge, it also contained some very disturbing numbers

>about

>other things that Americans believe:

>

>SNIP

>
>
>64 percent believe that Saddam Hussein had strong links to Al Qaeda (up
>slightly from 62% in November).
>47 percent believe that Saddam Hussein helped plan and support the
>hijackers who attacked the US on September 11, 2001 (up six percentage
>points from November).
>44 percent actually believe that several of the hijackers who attacked
>the
>US on September 11 were Iraqis (up significantly from 37% in November).
>36 percent believe that Iraq had weapons of mass destruction when the =
US
>invaded (down slightly from 38% in November).
>
>These statistics are staggering.
>
>SNIP
>
>There are only two possible explanations for this stunning lack of
>knowledge: an impressive number of my fellow citizens are as dumb as a
>bag
>of hammers, as we say in Nova Scotia (but I don't like this answer and
>don't believe it either): or the problem is the sources they are using
>to
>get their news - or what they mistake for news. Namely, opinion.
>
>Let's be honest, the beliefs mirrored in the statistics listed above
>would
>come as no surprise to you if you only watched Hannity and Colmes or
>Crossfire, listened to Rush Limbaugh, G. Gordon Liddy or Jay Severin,
>were
>an Ann Coulter groupie, or only read certain blogs.
>
>I've heard all of these people repeat the misinformation mentioned =
above
>in
>the form of "giving their opinions." It works like this: "Well, Alan, I
>know what the news reports from Iraq say, but I still believe that
>Hussein
>had weapons of mass destruction." And, as a friend pointed out to me, =
if
>Sean Hannity happens to be your favorite commentator, you're inclined =
to
>believe his opinion. Even if he's more mistaken than the folks who
>thought
>that cars would never replace horses, or that Jose Canseco's baseball
>talents were all based on his natural abilities.
>
>The other side often isn't much better. Listening to the liberal Air
>America radio network the other day, I heard some nasty comments on
>their
>morning show about Laura Bush and her treatment of the chef at the =
White
>House. I have liberal friends right now who I know will take these

>statements at face value, regardless of the fact it was just commentary
>and
>opinion. It'll just "confirm" for them that Laura Bush is a phony, even
>if
>she isn't anything like that at all.
>
>It's the same thing for blogs. I'm a big fan of blogs and I truly
>believe
>they have the potential to reenergize and redefine journalism. But the
>reality is, despite what their more ardent boosters say, most blogs =
>are
>driven by opinion. Occasionally they will uncover a news nugget, but
>bloggers will then wrap that nugget in so much personal opinion that in
>the
>end it bears almost no resemblance to actual events.
>
>SNIP
>
>I know bloggers will say, "Yea, but there's no such thing as
>objectivity,"
>and I wouldn't disagree with them. But there is this concept of =
>fairness
>and balance that most professional journalists strive for, and which
>most
>bloggers haven't grasped yet, or else have ignored. I read lots of good
>blogs every day for their writer's opinions, but only one or two to
>actually learn about what's going on in the world.
>
>Opinion, of course, is very much a part of journalism, and as a
>columnist
>(and blogger) myself, I can say without hesitation that I hope my
>writing
>influences what people think about events. Every columnist wants to do
>that. But in the past, opinion and commentary always had a strong
>wrapper
>around it, so that people knew it wasn't news, but was the opinion of
>the
>particular individual or organization.
>
>In the 24x7 media universe of the 21st century, that wrapper had
>disappeared, or has been torn off. Opinion now regularly elbows aside
>the
>actual reporting of an event in order to tell you what to think about
>the
>event before you have even learned, or made the effort to learn, what
>actually happened.
>
>The danger here, of course, is that people who are distracted, or busy,
>or
>lazy, will mistake the opinions of all the folks mentioned above for
>news,
>and make really bad, ill-informed decisions about what politicians they
>will support, what policies or programs they will support, or what
>events

>they feel they must protest. The numbers in the Harris poll mentioned =
>at
>the top of this columns show that I'm not just whistling Dixie here.
>
>How bad has it become? Well, the Guardian newspaper in Britain =
>currently
>is
>running an advertising campaign on its website that exploits this
>phenomena. The ad notes that something like 50 percent of Americans
>believe
>that Iraq had weapons of mass destruction (which almost no one believes
>in
>the UK). "Maybe it's the newspapers they're reading."
>
>No maybe about it. Toss in cable-TV, blogs and talk radio, and you're
>getting warmer all the time.
>
>
>--
>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: Thu, 3 Mar 2005 15:13:24 +0000
Reply-To: Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Iain Noble <Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK>
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Bad=20question=20here:=20Saddam=20undoubtedly=20had=20WMD=20in=20the=20ear=
ly=20to=20mid=2090s
(which=20was=20before=20the=20war)=20the=20point=20at=20issue,=20however,=20=
is=20did=20he=20still
have=20them=20immediately=20before=20the=20invasion=20last=20year.

Iain=20Noble
Department=20for=20Education=20and=20Skills=20
Creating=20opportunity,=20releasing=20potential,=20achieving=20excellence=20=

Strategic=20Analysis:=20RMI=201=20(YCS=20and=20Next=20Steps=20Study),=20
W609,=20Moorfoot,=20Sheffield,=20S1=204PQ.=20
0114=20259=201180
For=20information=20about=20the=20Next=20Steps=20Study=20go=20to
www.dfes.gov.uk/research=20

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

>From:=20AAPORNET=20[mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]=20On=20Behalf=20Of=20Nick=20=
Panagakis

>Sent:=2003=20March=202005=2013:34

>To:=20AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject:=20Re:=20The=20triumph=20of=20opinion=20over=20news

>"Do=20you=20think=20that=20Iraq=20did=20or=20did=20not=20have=20weapons=20=
of=20mass=20destruction

>before=20the=20war=20began=20last=20March?"

>Wording=20prior=20to=203/04:=20"Do=20you=20think=20that=20Iraq=20did=20or=
=20did=20not=20have

>weapons=20of=20mass=20destruction=20before=20the=20war=20in=20March?"

>=20=20=20=20=20=20=20=20=20Did=20=20=20=20=20Did=20Not=20=20=20=20Depends=
=20(vol.)/Not=20Sure

>=20=20=20=20=20=20=20=20=20%=20=20=20=20=20%=20=20=20=20=20%

>3/04=20=20=20=20=20=20=20=20=20=20=2057=20=20=20=20=2035=20=20=20=20=208

>11/03=20=20=20=20=2063=20=20=20=20=2030=20=20=20=20=207

>7/03=20=20=20=20=20=20=20=20=2070=20=20=20=20=2021=20=20=20=20=209

>

>

>Nick

>

>

The=20original=20of=20this=20email=20was=20scanned=20for=20viruses=20by=20=
the=20Government=20Secure=20Intranet=20(GSi)=20virus=20scanning=20service=20=
supplied=20exclusively=20by=20Energis=20in=20partnership=20with=20MessageL=
abs.

On=20leaving=20the=20GSI=20this=20email=20was=20certified=20virus-free

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====
Date: Thu, 3 Mar 2005 11:01:27 -0600

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

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>

Organization: Market Shares Corporation

Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news

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

In-Reply-To: <8CD5D9A623A40E4BAB9DD7531EBDEDBB7912E6@MFEXC01.AD.HQ.DEPT>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

While I agree with you in principle...

...in an Oct. '03 Illinois poll, we asked a question along the lines you suggest: "Just before we went to war, do you believe Iraq had weapons of mass destruction or did they not have them?"

Results: 55% had, 32% not have, 13% no opinion.

About the same as the March '04 figures 57%/35% below, less agreement than November '03 figures 63%/30%, but again, only in Illinois.

Nick

Iain Noble wrote:

>Bad question here: Saddam undoubtedly had WMD in the early to mid 90s
>(which was before the war) the point at issue, however, is did he still
>have them immediately before the invasion last year.

>

>Iain Noble

>Department for Education and Skills

>Creating opportunity, releasing potential, achieving excellence

>Strategic Analysis: RMI 1 (YCS and Next Steps Study),

>W609, Moorfoot, Sheffield, S1 4PQ.

>0114 259 1180

>For information about the Next Steps Study go to

>www.dfes.gov.uk/research

>

>

>

>

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

>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis

>>Sent: 03 March 2005 13:34

>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>>Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news

>>"Do you think that Iraq did or did not have weapons of mass destruction

>>before the war began last March?"

>>Wording prior to 3/04: "Do you think that Iraq did or did not have

>>weapons of mass destruction before the war in March?"

>> Did Did Not Depends (vol.)/Not Sure

>> % % %

>>3/04 57 35 8

>>11/03 63 30 7

>>7/03 70 21 9

>>

>>

>>Nick

>>

>>

>>

>>

>

>The original of this email was scanned for viruses by the Government Secure Intranet (GSI) virus scanning service supplied exclusively by Energis in partnership with MessageLabs.

>
>On leaving the GSI this email was certified virus-free

>
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>
>
>

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

Date: Thu, 3 Mar 2005 13:41:14 -0600
Reply-To: Barry Feinberg <bfeinberg@GFKCUSTOMRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Barry Feinberg <bfeinberg@GFKCUSTOMRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu, mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-disposition: inline

Nick et. al.:

I think this discussion brings up a larger issue associated with what people believe or think they know as it relates to public opinion research. Probably everyone questioned in these surveys had/has no direct knowledge of whether or not Saddam had WMD, and can only answer the question in terms of what they have heard, or believe, even if they are hearing about the issue for the first time when asked the question.

If we had asked them, "Do you know personally as a fact that Saddam has WMD or not" - they would have to say "No".

When we ask them "Do you believe that Saddam has WMD or not?", the responses allowed are usually dichotomous as in "Yes - No" or "Has - Doesn't Have", etc. But I think the choices and the question are unrealistic - we are forcing the issue into black or white, even though the administration or the media, or the various talking heads had done so, taking one side of the issue or the other.

What I think we really should have been asking is something like "How probable do you think it is that Saddam has/had WMD, if at all?" or, "How sure are you that Saddam has/had WMD if at all?" with several levels of choice from something like "Absolutely Sure" to "Not Sure at All". Casting the question like this allows for the wiggle room necessary because respondents cannot really know for sure despite

whatever is being said by the administration or reported by the media or what they are talking about with colleagues and friends. But it also allows those who believe they are absolutely sure to say so, and others to say something in between down to being not sure at all.

As pointed out by others, it is known that Saddam did have WMD in the early '90s. So, therefore, isn't the issue, how probable is it that he still had them? Here I am not arguing one way or the other as to whether he did or didn't, but I think as researchers have to remember that "the absence of evidence is not evidence of absence". Given that this is something we may never know for sure, I think we need to address it in our questions differently. And I think this applies to many of the issues that we ask respondents to answer questions about.

Barry

Barry M. Feinberg, Ph.D.
Executive 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

>>> Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM> 3/3/2005 12:01:27 PM

>>>

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>0114 259 1180
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>www.dfes.gov.uk/research

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

>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis

>>Sent: 03 March 2005 13:34

>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>>Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news

>>"Do you think that Iraq did or did not have weapons of mass
destruction

>>before the war began last March?"

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Date: Thu, 3 Mar 2005 12:59:19 -0800
Reply-To: Betsy Strick <bstrick@PSY.UCSD.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Betsy Strick <bstrick@PSY.UCSD.EDU>
Subject: public opinion about women and science?
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

AAPOR list --

Recently Harvard's President Larry Summers made some comments about the lower numbers of women than men in science, stirring some public discussion of the topic in (perhaps) small circles. Has anyone conducted opinion research about public perception of issues surrounding women in science careers since then? If so, I'd be interested in the questions asked, and public opinion on any aspect of that topic.

Thanks,
Betsy

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

Date: Thu, 3 Mar 2005 20:31:11 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <4227125B.7070201@marketsharescorp.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Nick you seem to be suggesting that 42%, 43%, 47% and 52% are similar to 67%. Why? Not only that, there is no serial trending based upon polls by the same organizations. PIPA has done serial polling on this issue and their work is probably the best on this, so the issue really shouldn't even be discussed without their data, but, in any case, here are our findings:=20

October 2002: evidence Saddam has WMDs-55.5%; evidence works with AI

Qaeda- 44.8% (MOE +/-7)

April 2003: evidence Saddam worked with 9/11 terrorists-40.4; (MOE +/-5)

October 2003: Evidence Saddam worked with 9/11 terrorists-31.1%;
evidence Saddam worked with Al Qaeda-40.5%=20

May 2004: evidence Saddam worked with 9/11 terrorists-25.2%; evidence
Saddam worked with Al Qaeda-39.3% (MOE =3D/- 3)

September 2004: evidence Saddam worked with Al Qaeda-29.1% (MOE +/- 4.7)

Even with our large margin of errors due to small sample sizes the downward trend on Al Qaeda in these sequential polls seems hard to explain away given 44.8>40.5>39.3>29.1 . To believe the new Harris data I would want someone to provide a plausible explanation of public reversal of understanding. Even disregarding our last poll in the series on Al Qaeda the other numbers don't look like what Harris = found.

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: Thursday, March 03, 2005 5:34 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news

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	Was	Was Not	Unsure
	%	%	%
9/2-3/04	42	44	14
Among ALL adults:			
1/29-30/04	49	39	12
9/18-19/03	47	37	16

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MoE =B1 3 (total sample).

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	Was Involved	Was Not	No Opinion
	%	%	%

6/21-23/04	44	51	5
12/15-16/03	53	42	5
9/19-21/03	43	50	7
3/03	51	41	8
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"Do you think Saddam Hussein did or did not have long-established ties to Osama bin Laden's terrorist organization, known as al Qaeda?" Form B (N=3D521, MoE =B1 5)

	Did	Did Not	No Opinion
	%	%	%

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------------	----	----	---

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"Before the war, do you think Iraq did or did not provide direct support to the Al Qaeda terrorist group?"

	Did	Did Not	No Opinion
	%	%	%

6/17-20/04	62	33	6
------------	----	----	---

NBC News/Wall Street Journal Poll conducted by the polling organizations of Peter Hart (D) and Robert Teeter (R). March 6-8, 2004. N=3D1,018 adults nationwide. MoE =B1 3.1 (total sample).

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Wording prior to 3/04: "Do you think that Iraq did or did not have weapons of mass destruction before the war in March?"

	Did	Did Not	Depends (vol.)/Not Sure
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Nick

>

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

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

>Sent: Wednesday, March 02, 2005 8:43 AM

>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: The triumph of opinion over news

>

>We've talked about this before . . .

>

>

>Posted March 01, 2005

>

>The triumph of opinion over news

>http://blogs.csmonitor.com/my_american_experience/2005/03/

>

>By Tom Regan

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=====
Date: Fri, 4 Mar 2005 08:41:06 -0500
Reply-To: "Krane, David" <DKrane@HARRISINTERACTIVE.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Krane, David" <DKrane@HARRISINTERACTIVE.COM>
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news
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

http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris_poll/index.asp?PID=3D544=20

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David Krane
Harris Interactive
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212/539-9648

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Sent: Thursday, March 03, 2005 11:31 PM
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"Do you think Saddam Hussein's regime in Iraq was DIRECTLY involved in planning, financing, or carrying out the terrorist attacks of September 11th, 2001, or not?"

	Was %	Was Not %	Unsure %
9/2-3/04	42	44	14
Among ALL adults:			
1/29-30/04	49	39	12

9/18-19/03 47 37 16

CNN/USA Today/Gallup Poll. June 21-23, 2004. N=3D1,005 adults = nationwide.

MoE =B1 3 (total sample).

"Do you think Saddam Hussein was personally involved in the September 11th terrorist attacks, or not?" Form A (N=3D484, MoE =B1 5)

	Was Involved	Was Not	NoOpinion
	%	%	%

6/21-23/04	44	51	5
12/15-16/03	53	42	5
9/19-21/03	43	50	7
3/03	51	41	8
8/02	53	34	13

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6/21-23/04	67	28	5
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>Sent: Wednesday, March 02, 2005 8:43 AM
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>Subject: The triumph of opinion over news
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>Posted March 01, 2005
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Date: Fri, 4 Mar 2005 07:17:53 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: "Krane, David" <DKrane@HARRISINTERACTIVE.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To:
<B444E3F89E48354AA2567AA89322261D010425DA@Meteor.harris.harrisinteractive.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Thanks David. I think that this goes to the issue of framing alright which then suggests a big problem in measuring public opinion for all organizations, in general. As I've said before we try and write polls in a way that people can not anticipate that we support the dominant viewpoint, or that we want them to just say back what they think the media or government "wants them to say". A set of questions that looks objective in the pristine air of isolation is often not objective in the minds of those interviewed but instead supports or represents a certain fabric of thought (it doesn't have to be intentional). Though I admit the following is pure speculation my take on your results is that some of them--such as peoples' current 59% desire that the U.S. withdraw from Iraq--are probably reflective of the reality of the deadliness of what is happening with no real evidence that things will change by the troops staying. That "sense" of the situation is hard for most people to ignore. On the other hand if one believes that polling organizations (an authority) are pro-government or pro-media, one can balance such realism by implicitly accepting certain "speculations" about Saddam, Al Qaeda,

WMD. It would be interesting to do a poll focused only on the impact, not of the wording of specific questions, of the framing of an entire poll in terms of its subtle alliance with dominantly expressed views. Our specific question on the Al Qaeda connection is, however, very clear and direct: Is there evidence that Saddam Hussein worked with Al Qaeda? And it is certainly fascinating and disquieting that the Harris numbers are almost twice ours. =20

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

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Krane, David
Sent: Friday, March 04, 2005 5:41 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news

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>that cars would never replace horses, or that Jose Canseco's baseball
>talents were all based on his natural abilities.
>
>The other side often isn't much better. Listening to the liberal Air
>America radio network the other day, I heard some nasty comments on
>their
>morning show about Laura Bush and her treatment of the chef at the
White
>House. I have liberal friends right now who I know will take these
>statements at face value, regardless of the fact it was just commentary
>and
>opinion. It'll just "confirm" for them that Laura Bush is a phony, even
>if
>she isn't anything like that at all.
>
>It's the same thing for blogs. I'm a big fan of blogs and I truly
>believe
>they have the potential to reenergize and redefine journalism. But the
>reality is, despite what their more ardent boosters say, most blogs
are
>driven by opinion. Occasionally they will uncover a news nugget, but
>bloggers will then wrap that nugget in so much personal opinion that in
>the
>end it bears almost no resemblance to actual events.
>
>SNIP
>

>I know bloggers will say, "Yea, but there's no such thing as
>objectivity,"
>and I wouldn't disagree with them. But there is this concept of
fairness
>and balance that most professional journalists strive for, and which
>most
>bloggers haven't grasped yet, or else have ignored. I read lots of good
>blogs every day for their writer's opinions, but only one or two to
>actually learn about what's going on the world.
>
>Opinion, of course, is very much a part of journalism, and as a
>columnist
>(and blogger) myself, I can say without hesitation that I hope my
>writing
>influences what people think about events. Every columnist wants to do
>that. But in the past, opinion and commentary always had a strong
>wrapper
>around it, so that people knew it wasn't news, but was the opinion of
>the
>particular individual or organization.
>
>In the 24x7 media universe of the 21st century, that wrapper had
>disappeared, or has been torn off. Opinion now regularly elbows aside
>the
>actual reporting of an event in order to tell you what to think about
>the
>event before you have even learned, or made the effort to learn, what
>actually happened.
>
>The danger here, of course, is that people who are distracted, or busy,
>or
>lazy, will mistake the opinions of all the folks mentioned above for
>news,
>and make really bad, ill-informed decisions about what politicians they
>will support, what policies or programs they will support, or what
>events
>they feel they must protest. The numbers in the Harris poll mentioned
at
>the top of this columns show that I'm not just whistling Dixie here.
>
>How bad has it become? Well, the Guardian newspaper in Britain
currently
>is
>running an advertising campaign on its website that exploits this
>phenomena. The ad notes that something like 50 percent of Americans
>believe
>that Iraq had weapons of mass destruction (which almost no one believes
>in
>the UK). "Maybe it's the newspapers they're reading."
>
>No maybe about it. Toss in cable-TV, blogs and talk radio, and you're
>getting warmer all the time.
>
>

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

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Date: Fri, 4 Mar 2005 07:21:47 -0800
Reply-To: "Yen, Wei" <weiyen@WSIPP.WA.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Yen, Wei" <weiyen@WSIPP.WA.GOV>
Subject: "Phony Survey's Quarry: Voter Fraud"
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

A ploy in the name of market research survey was used in the Washington State battle for governor reelection. Read on.

=20

http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/html/localnews/2002196557_mccabe04m.htm
1

Friday, March 4, 2005 - Page updated at 12:52 a.m.

Builders group uses trickery to check out voters' signatures

By David Postman <<mailto:dpostman@seattletimes.com>>=20

Seattle Times chief political reporter

=20

OLYMPIA - A "Home Ownership Survey" sent to hundreds of King County residents, along with a \$10 check as an incentive for returning it, wasn't really designed, as it claimed, to help project housing trends in the Puget Sound region.=20

The three-question survey and the check are part of a plan by backers of former Republican gubernatorial candidate Dino Rossi to search for fraudulent votes cast in the disputed November election.=20

The surveys were sent to more than 400 voters whose absentee ballots were questioned after the election and who signed post-election affidavits to ensure their ballots were counted.=20

The Building Industry Association of Washington (BIAW) sent the mail in January and February in the hope that the surveys would be signed and the checks endorsed. That would give the builders group signatures to match against the affidavits, which were collected by Democratic volunteers and helped Democrat Christine Gregoire win the election.=20

Differing signatures=20

So far the homebuilders association has received about 120 checks or surveys back, according to Tom McCabe, its executive vice president.=20

About 20 of those raise questions for McCabe.=20

Some of what he's found appears suspicious at first glance. Some signatures on voter affidavits submitted by Democrats in November do not match signatures on surveys and checks the builders group collected from the same people.=20

McCabe said he suspected Democratic volunteers forged signatures.=20

State Democratic Party Chairman Paul Berendt said that's untrue. He said hundreds of volunteers worked over several days to collect signatures. He said they were trained and worked in pairs.=20

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He said what McCabe did should be against the law.=20

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"Boy, those BIAW people are so devious."=20

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said her husband signed the \$10 check and deposited it.=20

Seattle voter Arthur Pasette remembered the survey and the check and didn't give either much thought.=20

"If someone is giving me 10 bucks ... I'm taking it," he said.=20

Pasette, a retired physician, used far different signatures on his voter affidavit and the check. When he signs checks, he said, he writes more legibly and spells out his first and last name. On the affidavit he used a more stylized signature, with his first initial, last name and a giant loop around it all.=20

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"My husband signed the check," she said.=20

She was not happy about what she thought was a deceptive survey.=20

"I think it's crappy," she said. "I don't think it's good at all."=20

Cheryl Triplett said she has a "generic signature" and an "official signature." The survey got the generic. The affidavit got the official.=20

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In fact, that's what got her ballot tossed initially. She used the generic signature on the absentee ballot because it was going through the mail. When it didn't match her signature on file at King County, her ballot was rejected.=20

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"I just think that's an underhanded way to go about things."=20

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Since the election, the group has worked to find evidence Republicans

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Lack of action criticized=20

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That led him to a full-scale effort, using almost his entire 30-person staff at one point, to search voter rolls and court records for felon voters.=20

That work was turned over to Rossi's attorneys, who used it to supplement their work collecting evidence for a lawsuit asking that the election be overturned.=20

The felon search has been high profile and labor-intensive for the builders group. But on the housing survey and signature-matching project, McCabe toils mostly alone, and usually at night after the group's offices are nearly empty.=20

"I'm like the old weird uncle in the basement," McCabe joked.=20

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"Our association is conducting this study to help estimate trends in home ownership and demographics relating to home affordability in the Puget Sound Region."=20

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McCabe said that even if there are no forged signatures, he's glad he began the effort because it led him to the wider hunt for felon voters. He remains frustrated, though, that law enforcement has not been interested in his findings.=20

He urged U.S. Attorney John McKay to investigate.=20

In January, after The Seattle Times published an investigation that found 129 felons voted in King and Pierce counties, McCabe e-mailed McKay to point out the story and ask, "Why are you not investigating?"=20

McKay responded that the governor's election dispute was mostly a matter for state authorities.=20

"Given the contest now pending in state courts, state venues continue to exist for the matters you identify, although FBI will continue to receive any information you may have in addition to matters identified in the media," McKay said in an e-mail to McCabe. "Ironically, should a federal investigation proceed in cases like this we are rarely in a position to confirm it."=20

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McCabe said yesterday he's not sure what his forgery investigation will turn up. But he remains suspicious.=20

"There are a lot of questions here that deserve an answer and deserve an investigation by someone other than Tom McCabe," McCabe said.=20

David Postman: 360-943-9882 or dpostman@seattletimes.com
<mailto:dpostman@seattletimes.com> =20

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Wei Yen

Washington State Institute for Public Policy

=20

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=====
Date: Fri, 4 Mar 2005 10:22:50 -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 triumph of opinion over news

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To:

<B444E3F89E48354AA2567AA89322261D010425DA@Meteor.harris.harrisinteractive.com>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

CBS/NYT poll results released yesterday adds a current issue to this discussion.

<http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2005/03/02/opinion/polls/main677680.shtml>

Background. President Bush in his State of the Union message said that Social Security would be "bankrupt" in 2042. The news reported that Social Security Trustees said growing receipt-disbursement deficits will lead to exhaustion of trust fund reserves in 2042. The Congressional Budget Office said fund exhaustion happens in 2052. (Projections based on variables such as fertility, employment and immigration can lead to honest differences.) Neither said bankrupt - benefit reduction would result if trust funds are exhausted. Remedies under discussion include such reductions - increasing early and/or full retirement ages, means testing of retirees, basing initial retirement benefits on price not wage indexing, and increasing the earnings cap subject to OASDI taxes above \$90,000.

What does the public believe? "No benefits" beats "reduced benefits" 47% to 40%.

"President Bush says that Social Security is facing a funding crisis and that by the year 2042 the program will be bankrupt. What do you think he means? Do you think he means the federal government will have to reduce Social Security benefits it pays retirees because it's not collecting enough money to pay full benefits, or the federal government will not be able to pay retirees any Social Security benefit because it has no money at all?"

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
Reduced benefits	40%	46%	38%	38%
No benefits	47	45	50	45
Full benefits				
but borrow	3	2	1	6
Don't know/NA	10	7	11	11

And...

"Do you think the Social Security program will be bankrupt by the year 2042 if no major changes are made now, or not?"

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
Will	63%	74%	59%	57%
Will not	25	15	32	27
Depends	4	3	1	6
Don't know/NA	8	8	8	10

Thought you might like to see a current example.

Nick

Krane, David wrote:

>http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris_poll/index.asp?PID=544

>

>Hi Marc,

>

>As you'll see from the above report on the RDD poll that initiated the article, some of measures are tracked across time by The Harris Poll and seem to show comparable patterns to other polls.

>

>Of course, we have to be somewhat careful in comparing results for items that are not worded similarly since framing of items can have a substantial influence on responses. In addition, the time of polling administration is an important consideration in making comparisons (ours seems to be conducted later Oct 2004 and Feb 2005) since many of the opinions of interest appear to fluctuate across time.

>

>David

>

>-----

>David Krane

>Harris Interactive

>The Harris Poll

>212/539-9648

>-----

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=====
Date: Fri, 4 Mar 2005 11:43:20 -0500

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

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Subject: Air Travelers Continue to Express High Confidence and
Satisfaction In TSA Security and Customer Service

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Air Travelers Continue to Express High Confidence and Satisfaction In TSA
Security and Customer Service

<http://releases.usnewswire.com/GetRelease.asp?id=43813>

WASHINGTON, March 3 /U.S. Newswire/ -- For the second year in a row, air travelers gave consistently high marks to security screeners of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) both for customer service and for keeping air travel secure, according to a survey by McLean, Va.-based

BearingPoint, Inc., one of the world's largest business consulting and systems integration firms.

Between 80 and 95 percent of passengers gave positive responses when asked about seven aspects of the federal security screening process, which included thoroughness and courtesy of screeners as well as confidence in TSA keeping air travel secure. In addition, TSA is meeting or exceeding passenger expectations for security line wait times.

The BearingPoint survey, commissioned by TSA's Office of Strategic Management and Analysis, was conducted at 25 airports (SEE NOTE 1) where screening is done by TSA screeners and at the five airports where TSA contracts private companies for screening. (SEE NOTE 2) Overall customer satisfaction at the two groups of airports is about the same.

SNIP

Airports were selected to achieve a representative sample of the nation's commercial airports. A total of 62,173 surveys were distributed at the 30 airports between September 29, 2004 and January 24, 2005. Passengers received the survey immediately after exiting the passenger security checkpoint and were asked to mail the survey back. TSA received a total of 16,692 responses, for a rate of 27 percent.

SNIP

More on the methodology here

http://www.tsa.gov/public/interapp/editorial/editorial_1833.xml

--

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

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=====
Date: Fri, 4 Mar 2005 14:30:42 -0500

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

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM>

Subject: Re: "Phony Survey's Quarry: Voter Fraud"

Comments: To: "Yen, Wei" <weiyen@WSIPP.WA.GOV>

Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu, mcouper@umich.edu

In-Reply-To: <21F107272BF3D411BACF0001022893BC8E1A9D@kathryn.wsipp.wa.go>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

This story sounds like a standards violation to me.

At 10:21 AM 3/4/2005, Yen, Wei wrote:

>A ploy in the name of market research survey was used in the Washington

>State battle for governor reelection. Read on.

>

>

>

>http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/html/localnews/2002196557_mccabe04m.htm

>l

>

>Friday, March 4, 2005 - Page updated at 12:52 a.m.

>

>Builders group uses trickery to check out voters' signatures

>

>By David Postman <<mailto:dpostman@seattletimes.com>>

>

>Seattle Times chief political reporter

>

>

>

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>David Postman: 360-943-9882 or dpostman@seattletimes.com
><<mailto:dpostman@seattletimes.com>>

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>Wei Yen

>
>Washington State Institute for Public Policy

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=====
Date: Fri, 4 Mar 2005 14:31:31 -0500
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <42288B5A.6030903@marketsharescorp.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Nick Panagakis wrote:

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><http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2005/03/02/opinion/polls/main677680.shtml>
>
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--

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=====
Date: Fri, 4 Mar 2005 14:29:56 -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 triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>
In-Reply-To: <p06210200be4e65ddda61@[192.168.0.17]>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Projections are another issue.

My point was simply this. Only Bush suggested benefits would end entirely in 2042. The media was reporting others who said they would only be reduced.

CBS kindly did a cross tab on that second question for me and here is what it says:

Will be bankrupt (no benefits) 37%
Will be bankrupt (reduced benefits) 21%
Will be bankrupt (need to borrow) 3%
Will be bankrupt (Don't know/NA reduced/no benefits) 2%
TOTAL WILL BE BANKRUPT 63%

Will not be bankrupt 25%
Depends 4%
Don't know 8%

TOTAL 100%

So 37% think SocSec will be bankrupt in 2042 *and* unable to pay any benefits - 37% agreed with Bush in the poll. That's a lot pf people.

Nick

Doug Henwood wrote:

> Nick Panagakis wrote:

>

>> CBS/NYT poll results released yesterday adds a current issue to this
>> discussion.

>> <http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2005/03/02/opinion/polls/main677680.shtml>

>>

>> Background. President Bush in his State of the Union message said that
>> Social Security would be "bankrupt" in 2042. The news reported that
>> Social Security Trustees said growing receipt-disbursement deficits will
>> lead to exhaustion of trust fund reserves in 2042. The Congressional
>> Budget Office said fund exhaustion happens in 2052. (Projections based
>> on variables such as fertility, employment and immigration can lead to
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> --
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> email <mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>
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Date: Fri, 4 Mar 2005 12:32:45 -0800
Reply-To: Bob Lee <boblee48@CALMAIL.BERKELEY.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Bob Lee <boblee48@CALMAIL.BERKELEY.EDU>
Subject: Re: "Phony Survey's Quarry: Voter Fraud"
Comments: To: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <6.2.1.2.2.20050304142858.027593b0@mail.mindspring.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Certainly a standards violation and probably a legal violation as well.

At 02:30 PM 3/4/2005 -0500, Warren Mitofsky wrote:

>This story sounds like a standards violation to me.

>

>

>At 10:21 AM 3/4/2005, Yen, Wei wrote:

>>A ploy in the name of market research survey was used in the Washington

>>State battle for governor reelection. Read on.

>>

>>

>>

>>http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/html/localnews/2002196557_mccabe04m.htm

>>l

>>

>>Friday, March 4, 2005 - Page updated at 12:52 a.m.

>>

>>Builders group uses trickery to check out voters' signatures

>>

>>By David Postman <<mailto:dpostman@seattletimes.com>>

>>

>>Seattle Times chief political reporter

>>

>>

>>

>>OLYMPIA - A "Home Ownership Survey" sent to hundreds of King County

>>residents, along with a \$10 check as an incentive for returning it,

>>wasn't really designed, as it claimed, to help project housing trends in

>>the Puget Sound region.

>>

>>The three-question survey and the check are part of a plan by backers of

>>former Republican gubernatorial candidate Dino Rossi to search for

>>fraudulent votes cast in the disputed November election.

>>

>>The surveys were sent to more than 400 voters whose absentee ballots

>>were questioned after the election and who signed post-election

>>affidavits to ensure their ballots were counted.

>>

>>The Building Industry Association of Washington (BIAW) sent the mail in

>>January and February in the hope that the surveys would be signed and

>>the checks endorsed. That would give the builders group signatures to

>>match against the affidavits, which were collected by Democratic

>>volunteers and helped Democrat Christine Gregoire win the election.

>>

>>Differing signatures

>>

>>So far the homebuilders association has received about 120 checks or

>>surveys back, according to Tom McCabe, its executive vice president.

>>

>>About 20 of those raise questions for McCabe.

>>

>>Some of what he's found appears suspicious at first glance. Some

>>signatures on voter affidavits submitted by Democrats in November do not

>>match signatures on surveys and checks the builders group collected from
>>the same people.
>>
>>McCabe said he suspected Democratic volunteers forged signatures.
>>
>>State Democratic Party Chairman Paul Berendt said that's untrue. He said
>>hundreds of volunteers worked over several days to collect signatures.
>>He said they were trained and worked in pairs.
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>He said what McCabe did should be against the law.
>>
>>"It's very unseemly. It actually is stealing people's signatures,"
>>Berendt said. "What he's done is essentially a form of identity theft.
>>
>>"Boy, those BIAW people are so devious."
>>
>>A few voters contacted this week agreed and said the signatures on their
>>affidavits were theirs.
>>
>>Two said they also had signed the survey or check but purposely used a
>>different style signature than what was on their affidavit. One woman
>>said her husband signed the \$10 check and deposited it.
>>
>>Seattle voter Arthur Pasette remembered the survey and the check and
>>didn't give either much thought.
>>
>>"If someone is giving me 10 bucks ... I'm taking it," he said.
>>
>>Pasette, a retired physician, used far different signatures on his voter
>>affidavit and the check. When he signs checks, he said, he writes more
>>legibly and spells out his first and last name. On the affidavit he used
>>a more stylized signature, with his first initial, last name and a giant
>>loop around it all.
>>
>>Yesterday, he paused for a moment as he was moving in to his new Madison
>>Park home and signed both his signatures again as a demonstration.
>>
>>Berendt said that many volunteers who collected signatures said voters
>>told them their signatures on the ballots didn't match the signature on
>>file with the county because they, too, use different types of
>>signatures depending on what they sign.
>>
>>In Duvall, Christina Spears-Bartunek looked at the signatures and had a
>>quick answer for why the signature on the check was so different from
>>the one on the affidavit.
>>
>>"My husband signed the check," she said.
>>
>>She was not happy about what she thought was a deceptive survey.
>>

>>"I think it's crappy," she said. "I don't think it's good at all."

>>

>>Cheryl Triplett said she has a "generic signature" and an "official signature." The survey got the generic. The affidavit got the official.

>>

>>She does that out of fear of identify theft, she said. She doesn't want to put anything through the mail with her official signature.

>>

>>In fact, that's what got her ballot tossed initially. She used the generic signature on the absentee ballot because it was going through the mail. When it didn't match her signature on file at King County, her ballot was rejected.

>>

>>She said she thought she had been tricked into giving her signature.

>>

>>"I think you should be honest about it. If the Republicans would have come to my door, I would have said, 'This is my signature.'

>>

>>"I just think that's an underhanded way to go about things."

>>

>>The builders association is a potent political force, contributing large amounts to Republican candidates and promoting its own initiatives and referenda.

>>

>>Since the election, the group has worked to find evidence Republicans could use in their lawsuit.

>>

>>Lack of action criticized

>>

>>The affidavits also fueled McCabe's efforts to look for felons who voted in the election. When he received a copy of the affidavits in November, he found names of a few people who had been convicted of felonies.

>>

>>That led him to a full-scale effort, using almost his entire 30-person staff at one point, to search voter rolls and court records for felon voters.

>>

>>That work was turned over to Rossi's attorneys, who used it to supplement their work collecting evidence for a lawsuit asking that the election be overturned.

>>

>>The felon search has been high profile and labor-intensive for the builders group. But on the housing survey and signature-matching project, McCabe toils mostly alone, and usually at night after the group's offices are nearly empty.

>>

>>"I'm like the old weird uncle in the basement," McCabe joked.

>>

>>Before sending the surveys, McCabe compared a few signatures from the affidavits to court records and became suspicious about what looked like mismatched signatures.

>>

>>"Scientists say that you shouldn't do an experiment if you have a conclusion already. I had a conclusion. I thought they had cheated," he

>>said.

>>

>>The survey came with a cover letter that told people they had been
>>"selected to participate in a market research study being conducted by
>>the Building Industry Association of Washington."

>>

>>"Our association is conducting this study to help estimate trends in
>>home ownership and demographics relating to home affordability in the
>>Puget Sound Region."

>>

>>The voters were told they wouldn't be contacted again and - even if they
>>didn't fill out the survey - "we would like you to accept the enclosed
>>check as a thank you for your time."

>>

>>McCabe said that even if there are no forged signatures, he's glad he
>>began the effort because it led him to the wider hunt for felon voters.
>>He remains frustrated, though, that law enforcement has not been
>>interested in his findings.

>>

>>He urged U.S. Attorney John McKay to investigate.

>>

>>In January, after The Seattle Times published an investigation that
>>found 129 felons voted in King and Pierce counties, McCabe e-mailed
>>McKay to point out the story and ask, "Why are you not investigating?"

>>

>>McKay responded that the governor's election dispute was mostly a matter
>>for state authorities.

>>

>>"Given the contest now pending in state courts, state venues continue to
>>exist for the matters you identify, although FBI will continue to
>>receive any information you may have in addition to matters identified
>>in the media," McKay said in an e-mail to McCabe. "Ironically, should a
>>federal investigation proceed in cases like this we are rarely in a
>>position to confirm it."

>>

>>Emily Langlie, a spokeswoman for McKay, said a number of people have
>>contacted the office with concerns relating to the election.

>>

>>She said the office's long-standing policy is to neither confirm nor
>>deny an investigation until charges are filed or it becomes part of the
>>public record.

>>

>>McCabe said yesterday he's not sure what his forgery investigation will
>>turn up. But he remains suspicious.

>>

>>"There are a lot of questions here that deserve an answer and deserve an
>>investigation by someone other than Tom McCabe," McCabe said.

>>

>>David Postman: 360-943-9882 or dpostman@seattletimes.com

>><<mailto:dpostman@seattletimes.com>>

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>>Wei Yen
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>>Washington State Institute for Public Policy
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>212 980-3031
>212 980-3107 Fax
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Robert H. Lee
Director of Survey Operations
Survey Research Center
2538 Channing Way, # 5100
University of California - Berkeley
Berkeley, CA 94720
510-642-0871
boblee48@berkeley.edu
<http://srcweb.berkeley.edu>

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Date: Fri, 4 Mar 2005 14:56:12 -0600
Reply-To: stevens@SSC.WISC.EDU
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: John Stevenson <stevens@SSC.WISC.EDU>
Subject: Using donation option as an incentive
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit

I work at a University Survey Center. We would like to experiment with incentives by offering to make a donation in the respondent's name. The problem is that our college's business office does not see this as appropriate.

I believe that we can get this approved here if we can document:

- 1) That other universities do this.
- 2) How those universities justify this type of expense.
- 3) That it is a reasonable practice in our field

Please feel free to respond to this list or contact me directly at stevenson@ssc.wisc.edu. I will be very happy to share our final documentation/request/approval with other university folks.

Thank you,

John Stevenson
Associate Director
UW Survey Center
1800 University Ave
Madison, WI 53726
Phone: (608) 262-9032
Fax: (608) 262-8432
stevenson@ssc.wisc.edu
www.wisc.edu/uwsc

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Date: Fri, 4 Mar 2005 16:47:46 -0500
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Subject: Re: The triumph of opinion over news
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <4228C544.1070009@marketsharescorp.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Nick Panagakis wrote:

>Projections are another issue.

Not entirely. The conversation was about how people come to believe things that aren't true, and the inevitability of Social Security's bankruptcy is one of those things. Or are we exempting elite opinion from scrutiny?

Doug

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Date: Sat, 5 Mar 2005 15:55:34 -0600
Reply-To: Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU>
Subject: Voting glitches haunt statistician
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

<http://tinyurl.com/423r7>
Voting glitches haunt statistician

By Rob Zaleski - The Capital Times
March 5, 2005

Brian Joiner wishes he could "just get over it."

He wishes he could ignore the thousands of reported voting irregularities that occurred in the Nov. 2 election, accept the fact that George W. is going to be around another four years and just hope that we haven't created even more enemies or fallen even deeper into debt by the time 2008 rolls around.

"I'm sure the Republicans would like me to forget all that stuff, just like they wanted everyone to forget all the strange things that happened in the 2000 election," the retired 67-year-old UW-Madison statistics professor said this week.

Well, sorry guys, but he can't.

There were, Joiner says, too many things that occurred on Nov. 2 that "still don't smell right." He can't just pretend everything is rosy, he says, when he reads that Steven Freeman, a respected University of Pennsylvania professor, says the odds of the exit polls in the critical states of Ohio, Florida and Pennsylvania all being so far off were about 662,000 to 1.

And since no one in the mainstream media has yet to provide a plausible explanation for such discrepancies - "investigative reporting essentially is just dead in this country," he groans - Joiner and many of his colleagues are going to continue to speak out and demand that government leaders provide some answers.

So that, at the very least, we don't find ourselves in the same situation in 2008.

<snip>

In fact, he's among a group of prominent statisticians and academicians who contributed to a recent study that refutes a report by exit pollsters Edison and Mitofsky that exit poll errors on Nov. 2 were responsible for the unprecedented 5.5 percent discrepancy between the exit polls and the official results.

The study, done on behalf of US Count Votes <http://uscountvotes.org/>, a volunteer scientific research project, not only disagrees with the Edison/Mitofsky findings but concludes that "the possibility that the overall vote was substantially corrupted must be taken seriously" and urges a thorough investigation.

<snip>

Joiner, incidentally, isn't the least bit surprised that the study - which was released Jan. 28 - has been virtually ignored by the media. Neither is Bruce O'Dell, vice president of US Count Votes.

"I think the mainstream media - like most Americans brought up to be proud of our Democratic traditions - simply assume that elections are honestly counted in the United States," O'Dell says. "They discount anecdotal reports of election irregularities and refuse to believe that systematic corruption could occur - even though serious, systematic vulnerabilities both in voting equipment and in counting procedures have been well-documented."

He notes that when reports of widespread voting problems occurred in Ukraine last year, both local and international observers quickly concluded the election had been stolen.

"But when precisely the same scenario occurred here, not only were mainstream journalists not alarmed, they quickly labeled those who questioned the results as conspiracy theorists."

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<snip>

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

Date: Sat, 5 Mar 2005 21:43:21 -0500
Reply-To: Scheuren@AOL.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Fritz Scheuren <Scheuren@AOL.COM>
Subject: Re: Voting glitches haunt statistician
Comments: To: rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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Date: Sat, 5 Mar 2005 22:56:14 -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: Voting glitches haunt statistician
Comments: To: Scheuren@AOL.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <1ed.371ca6a9.2f5bc849@aol.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

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Andy Beverige.

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Fritz Scheuren
Sent: Saturday, March 05, 2005 9:43 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Voting glitches haunt statistician

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Date: Sat, 5 Mar 2005 23:03:35 -0500
Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM>
Subject: Re: Voting glitches haunt statistician
Comments: To: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <0ICW00L6WW9O49@mta9.srv.hcvlny.cv.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Just what is it that you want to corroborate or you feel needs corroboration?
warren mitofsky

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Date: Sat, 5 Mar 2005 23:18:07 -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: Voting glitches haunt statistician
Comments: To: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@mindspring.com>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <6.2.0.14.2.20050305230041.02bf5958@pop.mindspring.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

According to Blumenthal, the NEP data released do not have information about the vote count by precinct, nor do they have enough information to link back to the actual precinct.

If they did, each precinct would represent a "trial" as it were of the accuracy of exit polls. From the coverage of the Edison-Mitofsky report, which I have only skimmed, there is all sorts of information about within and between precinct error. Such an analysis, it seems to me cannot be carried out with the released data.

Here is the Blumenthal report on this. But it means that the theories of

this election cannot be assessed independently. Also, since the explanation seems to be that GOP voters were more likely to spurn the exit polls this election than in earlier elections. To test that we would need the same sorts of data from earlier Presidential election.

NEP Data Available Online

Unfortunately, my blogging time is short today but want to quickly pass on one bit of news (thanks to Rick Brady of Stones Cry Out <http://stones-cry-out.blogspot.com/> for the tip): The so-called "raw" data from the National Election Pool exit polls are now available <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/org/announce.html#nep> on-line through the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/>), based at the University of Michigan. (The same data are also due to be released by the Roper Center <http://www.ropercenter.uconn.edu/> Archives, based at the University of Connecticut, within the next few weeks)

The files have been made available through ICPSR's "Fast Track <ftp://ftp.icpsr.umich.edu/pub/FastTrack/>" service, which they describe as follows:

Studies on FastTrack are public use files that have not yet been fully processed by our staff. This system provides quick access to the study while the files undergo full processing. An announcement will be made as soon as the fully processed files are available.

The fast track link will lead to this ftp://ftp.icpsr.umich.edu/pub/FastTrack/General_Election_Exit_Polls2004/ FTP file directory which includes documentation from Edison-Mitofsky and sub-directories containing cross-tabulations and data files for the surveys in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and the national survey. Datafiles are in both ASCII and SPSS formats and include documentation to help identify and use included variables.

I have not had time to do more than skim some of the documentation, but on first glance, the files appear to be consistent http://www.mysterypollster.com/main/2004/12/the_raw_exit_po.html with the previous releases of respondent level exit poll data. The files include only one "weight" variable -- the one that includes a "correction" to match results with the actual count. I also see no precinct level data nor any other means of replicating the "within precinct error (WPE)" analysis from the Edison-Mitofsky <http://www.exit-poll.net/election-night/EvaluationJan192005.pdf> report. If that turns out to be true, those who have been demanding the release of "raw data" are going to be disappointed, to put it mildly.

Of course, I may have simply overlooked something obvious, or perhaps the "Fast Track" release is incomplete. So I would urge those who are interested and have more time on their hands today to post comments below on what is and is not included.

UPDATE: Rick Brady posts in the comments section an email response from Edison-Mitofsky:

"The Roper Center told us it would be about two weeks before everything is posted. They received the data over a week ago now, so it shouldn't be too long. But they haven't received anything different from what Michigan received, or from what they've received in the past from VNS."

UPDATE II (2/8): The NEP data is also now available <http://www.ropercenter.uconn.edu/2004_presidential_election_polls.html> from the Roper Center Archives. The Roper Center has prepared an exit poll CD available for free to its members and for \$79 to the general public. In addition to the data available online from ICPSR, the Roper Center CD also includes comparable exit poll data from 2000 and crosstabs of the national exit polls from 1976 to 2000.

UPDATE III (2/8): I have been able to clarify what is and what is not included in the "raw data." Those who dive into the data files will find a field for "precinct," as Basil Valentine noted in the comments section. Although the data for each sampled precinct is designated by a code number, the precinct numbers in the data file do not correspond to the actual precinct number in any state. The data do not disclose the actual precincts sampled.

In response to an email query, an Edison Mitofsky spokesperson referred me to the following passage from the Code <http://www.aapor.org/default.asp?page=survey_methods/standards_and_best_practices/code_for_professional_ethics_and_practices> of Professional Ethics and Practices of the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR <<http://www.aapor.org/>>):

"Unless the respondent waives confidentiality for specified uses, we shall hold as privileged and confidential all information that might identify a respondent with his or her responses."

They feel that if they identify the polling locations it might be possible for a computer match to identify a small portion of actual individuals in the data. Some precincts are small enough that it would be possible to identify actual voters from their demographic data. They also feel that any effort to provide a precinct level estimate of actual vote or "within precinct error" would allow a user to identify the actual precinct and, theoretically at least, identify actual voters.

I will leave it to the reader to evaluate this rationale except to say this: The protection of respondent confidentiality is not some minor technicality. It is arguably one of survey research's most important ethical bedrocks. No pollster or pollster and survey researchers should ever consider it a trifling matter.

Something else to consider: The U.S. Census has struggled with the issue of how to make "micro-data" available to the general public while still protecting respondent confidentiality as required (in the case of the Census) by federal law. A Census report

<<http://www.census.gov/prod/2003pubs/conmono2.pdf>> on the history of confidentiality and privacy issues notes that the potential for disclosure of the identity of individual responses in publicly released data may result in any of the following measures (quoting verbatim from p. 22 <<http://www.census.gov/prod/2003pubs/conmono2.pdf>>):

- * Removal or reduction in detail of any variable considered likely to identify an especially small and visible population such as persons with high incomes.
- * Introduction of "noise" (small amounts of variation) into selected data items.
- * Use of data swapping (i.e., locating pairs of matching households in the database and swapping those households across geographic areas to add uncertainty for households with unique characteristics
- * Replacement of a reported value by an average in which the average associated with a particular group may be assigned to all members of a group, or to the "middle" member (as in a moving average).

Yes, there are ways to release more data and still protect respondent confidentiality, but it is hard to imagine that anyone would find the deliberate "introduction of noise" or "data swapping" to be an acceptable strategy for the release of exit poll data.

Like it or not, the released data are all we are likely to see.

From: Warren Mitofsky [mailto:mitofsky@mindspring.com]
Sent: Saturday, March 05, 2005 11:04 PM
To: Andrew A Beveridge; AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Voting glitches haunt statistician

Just what is it that you want to corroborate or you feel needs corroboration?
warren mitofsky

At 10:56 PM 3/5/2005, Andrew A Beveridge wrote:

Since according to Mystery Pollster there will never will be a release of the NEP data that compares the precinct level data to the final data it is impossible to assess any of this statistically, except that we must trust the assessment of Edison-Mitofsky with no ability to corroborate independently.

Andy Beveridge.

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu <<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>>] On Behalf Of Fritz Scheuren
Sent: Saturday, March 05, 2005 9:43 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Voting glitches haunt statistician

Dear Colleagues:

In previous AAPORNET postings on exit polls I have pointed out that the statement, and I quote, "the odds of the exit polls in the critical states of Ohio, Florida and Pennsylvania all being so far off were about 662,000 to 1" is based on a faulty premise.

Freeman clearly states that the calculations that led to this quoted result are based on assuming that the exit polls are simple random samples. And they are not.

Instead exit polls are two stage cluster samples of precincts (at the first stage) with a sample of responding voters within the selected precincts (at the second stage). For example, in Ohio the Edison Mitofsky exit polls were based on about 50 sampled precincts at the first stage.

Now typically such samples have less information in them than a simple random sample. This is so because voters in the same precinct are more similar than a completely random sample of voters. In our exit polling in New Mexico for VoteWatch we found these effects to be such that our effective samples were only about a third to a half as large as under simple random sampling. See www.votewatch.us <<http://www.votewatch.us>> .

I have not actually done these effective sample size calculations on the Edison Mitofsky data but that can be done now that the data are public. In any case the long odds quoted can be predicted to vanish, with none of the exit poll differences at the state level being individually statistically significant at a conventional 95% level of significance.

Nonetheless, I would surmise that it is true that nationally the polling results, while off only a small amount overall, are statistically significant.

Mitofsky calls this a polling bias, as well it may be. There certainly are many plausible explanations, related to the surveys themselves, that could explain such a discrepancy.

On the other hand, Joiner is right in that there are many problems with the actual election itself. The issue is whether or not these were collectively large enough to have changed the outcome. In a state like Ohio, say? Honestly I have not seen evidence persuasive enough to convince me that they were.

But for those who wish to do more, let me suggest that to answer this question, if it can be answered, we need to look at the election itself. The exit poll data are not proof of anything in themselves.

Best, Fritz

In a message dated 3/5/2005 4:57:26 PM Eastern Standard Time, rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU writes:

> Subj: Voting glitches haunt statistician

> Date: 3/5/2005 4:57:26 PM Eastern Standard Time
> From: rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Sent from the Internet
>
>
>
> <http://tinyurl.com/423r7>
> Voting glitches haunt statistician
>
> By Rob Zaleski - The Capital Times
> March 5, 2005
>
> Brian Joiner wishes he could "just get over it."
>
> He wishes he could ignore the thousands of reported voting
> irregularities that occurred in the Nov. 2 election, accept the fact
> that George W. is going to be around another four years and just hope
> that we haven't created even more enemies or fallen even deeper into
> debt by the time 2008 rolls around.
>
> "I'm sure the Republicans would like me to forget all that stuff, just
> like they wanted everyone to forget all the strange things that
> happened in the 2000 election," the retired 67-year-old UW-Madison
> statistics professor said this week.
>
> Well, sorry guys, but he can't.
>
> There were, Joiner says, too many things that occurred on Nov. 2 that
> "still don't smell right." He can't just pretend everything is rosy,
> he says, when he reads that Steven Freeman, a respected University of
> Pennsylvania professor, says the odds of the exit polls in the
> critical states of Ohio, Florida and Pennsylvania all being so far off
> were about 662,000 to 1.
>
> And since no one in the mainstream media has yet to provide a
> plausible explanation for such discrepancies - "investigative
> reporting essentially is just dead in this country," he groans -
> Joiner and many of his colleagues are going to continue to speak out
> and demand that government leaders provide some answers.
>
> So that, at the very least, we don't find ourselves in the same
> situation in 2008.
>
> <snip>
>
>
> In fact, he's among a group of prominent statisticians and
> academicians who contributed to a recent study that refutes a report
> by exit pollsters Edison and Mitofsky that exit poll errors on Nov. 2
> were responsible for the unprecedented 5.5 percent discrepancy between
> the exit polls and the official results.
>
> The study, done on behalf of US Count Votes <http://uscountvotes.org/>,

> a volunteer scientific research project, not only disagrees with the
> Edison/Mitofsky findings but concludes that "the possibility that the
> overall vote was substantially corrupted must be taken seriously" and
> urges a thorough investigation.

>

> <snip>

>

> Joiner, incidentally, isn't the least bit surprised that the study -
> which was released Jan. 28 - has been virtually ignored by the media.
> Neither is Bruce O'Dell, vice president of US Count Votes.

>

> "I think the mainstream media - like most Americans brought up to be
> proud of our Democratic traditions - simply assume that elections are
> honestly counted in the United States," O'Dell says. "They discount
> anecdotal reports of election irregularities and refuse to believe
> that systematic corruption could occur - even though serious,
> systematic vulnerabilities both in voting equipment and in counting
> procedures have been well-documented."

>

> He notes that when reports of widespread voting problems occurred in
> Ukraine last year, both local and international observers quickly
> concluded the election had been stolen.

>

> "But when precisely the same scenario occurred here, not only were
> mainstream journalists not alarmed, they quickly labeled those who
> questioned the results as conspiracy theorists."

>

> O'Dell says US Count Votes wants to develop "a single database of
> nation-wide precinct-level election results, along with matching U.S.
> Census demographic information and the type of voting equipment in
> use."

>

> Its ultimate goal "is to be able to gather and analyze data as it
> comes in on election night, and to spot vote counting problems in time
> for candidates to request an investigation or recount - before they
> concede."

>

> And it hopes to have such a system in place by 2006.

>

> Kjell Doksum, another UW-Madison statistician, says that if US Count
> Votes accomplishes just one thing, it's that there's a "paper trail"
> for every vote cast in 2008.

>

> <snip>

>

> Copyright 2005 The Capital Times

>

> -----

> 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: Sat, 5 Mar 2005 20:52:19 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: The case by case data files are there
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I went to that Univ of Mi fast track and briefly viewed the data files last month when they were posted. I saved individual files to my hard drive and then they opened without difficulty with SPSS, showing the case by case question by questions responses. The only thing that I think is missing is the identification of the actual precincts, but that is a major obstacle. The precincts appear to be labeled more or less sequentially with numbers that are undoubtedly not the actual precinct numbers. Thus, the exit poll data can not be compared with, or cross tabulated against the actual precincts for a number of variables without those labels to line up the exit poll sample precinct with its own precinct's outcome data. This is the main problem I saw; and is the one thing I would ask Warren Mitofsky to correct with a key to the precinct labeling.

Also, for some reason the case data is not segregated by precinct either, (i.e. precincts are mixed together as one runs down the cases) so one has to simply use the ordering commands to re-group the data by precinct.

marc

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: Sun, 6 Mar 2005 00:03:18 -0500

Reply-To: Scheuren@AOL.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Fritz Scheuren <Scheuren@AOL.COM>
Subject: Re: The case by case data files are there
Comments: To: marcsapir@COMCAST.NET, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Dear Marc:

Right. But you can calculate sampling errors, as I suggested, even though the precinct data cannot be made public for confidentiality reasons.

Best, Fritz

In a message dated 3/5/2005 11:56:55 PM Eastern Standard Time, marcsapir@COMCAST.NET writes:

> Subj: The case by case data files are there
> Date: 3/5/2005 11:56:55 PM Eastern Standard Time
> From: marcsapir@COMCAST.NET
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Sent from the Internet
>
>
>
> I went to that Univ of Mi fast track and briefly viewed the data files
> last month when they were posted. I saved individual files to my hard
> drive and then they opened without difficulty with SPSS, showing the
> case by case question by questions responses. The only thing that I
> think is missing is the identification of the actual precincts, but that
> is a major obstacle. The precincts appear to be labeled more or less
> sequentially with numbers that are undoubtedly not the actual precinct
> numbers. Thus, the exit poll data can not be compared with, or cross
> tabulated against the actual precincts for a number of variables without
> those labels to line up the exit poll sample precinct with its own
> precinct's outcome data. This is the main problem I saw; and is the one
> thing I would ask Warren Mitofsky to correct with a key to the precinct
> labeling.
>
> Also, for some reason the case data is not segregated by precinct
> either, (i.e. precincts are mixed together as one runs down the cases)
> so one has to simply use the ordering commands to re-group the data by
> precinct.
>
> marc
>
> 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: Sun, 6 Mar 2005 10:44:56 -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: SSRC Comment on Exit Poll Info Release
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Dear All:

Apparently this has already been pretty well assessed by the SSRC Working Group Interim Report on the election.

Here is their statement on release:

"To ensure that the public and researchers are fully able to assess the significance and limitations of current and future exit polls, this working group recommends that methods, data, and weighting procedures should be fully disclosed for all exit polls in accordance with accepted public opinion survey research practices, such as those endorsed by the American Association of Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) and the National Council on Public Polls (NCP). The timely disclosure of such information would allow public observers to ascertain the significance and limitations of purported findings." (page 6)

<http://www.elections.ssrc.org/commission/research/>

Andy Beveridge

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

Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2005 08:57:14 -0600
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>
Organization: Market Shares Corporation
Subject: Election Data, CDs
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Does anyone know where I can obtain 2004 presidential election results by Congressional District?

These data usually appear in the Almanac of American Politics but their publication date is a long way off. The State Board here in Illinois does not publish those results.

Would appreciate it if anyone could send a link for that data that to my address above.

Thanks.

Nick Panagakis

<http://www.marketsharescorp.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

=====
Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2005 11:00:04 -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: Alpha Beta Release of Social Explorer US Wide

Comments: To: openspace@agec144.agecon.uiuc.edu, Peter Kilborn <pekilb@nytimes.com>, Steven Ruggles <ruggles@hist.umn.edu>, "William Frey <bill.frey@usa.net>" <billf@umich.edu>, Bill Block <block@hist.umn.edu>, Matthew Ericson <matte@nytimes.com>,

Jay Hershenson <Jay.Hershenson@domino1.cuny.edu>,

AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

Comments: cc: Archie Tse <tse@nytimes.com>,

Margot Williams <margotwill@nytimes.com>,

James Wilkerson <wilkerson@nytimes.com>,

Patt Kelly <kelly@hist.umn.edu>,

Craig Gurian <craiggurian@antibiaslaw.com>,

Myles G Boylan <mboylan@nsf.gov>, "Lee L. Zia" <lzia@nsf.gov>,

Community Urban List <comurb_r21@email.rutgers.edu>,

Dave Ransier <dave@geomicro.com>,

Karim Kaddeche <karim@geomicro.com>,

Ahmed Lacevic <alacevic@nyc.rr.com>,

"Knowles, Anne K." <aknowles@middlebury.edu>,

maria terrone <maria_terrone@qc.edu>,

Terry Schwadron <terrys@nytimes.com>,

John Hyslop <jhyslop@QueensLibrary.org>,

Trent Alexander <jta@pop.umn.edu>,

"Trippel, Nick" <nick.trippel@hunter.cuny.edu>,

"Qcsoclis@Qc. Edu" <qcsoclis@qc.edu>,

CUNY UFS Discussion Forum <SENATE-FORUM@LISTSERV.CUNY.EDU>,

Ronald.Howell@mail.cuny.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Dear All:

We have begun the Alpha/Beta release of Social Explorer.
www.socialexplorer.com

This site (and soon there will be stand alone version) will have data and maps based upon Census materials from 1910 to 2000 at the tract level, and from 1790 to 2000 at the county level based upon the National Historical GIS project, and some other sources. Data at other geographies will be available for more current years. These maps are fully interactive and include slide shows depicting change.

At this point it includes the whole country at the tract and county level. It includes reporting, a comprehensive report will be available very soon. At present this site runs using three map servers pointed at one web servers. We have tried to optimize it for speed.

It only has a very small selection of the data the ultimately will be available from the National Historical Geographic Information System.
www.nhgis.org

It is truly in Alpha/Beta release and we expect glitches, etc. Any problems or questions should be directed to me andy@troll.soc.qc.edu or Ahmed Lacevic (alacevic@nyc.rr.com)

Any feed back will be appreciated!

Andrew A. Beveridge
Professor of Sociology
Queens College and Graduate Center CUNY
Office: 718-997-2837
Home: 914-337-6237
Email: andy@troll.soc.qc.edu
Suite 233 Powdermaker Hall
65-30 Kissena Blvd
Flushing, NY 11367-1597
www.socialexplorer.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

=====
Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2005 11:24:42 -0500
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: =?us-ascii?Q?Internet_impact_grew_sixfold_since_'96_races?=
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Internet impact grew sixfold since '96 races
Newspapers' influence continues downward spiral, Pew report finds
The Associated Press

<http://msnbc.msn.com/id/7109625/>

Excerpts of note

Eighteen percent of American adults cited the Internet as one of their two main sources of news about the presidential races, compared with 3 percent in 1996. The reliance on television grew slightly to 78 percent, up from 72 percent.

Meanwhile, the influence of newspapers dropped to 39 percent last year, from 60 percent in 1996, according to the joint, telephone-based survey from the Pew Research Center for The People and the Press and the Pew Internet and American Life Project.

SNIP

The study also found that the reliance on the Internet for political news was most pronounced among those with high-speed connections at home - 38 percent among broadband users against 28 percent among all Internet users. Reliance on newspapers was roughly even between those groups - 36 percent for broadband and 38 percent for all users.

Forty percent of Internet users found the Internet important in helping them decide for whom to vote, while 20 percent said the online information made a difference.

The random survey of 2,200 adults, including 1,324 Internet users, was conducted Nov. 4-22 and has a margin of sampling error of plus or minus 2 percentage points.

--

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.

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

=====
Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2005 10:36:12 -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: Election Data, CDs

Comments: To: "H. Whitt Kilburn" <wkilburn@email.unc.edu>,
"aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>

In-Reply-To: <35be5d94749b4ca1dfeef1079787c8ef@email.unc.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Thanks. I have heard since that everyone is waiting for the data, including the National Journal, one of the sponsors for CD level results.

Some data are free; e.g., 2000, pres. and cong. by CDs. They can be copied and pasted to a word doc. and then to a spreadsheet after replacing spaces with tab characters. However, old map and old data.

Thanks again Whitt.

Nick

H. Whitt Kilburn wrote:

> Nick,
>
> Polidata has these results. --But they are not free of charge.
>
> <http://www.polidata.org/prcd/default.htm>
>
> Whitt
>
> *****

> H. Whitt Kilburn
> Ph.D. Candidate
> Department of Political Science
> University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
>

> Address:
> UNC -- Chapel Hill
> CB#3265, Hamilton Hall
> Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3265
>

> Tele: (919)942-3889
> Fax: (919)962-0432
> *****

> On Mar 7, 2005, at 9:57 AM, Nick Panagakis wrote:

>> Does anyone know where I can obtain 2004 presidential election results
>> by Congressional District?

>> These data usually appear in the Almanac of American Politics but their
>> publication date is a long way off. The State Board here in Illinois
>> does not publish those results.

>> Would appreciate it if anyone could send a link for that data that to my
>> address above.

>> Thanks.

>> Nick Panagakis
>> <http://www.marketsharescorp.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
>>
>
>

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

Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2005 14:56:51 -0500
Reply-To: "Guerino, Paul" <PGuerino@AIR.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Guerino, Paul" <PGuerino@AIR.ORG>
Subject: FYI: One of two overflow hotels is full
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Standard rooms at the Four Points Sheraton are now all taken, though club rooms and suites are still available for a price (\$209+ plus tax). This leaves the Best Western Beach Resort if you want to use an unofficial official overflow. Rooms are \$139/\$159 plus tax depending on whether you want an ocean view.=20

--
Paul Guerino
Survey Methodologist
The Education Statistics Services Institute
American Institutes for Research
202.403.6525

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

Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 10:05:31 -0500
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: Not quite Vox-worthy
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Poll Shows Death Tax 'Among the Most Hated Avenues for Government Revenue Today'

WASHINGTON, March 7 /PRNewswire/ -- Opposition to the Death Tax continues to grow, with nearly two-thirds of voters seeking complete abolition of the tax, and a plurality of every age group, income level, and both sexes seeking repeal regardless of regional or other political differences, according to a new bipartisan poll of voters from states in all regions of the country conducted by Global Strategy Group and The Luntz Research Companies.

SNIP

The Pollock-Luntz survey was based on telephone interviews with 1,900 registered voters in six states (Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota, Indiana, Colorado and Arkansas), and has a margin of error of plus or minus 2 percent.

<http://www.prnewswire.com/cgi-bin/stories.pl?ACCT=109&STORY=/www/story/03-07-2005/0003154721&EDATE=>

--

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: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 09:37:53 -0600
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>
Organization: Market Shares Corporation
Subject: Not quite Vox-worthy Part 1
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

Note: "Frank Luntz, the renowned political message-master, is given much credit for persuading Republicans to substitute "death tax " for inheritance tax..."

Nick

Mark Shields Column, March 7

Messing with Social Security

WASHINGTON (Creators Syndicate) -- Frank Luntz, the renowned political message-master, is given much credit for persuading Republicans to substitute "death tax " for inheritance tax and for the Bush administration's billing its timber industry-friendly proposal as "the healthy forests" initiative.

Luntz recently gave a private briefing on Social Security to a Republican House retreat in West Virginia. Through a source we will not here name, I have before me the phrase-maker's advice sheet meant to reassure those GOP officeholders who, as support for President Bush's overhaul of Social Security heads South in the polls, have grown more nervous by the day.

Over and over again in the memo, Republicans are urged to chant a variation of the same mantra: "It's YOUR money. You earned it. You sacrificed for it. The government TOOK it from you," and, "This is not the government's money, it's YOUR money," and over and over again, "after all, it's YOUR money."

Clearly, Luntz is either committed to repetition as the first law of learning or he believes his GOP audience suffers from near-terminal attention deficit disorder. The problem is that the voters are not buying the mantra-message on Social Security.

Why is that? The first mistake of Washington analysts and advocates was to view the Social Security debate as a one-dimensional struggle between a younger, more self-confident generation eager to divert their Social Security taxes into a private accounts for their retirement and an older generation, apprehensive of change, anticipating or already receiving retirement checks.

According to the internal tabulations of the latest Wall Street Journal-NBC News poll, the strongest opposition to the Bush Social Security plan comes from those American households with total annual incomes of \$50,000 or less

While a plurality of voters in households with incomes over \$50,000 "think that it is a good idea to change the Social Security system to allow workers to invest their Social Security contributions in the stock market," three out of five voters in households with incomes below \$50,000 think such personal accounts are a "bad idea."

It may come as a surprise to Republicans -- and Democrats -- in Washington, but 56 percent of Americans live in households with total incomes of \$50,000 or less. These are people who understand from the first-hand experience of friends and relatives the profound fact that, without Social Security, nearly one out of two citizens over the age of 65 would be living below the poverty level.

During their working lives, they have watched powerless as, according to Business Week's survey of executive pay, the average pay of a CEO

exploded from 42 times that of the average worker in 1980 to 525 times that of the average worker in 2000.

Not to overload the system with too much shocking information, but discussions about stock dividends do not dominate supper-table conversations in these precincts. About one out of six American families, according to the authoritative Tax Policy Center, had stock dividends in 2000, the last year for which figures are available.

Less than 9 percent of families had dividends of \$1,000 or more. Less than 4 percent of American families had stock dividends over \$5,000, but perhaps not surprisingly, that lucky 4 percent of families collected 83 percent of all the dividends paid.

What misled the Republicans was the poll-reported, popularity of hypothetical private accounts that offered workers a "choice" to invest in stocks or bonds.

Never mentioned in those poll questions or by President Bush on the campaign trail was that the switch to private accounts would not be free of either cost or pain -- that guaranteed Social Security benefits would be reduced and that the price tag of more than a trillion dollars would have to be paid either through higher taxes or further burdening our children with debt.

There is an old Capitol Hill rule that holds that in any legislative fight, you are much better off having on your side one tiger -- who cares passionately and who will fight fiercely -- than 100 pussy cats who will pay lip-service and sign letters.

In the Social Security fight, the tigers who care most passionately, who are convinced they have the most to lose and who will fight hardest are those voters in households earning less than \$50,000 for whom Social Security is their retirement plan.

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

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Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 09:42:07 -0600
Reply-To: cnelson@niu.edu
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Cynthia Nelson <cnelson@NIU.EDU>
Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <0ID100BZLGL9MW@chimmx05.algx.net>
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I have often seen survey researchers struggling with using language in their surveys. Example, on the topic of whether abortion should remain legal, should they give groups

the names they give themselves (i.e. pro-life vs pro-choice)?

Or try to describe their position (for and against abortion remaining legal)?

Although I'll admit using the term "death tax" is rhetorically powerful, as is referring to people who want abortion to remain legal as "pro-abortion," or referring to a single-payer plan as "socialized medicine," it is dismaying to see this article.

I couldn't get access the story with the URL for some reason. I hope to see more about the actual survey, were questions asked in a less biased manner than the story would suggest?

And here I will refer to the discussion last week about whether it can be of value to give information along with a question as opposed to simply finding out what the (variously informed) public opinion is--perhaps it is of value to know what the public opinion is about a death tax? If so, I'd like to see what the public opinion is about a tax on inheritance. Even, perhaps, what the public opinion is about a tax on inheritance when the estate is valued at 1 Million or more.

Cynthia Nelson

***** REPLY SEPARATOR *****

On 3/8/2005 at 10:05 AM Leo Simonetta wrote:

>Poll Shows Death Tax 'Among the Most Hated Avenues for Government Revenue

>Today'

>
> WASHINGTON, March 7 /PRNewswire/ --
>Opposition to the Death Tax

>continues

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differences, according to
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regions of the country
>conducted by Global Strategy Group and The Luntz
Research Companies.
>
>SNIP
>
>The Pollock-Luntz survey was based on telephone
interviews with 1,900
>registered voters in six states (Maine, North
Dakota, South Dakota,
>Indiana,
>Colorado and Arkansas), and has a margin of
error of plus or minus 2
>percent.
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><http://www.prnewswire.com/cgi-bin/stories.pl?ACCT=109&STORY=/www/story/03-07-2005/0003154721&EDATE=>
>
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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: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 10:13:33 -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: Not quite Vox-worthy
Comments: To: cnelson@niu.edu

Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <200503080942070218.279BDB39@corn.cso.niu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Cynthia-

The full release in Leo's message appears below. The link I got didn't open either.

Note: "Whatever you call it -- the estate tax, inheritance tax, or the death tax -- it is clear that a large percentage of voters we spoke to, both Democrats and Republicans, believe the tax is inherently unfair," said Jef Pollock. (With reference to my previous Part 1 message, it mattered to partner Luntz that it be called "death tax".)

It also matters to the U.S. Treasury what you call it: "Inheritance tax is a tax that is imposed on the transfer of property after the owner's death. Under the inheritance tax system, the beneficiary of the property must pay the tax....Estate tax is different from inheritance tax in that estate tax is imposed on the entire estate of the individual. The federal government and some states use the estate tax system."

Nick

Press Release Source: Impacto Group, LLC

Opposition Builds to the Death Tax
Monday March 7, 5:56 pm ET
- Poll Shows Death Tax 'Among the Most Hated Avenues for Government Revenue Today' Opposition Grows Among All Ages, Both Sexes and Every Income Group

WASHINGTON, March 7 /PRNewswire/ -- Opposition to the Death Tax continues to grow, with nearly two-thirds of voters seeking complete abolition of the tax, and a plurality of every age group, income level, and both sexes seeking repeal regardless of regional or other political differences, according to a new bipartisan poll of voters from states in all regions of the country conducted by Global Strategy Group and The Luntz Research Companies.

"Whatever you call it -- the estate tax, inheritance tax, or the death tax -- it is clear that a large percentage of voters we spoke to, both Democrats and Republicans, believe the tax is inherently unfair," said Jef Pollock, a Democratic pollster and president of Global Strategy Group. "Democrats in Congress would be wise to revisit the death tax, if for no other reason than to ensure it is mended, if not ended."

According to the results of the survey, 85 percent of Americans in the six states surveyed want the Death Tax either completely repealed or significantly reduced. Opposition to the tax extends to a plurality of every age and income group, both sexes and across both political parties.

"Americans are divided politically on almost every subject, but when it comes to the Death Tax, they speak with one voice," said GOP pollster Dr. Frank Luntz of The Luntz Research Companies. "The Death Tax has become one of the most hated avenues for government revenue in America today."

The Pollock-Luntz Poll shows for the first time that the Death Tax is regarded as one of the most "completely unfair" forms of revenue, second only to taxes on Social Security benefits. Only 5 percent believe the Death Tax to be "completely fair," while 58 percent believe it to be "completely unfair." By contrast, only 15% regard income taxes as "completely unfair."

"What's most remarkable to me is that even after being told that the tax only impacts estates of \$1.5 million or more, only 34 percent want to see it maintained in its current form," Luntz noted.

The poll also shows that the lower the income level of the respondent, the greater the belief that the Death Tax is unfair, with respondents earning less than \$30,000 being slightly more likely to believe the tax is "completely unfair" than those with higher incomes.

Among the other findings in the Pollock-Luntz Poll:

- * 81 percent of American voters agree that the Death Tax rate of 47 percent (much higher than the highest marginal tax rate on incomes) is unfair;

- * 80 believe that inheritance taxes represent double- and triple-taxation, agreeing that it's "unfair" for people to pay taxes on their income, then more taxes on the portion they save, and again on the same assets when they die;

- * Democrats are just as likely as Republicans to believe that the Death Tax is too high, that it represents double- or triple-taxation and that it punishes those who have been successful.

The Pollock-Luntz survey was based on telephone interviews with 1,900 registered voters in six states (Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota, Indiana, Colorado and Arkansas), and has a margin of error of plus or minus 2 percent.

CONTACT: Shelley S. Hymes, +1-202-364-3438, or Katherine Horsman, +1-202-253-6091, both of the Impacto Group, LLC.

Cynthia Nelson wrote:

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Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 16:23:54 +0000
Reply-To: Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Iain Noble <Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK>
Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Is=20there=20any=20tax=20that=20people=20do=20like=20paying?

Iain=20Noble

Department=20for=20Education=20and=20Skills=20

Creating=20opportunity,=20releasing=20potential,=20achieving=20excellence=20=

Strategic=20Analysis:=20RMI=201=20(YCS=20and=20Next=20Steps=20Study),=20

W609,=20Moorfoot,=20Sheffield,=20S1=204PQ.=20

0114=20259=201180

For=20information=20about=20the=20Next=20Steps=20Study=20go=20to

www.dfes.gov.uk/research=20

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

>From:=20AAPORNET=20[mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]=20On=20Behalf=20Of=20Nick=20= Panagakis

>Sent:=2008=20March=202005=2016:14

>To:=20AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject:=20Re:=20Not=20quite=20Vox-worthy

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>Cynthia-

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>The=20full=20release=20in=20Leo's=20message=20appears=20below.=20The=20li= nk=20I=20got=20didn't

>open=20either.

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>Note:=20"Whatever=20you=20call=20it=20--=20the=20estate=20tax,=20inherita= nce=20tax,=20or=20the

>death=20tax=20--=20it=20is=20clear=20that=20a=20large=20percentage=20of=20= voters=20we=20spoke=20to,

>both=20Democrats=20and=20Republicans,=20believe=20the=20tax=20is=20inhere= ntly=20unfair,"

>said=20Jef=20Pollock.=20(With=20reference=20to=20my=20previous=20Part=201= =20message,=20it

>mattered=20to=20partner=20Luntz=20that=20it=20be=20called=20"death=20tax"= .)

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>It=20also=20matters=20to=20the=20U.S.=20Treasury=20what=20you=20call=20it= :=20"Inheritance=20tax

>is=20a=20tax=20that=20is=20imposed=20on=20the=20transfer=20of=20property=20= after=20the=20owner's

>death.=20Under=20the=20inheritance=20tax=20system,=20the=20beneficiary=20= of=20the

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>federal=20governmnet=20and=20some=20states=20use=20the=20estate=20tax=20s= ystem."

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>Nick
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>Press=20Release=20=20=20Source:=20Impacto=20Group,=20LLC
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>Opposition=20Builds=20to=20the=20Death=20Tax
>Monday=20March=207,=205:56=20pm=20ET
>=20Poll=20Shows=20Death=20Tax=20'Among=20the=20Most=20Hated=20Avenues=20=
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>Income=20Group
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>WASHINGTON,=20March=207=20/PRNewswire/=20--=20Opposition=20to=20the=20Dea=
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>Democrats=20and=20Republicans,=20believe=20the=20tax=20is=20inherently=20=
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f=20the=20respondent,
>the=20greater=20the=20belief=20that=20the=20Death=20Tax=20is=20unfair,=20=
with=20respondents
>earning=20less=20than=20\$30,000=20being=20slightly=20more=20likely=20to=20=
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>is=20"completely=20unfair"=20than=20those=20with=20higher=20incomes.
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>The=20Pollock-Luntz=20survey=20was=20based=20on=20telephone=20interviews=20=
with=201,900

>registered=20voters=20in=20six=20states=20(Main=20North=20Dakota,=20Sou=
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>Indiana,=20Colorado=20and=20Arkansas),=20and=20has=20a=20margin=20of=20er=
ror=20of=20plus=20or

>minus=202=20percent.

>

>CONTACT:=20Shelley=20S.=20Hymes,=20+1-202-364-3438,=20or=20Katherine=20Ho=
rsman,

>+1-202-253-6091,=20both=20of=20the=20Impacto=20Group,=20LLC.

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>Cynthia=20Nelson=20wrote:

>

>>I=20have=20often=20seen=20survey=20researchers=20struggling

>>with

>>using=20language=20in=20their=20surveys.=20Example,=20on=20the

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>>of=20whether=20abortion=20should=20remain=20legal,=20should

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>>a=20question=20as=20opposed=20to=20simply
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>>opinion=20is--perhaps=20it=20is
>>of=20value=20to=20know=20what=20the=20public=20opinion=20is=20about
>>a=20death=20tax?=20If=20so,=20I'd=20like=20to
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>>
>>Cynthia=20Nelson

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>Archives:=20<http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>

>Please=20ask=20authors=20before=20quoting=20outside=20AAPORNET.

>

>PLEASE=20NOTE:=20THE=20ABOVE=20MESSAGE=20WAS=20RECEIVED=20FROM=20THE=20IN=20TERNET.

>

>On=20entering=20the=20GSI,=20this=20email=20was=20scanned=20for=20viruses=20by=20the

Government=20Secure=20Intranet

>(GSI)=20virus=20scanning=20service=20supplied=20exclusively=20by=20Energis=20in

partnership=20with

>MessageLabs.

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>Please=20see

<http://www.gsi.gov.uk/main/notices/information/gsi-003-2002.pdf>=20for

further

>details.

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>In=20case=20of=20problems,=20please=20call=20your=20organisational=20IT=20helpdesk

The=20original=20of=20this=20email=20was=20scanned=20for=20viruses=20by=20the=20Government=20Secure=20Intranet=20(GSI)=20virus=20scanning=20service=20supplied=20exclusively=20by=20Energis=20in=20partnership=20with=20MessageLabs.

On=20leaving=20the=20GSI=20this=20email=20was=20certified=20virus-free

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 11:29:09 -0500

Reply-To: BLUMWEP@AOL.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Micheline (Mickey) Blum" <BLUMWEP@AOL.COM>
Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy
Comments: To: mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

This link worked for me:

[_http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/NationalSurveyRepealDTax.pdf](http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/NationalSurveyRepealDTax.pdf)
(<http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/NationalSurveyRepealDTax.pdf>)

Mickey Blum

Micheline Blum
President
Blum & Weprin Associates, Inc.
80 University Place,
New York, NY 10003
212-929-6510 Phone
212-929-6518 Fax
blumwep@aol.com

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

=====
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 10:34:34 -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: Not quite Vox-worthy
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <422DCF2D.7030108@marketsharescorp.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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From the IRS:

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2003 49%
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2. Applicable Exclusion Amount. An estate tax return for a U.S. citizen or resident needs to be filed only if the gross estate exceeds the applicable exclusion amount, listed below.

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Nick

Nick Panagakis wrote:

> Cynthia-
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> Note: "Whatever you call it -- the estate tax, inheritance tax, or the
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> Press Release Source: Impacto Group, LLC
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> Monday March 7, 5:56 pm ET
> - Poll Shows Death Tax 'Among the Most Hated Avenues for Government
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> abolition of the tax, and a plurality of every age group, income level,
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> differences, according to a new bipartisan poll of voters from states in

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> Luntz Research Companies.
>
> "Whatever you call it -- the estate tax, inheritance tax, or the death
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> According to the results of the survey, 85 percent of Americans in the
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> every age and income group, both sexes and across both political parties.
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> "Americans are divided politically on almost every subject, but when it
> comes to the Death Tax, they speak with one voice," said GOP pollster
> Dr. Frank Luntz of The Luntz Research Companies. "The Death Tax has
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> today."
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> * 80 believe that inheritance taxes represent double- and
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> assets
> when they die;
>
> * Democrats are just as likely as Republicans to believe that the
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> Tax is too high, that it represents double- or triple-taxation and
> that
> it punishes those who have been successful.

>
> The Pollock-Luntz survey was based on telephone interviews with 1,900
> registered voters in six states (Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota,
> Indiana, Colorado and Arkansas), and has a margin of error of plus or
> minus 2 percent.

>
> CONTACT: Shelley S. Hymes, +1-202-364-3438, or Katherine Horsman,
> +1-202-253-6091, both of the Impacto Group, LLC.

>
>
> Cynthia Nelson wrote:

>
>> I have often seen survey researchers struggling
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>> topic
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>> pro-choice)?
>> Or try to describe their position (for and
>> against abortion
>> remaining legal)?

>>
>> Although I'll admit using the term "death tax" is
>> rhetorically
>> powerful, as is referring to people who want
>> abortion to remain
>> legal as "pro-abortion," or referring to a
>> single-payer plan as
>> "socialized medicine," it is dismaying to see
>> this article.

>> I couldn't get access the story with the URL for
>> some reason. I hope
>> to see more about the actual survey, were
>> questions asked
>> in a less biased manner than the story would
>> suggest?

>>
>> And here I will refer to the discussion last week
>> about whether it
>> can be of value to give information along with
>> a question as opposed to simply
>> finding out what the (variously informed) public
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>> see what the public opinion is about a tax on
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>>
>> Cynthia Nelson

>>
>>
>>
>>
>
> -----
> 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, 8 Mar 2005 11:53:42 -0500
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <30.6dd2085a.2f5f2cd5@aol.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

The Yahoo link to the same press release is shorter and shouldn't break

http://biz.yahoo.com/prnews/050307/dcw073_1.html

--
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
> Micheline (Mickey) Blum
> Sent: Tuesday, March 08, 2005 11:29 AM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy
>
> This link worked for me:
>
> [http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/NationalSurveyRepea](http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/NationalSurveyRepeaIDTax.pdf)
> [IDTax.pdf](http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/NationalSurveyRepeaIDTax.pdf)
> ([http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/NationalSurveyRepea](http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/NationalSurveyRepeaIDTax.pdf)
> [IDTax.pdf](http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/NationalSurveyRepeaIDTax.pdf))
>
> Mickey Blum
>

>
> Micheline Blum
> President
> Blum & Weprin Associates, Inc.
> 80 University Place,
> New York, NY 10003
> 212-929-6510 Phone
> 212-929-6518 Fax
> blumwep@aol.com

>
>
> -----
> 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: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 12:09:52 -0500
Reply-To: "Shipman, Joe" <jshipman@SURVEYUSA.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Shipman, Joe" <jshipman@SURVEYUSA.COM>
Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy
Comments: To: BLUMWEP@AOL.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

The worst thing about this poll is not that the reported policy opinion questions are preceded by agree/disagree questions which might sway responses. That is not actually a lie.

The worst thing is that the poll is being called a "National Survey". The WIPP press release also calls Pollock and Luntz "national pollsters", and says that the survey was taken of 2,506 "American voters".=20

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5 of these 6 states went for Bush in 2004, by 5, 10, 21, 21, and 27 points. The only Kerry state, Maine, was "red" by 9 points. This is not a valid "national sample", nor is it even regionally balanced (Colorado, North Dakota, and South Dakota are from the same region, there are no West Coast states or mid-Atlantic states, and Arkansas is not an ideal representative of the South).

(The PR Newswire release also reveals another error in the WIPP news release -- there were only 1,900 registered voters, so 2,506 must be the overall number of respondents, not the number of voters.)

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 Micheline (Mickey) Blum
Sent: Tuesday, March 08, 2005 11:29 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy

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Mickey Blum

Micheline Blum
President
Blum & Weprin Associates, Inc.
80 University Place,
New York, NY 10003
212-929-6510 Phone
212-929-6518 Fax
blumwep@aol.com

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

=====
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 12:15:34 -0500
Reply-To: Allan Rivlin <arivlin@HARTRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Allan Rivlin <arivlin@HARTRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <422DD41A.8030609@marketsharescorp.com>

MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

This would be a good discussion to have after AAPOR sees the full question wording for the survey. I assume this was a fair and balanced exploration of voter's real thoughts on this topic and that this richness just was not captured in the press release. I called the number on the press release and left a message requesting a copy of the survey. I am sure they will get back to me soon and I will share with the group.

Allan Rivlin
Peter Hart Research

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis
Sent: Tuesday, March 08, 2005 11:35 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy

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> CONTACT: Shelley S. Hymes, +1-202-364-3438, or Katherine Horsman,
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> -----
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 12:19:21 -0500
Reply-To: "Shipman, Joe" <jshipman@SURVEYUSA.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Shipman, Joe" <jshipman@SURVEYUSA.COM>

Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy
Comments: To: BLUMWEP@AOL.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

My previous post said "red" state in one place it should have said "blue", corrected below. -- JS

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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

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

=====
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 11:26:56 -0600
Reply-To: Alisha Baines <bain0018@UMN.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Alisha Baines <bain0018@UMN.EDU>
Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/plain; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Is anyone else concerned about the states chosen? At least in North and South Dakota, the number of farm families who believe they may be impacted by this tax seems like it might bias the result.

On 8 Mar 2005, Nick Panagakis wrote:

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>

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>

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>

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> registered voters in six states (Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota,
> Indiana, Colorado and Arkansas), and has a margin of error of plus or
> minus 2 percent.
>
> CONTACT: Shelley S. Hymes, +1-202-364-3438, or Katherine Horsman,
> +1-202-253-6091, both of the Impacto Group, LLC.
>

>
> Cynthia Nelson wrote:
>
>>I have often seen survey researchers struggling
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>>topic
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>>
>>Cynthia Nelson
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
> -----
> 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, 8 Mar 2005 12:44:25 -0500
Reply-To: Philip Meyer <pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Philip Meyer <pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU>
Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy
Comments: To: Allan Rivlin <arivlin@HARTRESEARCH.COM>
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <026001c52402\$71814940\$8400000a@allan>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

We have a nice natural experiment here. This tactic of generalizing from selected portions of the electorate was used in the 1968 campaign, and the media swallowed it without questioning. I'm betting that won't happen this time.

=====
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
=====

On Tue, 8 Mar 2005, Allan Rivlin wrote:

> Date: Tue, 08 Mar 2005 12:15:34 -0500
> From: Allan Rivlin <arivlin@HARTRESEARCH.COM>
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy
>
> This would be a good discussion to have after AAPOR sees the full question
> wording for the survey. I assume this was a fair and balanced exploration
> of voter's real thoughts on this topic and that this richness just was not
> captured in the press release. I called the number on the press release and
> left a message requesting a copy of the survey. I am sure they will get
> back to me soon and I will share with the group.
>
> Allan Rivlin
> Peter Hart Research
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis
> Sent: Tuesday, March 08, 2005 11:35 AM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy
>
>
> Did the questions specify amounts subject to taxation? This is not clear.

>
> Although the 47% rate was apparently used in the question....did the
> fact that the rate only applies to estates over \$1.5 million this year,
> over \$2 million in 2006-2008, and over \$3.5 million thereafter. My
> understanding is that Congress has already responded to by making these
> changes.

>
> From the IRS:
> 1. Maximum Estate and Gift Tax Rates. For estates of decedents dying,
> and gifts made, after 2002, the maximum rate for the estate tax and the
> gift tax is as follows.

> 2003 49%
> 2004 48%
> 2005 47%
> 2006 46%
> 2007, 2008, and 2009 45%

>
> 2. Applicable Exclusion Amount. An estate tax return for a U.S. citizen
> or resident needs to be filed only if the gross estate exceeds the
> applicable exclusion amount, listed below.

> 2003 \$1,000,000
> 2004 and 2005 \$1,500,000
> 2006, 2007, and 2008 \$2,000,000
> 2009 \$3,500,000

>
> Nick

>
>
>
> Nick Panagakis wrote:

>
>> Cynthia-
>>
>> The full release in Leo's message appears below. The link I got didn't
>> open either.

>>
>> Note: "Whatever you call it -- the estate tax, inheritance tax, or the
>> death tax -- it is clear that a large percentage of voters we spoke to,
>> both Democrats and Republicans, believe the tax is inherently unfair,"
>> said Jef Pollock. (With reference to my previous Part 1 message, it
>> mattered to partner Luntz that it be called "death tax".)

>>
>> It also matters to the U.S. Treasury what you call it: "Inheritance tax
>> is a tax that is imposed on the transfer of property after the owner's
>> death. Under the inheritance tax system, the beneficiary of the property
>> must pay the tax....Estate tax is different from inheritance tax in that
>> estate tax is imposed on the entire estate of the individual. The
>> federal government and some states use the estate tax system."

>>
>> Nick

>>
>>
>> Press Release Source: Impacto Group, LLC

>>
>> Opposition Builds to the Death Tax

>> Monday March 7, 5:56 pm ET
>> - Poll Shows Death Tax 'Among the Most Hated Avenues for Government
>> Revenue Today'Opposition Grows Among All Ages, Both Sexes and Every
>> Income Group

>>
>> WASHINGTON, March 7 /PRNewswire/ -- Opposition to the Death Tax
>> continues to grow, with nearly two-thirds of voters seeking complete
>> abolition of the tax, and a plurality of every age group, income level,
>> and both sexes seeking repeal regardless of regional or other political
>> differences, according to a new bipartisan poll of voters from states in
>> all regions of the country conducted by Global Strategy Group and The
>> Luntz Research Companies.

>>
>> "Whatever you call it -- the estate tax, inheritance tax, or the death
>> tax -- it is clear that a large percentage of voters we spoke to, both
>> Democrats and Republicans, believe the tax is inherently unfair," said
>> Jef Pollock, a Democratic pollster and president of Global Strategy
>> Group. "Democrats in Congress would be wise to revisit the death tax, if
>> for no other reason than to ensure it is mended, if not ended."

>>
>> According to the results of the survey, 85 percent of Americans in the
>> six states surveyed want the Death Tax either completely repealed or
>> significantly reduced. Opposition to the tax extends to a plurality of
>> every age and income group, both sexes and across both political parties.

>>
>> "Americans are divided politically on almost every subject, but when it
>> comes to the Death Tax, they speak with one voice," said GOP pollster
>> Dr. Frank Luntz of The Luntz Research Companies. "The Death Tax has
>> become one of the most hated avenues for government revenue in America
>> today."

>>
>> The Pollock-Luntz Poll shows for the first time that the Death Tax is
>> regarded as one of the most "completely unfair" forms of revenue, second
>> only to taxes on Social Security benefits. Only 5 percent believe the
>> Death Tax to be "completely fair," while 58 percent believe it to be
>> "completely unfair." By contrast, only 15% regard income taxes as
>> "completely unfair."

>>
>> "What's most remarkable to me is that even after being told that the tax
>> only impacts estates of \$1.5 million or more, only 34 percent want to
>> see it maintained in its current form," Luntz noted.

>>
>> The poll also shows that the lower the income level of the respondent,
>> the greater the belief that the Death Tax is unfair, with respondents
>> earning less than \$30,000 being slightly more likely to believe the tax
>> is "completely unfair" than those with higher incomes.

>>
>> Among the other findings in the Pollock-Luntz Poll:
>> * 81 percent of American voters agree that the Death Tax rate of 47
>> percent (much higher than the highest marginal tax rate on
>> incomes) is
>> unfair;
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>>>
>>> Cynthia Nelson

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>>

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

Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 11:46:57 -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: Not quite Vox-worthy
Comments: To: BLUMWEP@AOL.COM
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <30.6dd2085a.2f5f2cd5@aol.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

Thanks Mickey. Your second link opens another release with question wording in the Luntz-Global poll..

The first three questions are negative arguments and the last two positive.

Although the pejorative "death tax" was used in releases, "inheritance tax" was used in the questions. As I said before, the term is "estate tax" according to the IRS. I think the the word "inheritance" could mean

something different than "estate" to respondents. Others may disagree.

"Inheritance taxes are an extreme form of taxation. The tax rate, as high as 50 percent, is higher than even the highest federal income tax rate — and that's unfair."

AGREE 79%

DISAGREE 17%

At this point, there is no mention that the rate (actually 47% this year) only applies to amounts in estates over \$1.5 million this year, over \$2 million in 2006-2008, and over \$3.5 million thereafter. This means that the effective rate is much less than 47%.....and 0% for estates under these amounts.

"Inheritance taxes represent double and triple taxation. It is unfair for people to pay taxes on income, and then more taxes on what they save, and a third time when they die."

AGREE 79%

DISAGREE 18%

Still no mention of the exclusionary amounts.

"Inheritance taxes are unfair because they single out those who save and invest for no reason other than the fact that they became successful and then died."

AGREE 69%

DISAGREE 27%

"People do not work for inherited income, so inheritances should be taxed at a higher rate since it is not earned income."

AGREE 19%

DISAGREE 79%

The fifth question does give an (incorrect) exclusion of \$1 million and opinion does move some - disagreement at 56%. Was the order of questions rotated?

"The inheritance tax is progressive, and it only affects the wealthiest Americans. Right now, inheritances of less than one million (actually \$1.5 million) are not taxed. Since only the richest two or three percent of Americans have estates that high, the death tax should not be reduced."

AGREE 28%

DISAGREE 56%

"Added Frank Luntz, president of Luntz Companies: 'No matter what you call it – estate,

inheritance [?] or death tax – the American people find it unfair and want it eliminated.

People of all kinds, all across the country, dislike the inheritance tax, and that includes

Democrats and low-income families."

Was this a poll of the "American people" or was it a "Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota, Indiana, Colorado and Arkansas" as stated in the original release I posted?

This poll is presented as a public opinion poll. The phrase "in vitro"

opinion poll would be more appropriate.

Nick

Micheline (Mickey) Blum wrote:

>This link worked for me:

>

> <http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/NationalSurveyRepealDTax.pdf>

>(<http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/NationalSurveyRepealDTax.pdf>)

>

>Mickey Blum

>

>

>Micheline Blum

>President

>Blum & Weprin Associates, Inc.

>80 University Place,

>New York, NY 10003

>212-929-6510 Phone

>212-929-6518 Fax

>blumwep@aol.com

>

>

>-----

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>

>

>

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 12:53:12 -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: Not quite Vox-worthy

Comments: To: "Shipman, Joe" <jshipman@SURVEYUSA.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain

Maybe I'm paranoid, but the statement that the survey was based on a poll of voters from those six states makes me wonder -- could it be that those states were selected AFTER the results were in?

No, of course not. No one would attempt to get away with such an obvious fraud...

But I'd really like to hear the a priori reasoning for conducting a 'national survey' in Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota, Indiana, Colorado and Arkansas - six states that total 5.6% of the national population, with the highest ranked state, by population, at 14th, and the lowest ranked

48th.

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: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Shipman, Joe
Sent: Tuesday, March 08, 2005 12:10 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy

The worst thing about this poll is not that the reported policy opinion questions are preceded by agree/disagree questions which might sway responses. That is not actually a lie.

The worst thing is that the poll is being called a "National Survey". The WIPP press release also calls Pollock and Luntz "national pollsters", and says that the survey was taken of 2,506 "American voters".

The PR Newswire release is more honest and says in the lead sentence that the poll was a "bipartisan poll of voters from states in all regions of the country", but it isn't until the very end of the press release that we learn that "The Pollock-Luntz survey was based on telephone interviews with 1,900 registered voters in six states (Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota, Indiana, Colorado and Arkansas)".

5 of these 6 states went for Bush in 2004, by 5, 10, 21, 21, and 27 points. The only Kerry state, Maine, was "red" by 9 points. This is not a valid "national sample", nor is it even regionally balanced (Colorado, North Dakota, and South Dakota are from the same region, there are no West Coast states or mid-Atlantic states, and Arkansas is not an ideal representative of the South).

(The PR Newswire release also reveals another error in the WIPP news release -- there were only 1,900 registered voters, so 2,506 must be the overall number of respondents, not the number of voters.)

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 Micheline (Mickey) Blum
Sent: Tuesday, March 08, 2005 11:29 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy

This link worked for me:

<http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/NationalSurveyRepealDTax.pdf>
(<http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/NationalSurveyRepealDTax.pdf>)

Mickey Blum

Micheline Blum
President
Blum & Weprin Associates, Inc.
80 University Place,
New York, NY 10003
212-929-6510 Phone
212-929-6518 Fax
blumwep@aol.com

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 17:55:30 +0000
Reply-To: Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Iain Noble <Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK>
Subject: Is it just me?
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Am=20I=20the=20only=20one=20getting=20repeated=20emails=20asking=20me=20to=
=20confirm=20I=20will=20be
presenting=20papers=20at=20AAPOR=20conference=20when=20in=20fact=20I=20did=
=20so=20long=20ago?
And=20had=20an=20email=20last=20week=20acknowledging=20this.

Iain=Noble
Department=for=Education=and=Skills=20
Creating=opportunity,=releasing=potential,=achieving=excellence=

Strategic=Analysis:=RMI=201=(YCS=and=Next=Steps=Study),=20
W609,=Moorfoot,=Sheffield,=S1=204PQ.=20
0114=20259=201180
For=information=about=the=Next=Steps=Study=go=to
www.dfes.gov.uk/research=

The=original=of=this=email=was=scanned=for=viruses=by=
the=Government=Secure=Intranet=(GSI)=virus=scanning=service=
supplied=exclusively=by=Energis=in=partnership=with=MessageL=
abs.

On=leaving=the=GSI=this=email=was=certified=virus-free

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

=====
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 12:26:14 -0600
Reply-To: Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU>
Subject: An interesting new PIPA survey
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <8CD5D9A623A40E4BAB9DD7531EBDEDBB79132B@MFEXC01.AD.HQ.DEPT>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

http://www.pipa.org/OnlineReports/budget/030705/Report03_07_05.pdf

The Program on International Policy Attitudes (PIPA), has posed an interesting question for its latest study: how would regular people divide up the budget if given the chance?

"A new poll finds that the American public would significantly alter the Administration's discretionary federal budget. Presented a breakdown of the major areas of the proposed discretionary budget and given the opportunity to redistribute it, respondents made major changes.

The most dramatic changes were deep cuts in defense spending, a significant reallocation toward deficit reduction, and increases in spending on education, job training, reducing reliance on oil, and veterans. These changes were favored by both Republicans and Democrats, though the changes were generally greater for Democrats."

Indeed, for all the talk we keep hearing about America's dramatic

"shift to the right," the electorate sounds awfully liberal. In terms of areas of the budget the public wants to cut, defense spending is easily the top choice - two-thirds of those asked would lower the Pentagon's budget.

At the same time, despite all we hear about the public's penchant for cutting spending, the poll also showed widespread support for increasing social spending.

"Spending on human capital was especially popular including education which was increased \$26.8 billion (39%) and job training and employment which was up \$19 billion or a remarkable 263%. Medical research was upped on average \$15.5 billion (53%). Veterans benefits were raised 40% or \$12.5 billion and housing went up 31% or \$9.3 billion.... In percentage terms, by far the largest increase was for conserving and developing renewable energy - an extraordinary 1090% or \$24 billion - which also had the highest percentage of respondents (70%) favoring an increase."

The PIPA report also indicated broad support for reducing the deficit Bush has created and rolling back the tax cuts for people with incomes over \$200,000.

Conservative electorate? But then again, when election day comes around they flatly don't vote based on these priorities. Recommend cutting the defense budget by 25% and reallocating the money to education and job training and the very same people who responded to PIPA's poll will then cheerfully vote you out of office in a huge landslide.

Robert

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

=====
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 13:19:15 -0800
Reply-To: Kristin Juffer <drkjuffer@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Kristin Juffer <drkjuffer@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Emerging Diebold Scandal in MD?
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

This may be of interest to AAPORNET-ters.
Kris

Subject: Emerging Diebold Scandal in MD
>
Per Linda Schade, Director of True Vote Maryland:

> Below is a press release on what appears to be a
> major (Maryland Elections Director) Lamone and Diebold cover-up which
> is coming undone because local elections officials
> want to talk. On election day,
> there were widespread, statewide and systemic
> failures that have resulted in all
> voting machines being on lock-down and under
> investigation. In-state IT experts
> have been unable to resolve the problems as a result
> machines are being sent to
> Ohio and Texas for further investigation. This may
> have potential to put the paper trail issue
> back in the news. Please forward to all interested
> press contacts.

>
> Linda Schade
> 301-270-6665

>
>
>
>
>
> PRESS RELEASE TrueVoteMD.org
> Contact: Linda Schade 301-270-6665

>
> Emerging Scandal on MD Voting Machine Performance

>
> All MD Diebold Machines on Lockdown
> Under Investigation for Widespread Statewide
> Election Day 2004 Failures
> MD Election Group Calls for Independent
> Investigation and De-Certification of Machines

>
> Montgomery County, Maryland. According to county
> election officials and other sources,
> all Maryland voting machines have been on "lockdown"
> since November 2,
> 2004 due to statewide machine failures including 12%
> of machines in Montgomery County,
> some of which appear to have lost votes in
> significant numbers. The State Board
> of Elections convinced the media that Election Day
> went smoothly, when in fact there
> were serious statewide, systemic problems with the
> Diebold electronic voting machines
> -- so serious that the SBE and Diebold still have
> not figured out how to prevent
> the loss of votes in the future.

>
> "Election Day was anything but smooth. Votes were
> lost, computer cards storing
> votes were unreadable, thousands of error messages
> were reported, machines froze
> in mid-voting and machines refused to boot up. The

> problems with the machines were
> so widespread and serious that efforts to hide the
> problems have failed," said
> Linda Schade, director of TrueVoteMD.org. "It is not
> sufficient for Diebold
> and the SBE to investigate themselves. They have
> misled the public about this problem
> and an independent investigation is needed. Further,
> these problems indicate that
> the Diebold machines should be decertified as
> required by Maryland law and as provided
> for in the Diebold contract. This is an opportunity
> to correct the mistaken purchase
> of paperless electronic voting machines. Diebold
> should refund Maryland tax dollars
> and we should start anew with a system that voters
> trust because it can be independently
> audited and recounts can be meaningful."
>
> VOTES LOST According to the IT Report to the
> Montgomery County Election Board, dated
> December 13, 2004 there were two broad levels of
> problems. Seven percent of units
> (189) failed. This included failure to boot up,
> screen freezes and a variety of
> other problems. Screen freezes, which occurred on
> 106 voting units were "the
> most serious of errors" because many "froze when the
> voter pressed the
> Cast Ballot button." As a result "election judges
> are unable to provide
> substantial confirmation that the vote was in fact
> counted." In addition there
> were "122 suspect units (5%) were identified because
> the unit had few votes
> captured compared to other voting units in the
> polling place. A unit was considered
> suspect if it had 25-50 votes captured when all
> other units in the polling place
> had over 150 votes," the report stated. The IT
> report includes other details
> of Diebold machine failures including smart card and
> encoder problems as well as
> thousands of yet unexplained error messages,!
> now called 'ballot exception errors.'
>
> UNREADABLE PC MEMORY CARDS Multiple sources also
> have revealed that the computer
> memory cards where vote totals are stored inside
> each voting machine were unreadable
> in multiple counties.
>
> DIEBOLD UNABLE TO RESOLVE TECHNICAL FAILURE FOUR
> MONTHS AFTER ELECTION After IT

> examinations within Maryland failed to decipher the
> root of these problems, the
> State Board and Diebold sent voting machines to
> several out-of-state locations in
> Texas and Ohio for further testing, according to a
> Diebold memo dated February 16,
> 2005. As of the March 3, Montgomery County Election
> Board meeting, the PC memory
> card problems as well as those listed above cannot
> be explained by Diebold, according
> the IT report.

>
> MACHINE FAILURES STATEWIDE Montgomery County
> Elections official Sam Statland has
> acknowledged that local boards around the state are
> gravely concerned about the
> Diebold system's performance and are pressuring the
> State Board of Elections for
> answers. In testimony before the State House Ways
> and Means on February 24, 2005,
> Mr. Statland cited the facts above and asserted that
> "Since the 2000 election
> cycle, the State of Maryland has become and still is
> a 'test site' for electronic
> voting." In the January State Board of Elections
> meeting, Linda Lamone discussed
> the "performance problems" and confirmed that "once
> [Montgomery County
> was] finished they will start the same process in
> the other counties, beginning
> with Baltimore County."

>
> TRUEVOTEMD CALLS FOR INDEPENDENT REVIEW AND
> DECERTIFICATION OF MACHINES AS REQUIRED
> BY LAW TrueVoteMD.org, an election integrity
> organization, is now calling for an
> independent investigation and for de-certification
> of the machines as required by
> Maryland election law (MD Code, Election Law Â§
> 9-102(c)(1)).* TrueVoteMD.org is
> a founding organization for VoteTrustUSA a national
> network of state election integrity
> groups and has been raising the alarm that the
> electronic Diebold voting system
> has serious vulnerabilities to computer malfunction
> and fraud for nearly two years.
> This information is confirmed by TrueVoteMD's
> Election Day report "When the
> Right to Vote Goes Wrong: Md Voters Tell The Story
> of Election Day 2004"

>
> <http://www.truevotemd.org/Resources/MDproblems04map.pdf>.

>
> "If the gubernatorial race in 2006 is as close as

> 2002 it would only take four
> errors per precinct to change the outcome of the
> election. Maryland cannot risk
> the election disaster that is impending. Maryland
> was lucky the presidential election
> in Maryland was not close; otherwise we would be
> embroiled in scandal to this day.
> It is time to put in place a system that is reliable
> and that voters can trust,"
> concluded Schade. "Three independent reports have
> raised serious concerns with
> the security of Diebold machines, now we have seen
> the worst come to pass. These
> machines are unreliable and insecure. How many more
> warnings to Maryland officials
> need in order to take action to protect the vote?"
>
> *MD Code, Election Law Â§ 9-102(c)(1) (emphasis
> added). The SBE â??shall decertify
> a previously certified voting system ifâ?? that
> system â??[does not] protect the
> security of the voting process,â?? and â??[does not]
> count and record all votes
> accurately.â?? Id. Â§ 9-103(a)(2) (emphasis added).
>
> Copies of the source documents mentioned in this
> release are available upon request
>

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

Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 12:26:09 -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: Not quite Vox-worthy
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

Ehrlich, Nathaniel wrote:
"But I'd really like to hear the a priori reasoning for conducting a
'national survey' in..."

It's not because the sampled states collect estate or inheritance taxes.

According to <http://www.retirementliving.com/RLtaxes.html>
Inheritance and Estate Taxes
Twelve states still collect an inheritance tax. They are: Connecticut,
Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Nebraska, New

Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Tennessee. I

The sampled states - Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota, Indiana, Colorado and Arkansas - are not listed above.

Why this choice of states?

Nick

Ehrlich, Nathaniel wrote:

Maybe I'm paranoid, but the statement that the survey was based on a poll of voters from those six states makes me wonder -- could it be that those states were selected AFTER the results were in? No, of course not. No one would attempt to get away with such an obvious fraud...

But I'd really like to hear the a priori reasoning for conducting a 'national survey' in Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota, Indiana, Colorado and Arkansas - six states that total 5.6% of the national population, with the highest ranked state, by population, at 14th, and the lowest ranked 48th.

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: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Shipman, Joe
Sent: Tuesday, March 08, 2005 12:10 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy

The worst thing about this poll is not that the reported policy opinion questions are preceded by agree/disagree questions which might sway responses. That is not actually a lie.

The worst thing is that the poll is being called a "National Survey". The WIPP press release also calls Pollock and Luntz "national pollsters", and says that the survey was taken of 2,506 "American voters".

The PR Newswire release is more honest and says in the lead sentence that the poll was a "bipartisan poll of voters from states in all regions of the country", but it isn't until the very end of the press release that we learn that "The Pollock-Luntz survey was based on telephone interviews with 1,900 registered voters in six states (Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota, Indiana, Colorado and Arkansas)".

5 of these 6 states went for Bush in 2004, by 5, 10, 21, 21, and 27 points. The only Kerry state, Maine, was "red" by 9 points. This is not a valid "national sample", nor is it even regionally balanced (Colorado, North Dakota, and South Dakota are from the same region, there are no West Coast states or mid-Atlantic states, and Arkansas is not an ideal representative of the South).

(The PR Newswire release also reveals another error in the WIPP news release - there were only 1,900 registered voters, so 2,506 must be the overall number of respondents, not the number of voters.)

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

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

=====
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 11:03:03 -0800
Reply-To: John Nienstedt <John@CERC.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: John Nienstedt <John@CERC.NET>
Subject: Re: An interesting new PIPA survey
Comments: To: Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <p06210201be539a59cb54@[68.190.92.5]>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Robert: Well one reason for the differences between electoral outcomes and the sentiment reflected in this poll is that this poll was conducted with 1,182 American adults -- not just likely voters or even registered voters.

John Nienstedt, Sr.
john@cerc.net

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Robert Godfrey
Sent: Tuesday, March 08, 2005 10:26 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: An interesting new PIPA survey

http://www.pipa.org/OnlineReports/budget/030705/Report03_07_05.pdf

The Program on International Policy Attitudes (PIPA), has posed an interesting question for its latest study: how would regular people divide up the budget if given the chance?

"A new poll finds that the American public would significantly alter the Administration's discretionary federal budget. Presented a breakdown of the major areas of the proposed discretionary budget and given the opportunity to redistribute it, respondents made major changes.

The most dramatic changes were deep cuts in defense spending, a significant reallocation toward deficit reduction, and increases in spending on education, job training, reducing reliance on oil, and veterans. These changes were favored by both Republicans and Democrats, though the changes were generally greater for Democrats."

Indeed, for all the talk we keep hearing about America's dramatic "shift to the right," the electorate sounds awfully liberal. In terms of areas of the budget the public wants to cut, defense spending is easily the top choice - two-thirds of those asked would lower the Pentagon's budget.

At the same time, despite all we hear about the public's penchant for cutting spending, the poll also showed widespread support for increasing social spending.

"Spending on human capital was especially popular including education which was increased \$26.8 billion (39%) and job training and employment which was up \$19 billion or a remarkable 263%. Medical research was upped on average \$15.5 billion (53%). Veterans benefits were raised 40% or \$12.5 billion and housing went up 31% or \$9.3 billion.... In percentage terms, by far the largest increase was for conserving and developing renewable energy - an extraordinary 1090% or \$24 billion - which also had the highest percentage of respondents (70%) favoring an increase."

The PIPA report also indicated broad support for reducing the deficit Bush has created and rolling back the tax cuts for people with incomes over \$200,000.

Conservative electorate? But then again, when election day comes around they flatly don't vote based on these priorities. Recommend cutting the defense budget by 25% and reallocating the money to education and job training and the very same people who responded to PIPA's poll will then cheerfully vote you out of office in a huge landslide.

Robert

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, 8 Mar 2005 13:11:35 -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: Not quite Vox-worthy
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: States selected

Although Luntz seemed to be describing federal estate taxes in his poll, his sample was limited to six states.

Below is the full list of states collecting either inheritance or *estate* taxes:

Of the states Luntz sampled, I count two on the lists below INDIANA, MAINE. The others in the sample were Arkansas, Colorado, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Sample selection is still a mystery.

Nick

<http://www.retirementliving.com/RLtaxes.html>
Inheritance and Estate Taxes

Twelve states still collect an inheritance tax. They are: Connecticut, INDIANA, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

As for estate taxes, the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) phases out the state death tax credit allowed against the federal estate tax in 25% increments between 2002 and 2005. Since the enactment of the legislation, 12 states have taken legislative action to offset all or a part of the impact of the death tax credit phase-out. Nine states (D.C., MAINE, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin) took legislative action to preserve the pick-up tax. *A pick-up tax means that the death tax is equal to the state death tax credit provided under the federal estate tax.* In addition, Maryland, New Jersey and Pennsylvania have legislation to tie their use of the death tax credit as a supplemental or minimum tax to the death tax credit as it existed prior to passage of EGTRRA. If there is no further state legislative action between now and 2005 (when the federal allowance of a state death tax credit is terminated), there will be 10 states with a straight pick-up tax. They are: D.C., Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

There will be five states - Kansas, Maryland, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania - that have a stand-alone death tax that incorporates the

death tax credit (with a fixed conformity date) as a minimum tax or supplemental tax. A stand-alone death tax means that the state has a free-standing death tax (inheritance or estate) and uses the death tax credit provided for under federal law as either a minimum tax or a supplemental additional tax to the state law tax

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

Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 13:22:09 -0600
Reply-To: Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU>
Subject: Re: An interesting new PIPA survey
Comments: To: John Nienstedt <John@cerc.net>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <20050308190306.NFFU7956.fed1rmmtao05.cox.net@cerchome>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Good point John, they were recruited with RDD. It would be an interesting research question to explore, if likely voters or even registered voters were used, how much would these results change?

Robert

At 11:03 AM -0800 3/8/05, John Nienstedt wrote:

>Robert: Well one reason for the differences between electoral outcomes and
>the sentiment reflected in this poll is that this poll was conducted with
>1,182 American adults -- not just likely voters or even registered voters.
>
>John Nienstedt, Sr.
>john@cerc.net

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

Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 16:08:20 -0500
Reply-To: Steven Kull <skull@HIS.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Steven Kull <skull@HIS.COM>
Subject: Re: An interesting new PIPA survey
Comments: To: Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <[p06210208be53aa1a7cab@\[68.190.92.5\]](mailto:p06210208be53aa1a7cab@[68.190.92.5])>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

We did breakout registered voters and there were no substantial differences.

While a few differences may have achieved statistical significance they in no way altered the basic story.

Steven Kull
Director, PIPA

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Robert Godfrey
Sent: Tuesday, March 08, 2005 2:22 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: An interesting new PIPA survey

Good point John, they were recruited with RDD. It would be an interesting research question to explore, if likely voters or even registered voters were used, how much would these results change?

Robert

At 11:03 AM -0800 3/8/05, John Nienstedt wrote:

>Robert: Well one reason for the differences between electoral outcomes and
>the sentiment reflected in this poll is that this poll was conducted with
>1,182 American adults -- not just likely voters or even registered voters.
>
>John Nienstedt, Sr.
>john@cerc.net

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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: Tue, 8 Mar 2005 17:07:31 -0500
Reply-To: Keith Neuman <Keith.Neuman@ENVIRONICS.CA>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Keith Neuman <Keith.Neuman@ENVIRONICS.CA>
Subject: Surveys on indoor air quality
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I am looking for public opinion research studies measuring awareness, perceptions and concerns about indoor air quality, either references to publicly available studies, or active researchers in this area. Please post responses either to AAPORNET or to me personally.

Thanks in advance for any assistance.=20

Keith Neuman, Ph.D.
Group Vice President - Public Affairs
Environics Research Group
613-230-5089
keith.neuman@environics.ca

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

=====
Date: Wed, 9 Mar 2005 17:45:49 -0800
Reply-To: Mark David Richards <mark@MARKDAVIDRICHARDS.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mark David Richards <mark@MARKDAVIDRICHARDS.COM>
Subject: Inquiry
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Dear Friends,

I look forward to seeing you in Miami. Keep in mind that Miami Beach has many wonderful smaller hotels (rates are lower in May) and a bus service up Collins Avenue that is convenient, so don't be deterred because the conference hotel is so popular... And the beach is beautiful and the weather is warm!

I have a burning question for you authors and experts who have written about how the polls did in the last Presidential election. If you have a study or article, or know of information, let me know. I'm also interested in comparisons to other countries.

Thanks.

mark

Mark David Richards

Mark David Richards

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

=====
Date: Wed, 9 Mar 2005 22:13:49 -0500
Reply-To: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>
Subject: "West Wing" comment
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-disposition: inline

Couldn't help chuckling at tonight's episode of "West Wing."

On the weekend before Super Tuesday, Josh tells the press that he refuses any more discussion of polls. When they ask why, he shoots back, "Cause we're here to talk about issues. It's a presidential campaign, it's not a statistics convention."

Statistics convention? See y'all in May.

Colleen

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

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

=====
Date: Thu, 10 Mar 2005 10:14:36 -0500
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing
Subject: Proposed Revised AAPOR Code
Comments: To: AAPORNET <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

AAPOR members are asked to vote on a "Proposed Revised Code Endorsed by AAPOR Council on 11/18/04," a copy of which is enclosed with the ballot for the 2005 election to the Executive Council.

There is no indication provided as to whether this is the same proposed revision as posted on the AAPOR web site and that was discussed at the 2004 Conference. The web site document highlights the proposed changes, making it easy for members to know just what they are voting for.

While one can certainly take the time to compare the two documents word by word, it would be far easier if the Council would simply let us know if the document we are asked to vote on is in fact identical to the one posted online, and if not, where it differs.

Jan Werner

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

Date: Thu, 10 Mar 2005 10:27:03 -0500
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: Firm accused of falsifying survey results
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Firm accused of falsifying survey results

NOREEN GILLESPIE

Associated Press

HARTFORD, Conn. - A polling firm and two of its top officials have been charged with falsifying the results of some surveys, according to an indictment released Wednesday.

The firm's owner and manager told employees to alter poll data, prosecutors said. Managers told employees to "talk to cats and dogs" when instructing them to fabricate the surveys, according to the indictment by a federal grand jury in New Haven.

SNIP

"We're not alleging this is a national problem. This is one case and a handful of defendants," said U.S. Attorney Kevin O'Connor. "We've got no reason to believe this problem extends beyond them."

SNIP

http://www.kansascity.com/mld/kansascity/news/consumer_news/11094397.htm

--

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.

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

Date: Thu, 10 Mar 2005 10:58:27 -0500
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: Re: Firm accused of falsifying survey results
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <0ID5001AJ6X37W@chimmx02.algx.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Sorry about that (the link below now requires registration)

Here's a copy of that AP story that doesn't

<http://abcnews.go.com/US/wireStory?id=566857>

--

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 Leo Simonetta

> Sent: Thursday, March 10, 2005 10:27 AM

> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

> Subject: Firm accused of falsifying survey results

>

> Firm accused of falsifying survey results

>

> NOREEN GILLESPIE

>

> Associated Press

>

> HARTFORD, Conn. - A polling firm and two of its top officials

> have been charged with falsifying the results of some

> surveys, according to an indictment released Wednesday.

>

> The firm's owner and manager told employees to alter poll

> data, prosecutors said. Managers told employees to "talk to

> cats and dogs" when instructing them to fabricate the

> surveys, according to the indictment by a federal grand jury

> in New Haven.

>

> SNIP

>

> "We're not alleging this is a national problem. This is one

> case and a handful of defendants," said U.S. Attorney Kevin

> O'Connor. "We've got no reason to believe this problem

> extends beyond them."

>

> SNIP

>

> http://www.kansascity.com/mld/kansascity/news/consumer_news/11

> 094397.htm

>
>
> --
> 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.
> Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to:
> 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
=====

Date: Thu, 10 Mar 2005 12:25:37 -0500
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing
Subject: Problems with AAPOR Code Revision
Comments: To: AAPORNET <aapornet@asu.edu>
In-Reply-To: <5647BFA1A58A3449B66CAFBB28A4510F01C3B816@cerium.goAMP.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Having compared the proposed revised code as posted on the AAPOR web site against the document enclosed with the 2005 ballot, I am afraid that I have to challenge the AAPOR President's characterizations of the nature of the changes made to the revised code.

To begin with, the President's message does not specify, when referring to "old" and "new" versions, whether "old" refers to the original code or the proposed revision that is posted on the web site. Since the list of changes is not accurate either way, it is hard to figure out.

For example, in III-4, "...or whether the respondents were entirely self-selected." was deleted from the original Code in the revision posted on the AAPOR web site, but has been restored in the version now proposed to members to vote on. That phrase is nearly meaningless, except in a derogatory manner, and the reasons for removing it were discussed at the general meeting at the 2004 Conference.

Further, many of the "small editorial changes to clean up ambiguities and tighten the language" are quite a bit more than that. Some examples:

In III-6, the posted version reads: "A discussion of the precision of

the findings, including, if appropriate, estimates of sampling error..." In the version we are asked to vote on, the words "if appropriate" have been deleted. Is it appropriate to provide estimates of sampling error in situations, such as many online surveys, where the concept doesn't really apply? This is neither a minor editorial change nor does it remove ambiguity.

In I-A-2, I feel that the addition of the word "knowingly" is probably an improvement, but to deny that it substantially changes the meaning of the sentence certainly is not indicative of sensitivity to the effects of question wording in opinion surveys.

Yet again, in II-D-3 (II-G-3 in the posted version), the changes simply muddy the language and the meaning of what was in the posted revision, which was not ideal, but should at least not be made worse.

Overall, the version that we are asked to vote on may be an improvement over the existing AAPOR Code, but I don't think it improves much upon, and in many ways weakens, the revised version that had been posted on the AAPOR web site for over a year. And why, if Council approved this new version more than 3 months ago, was it not made available to members well before they were asked to vote on it?

While I do believe that it is important that AAPOR agree on a revised Code as quickly as possible, this is certainly not how to go about it.

Therefore, I will vote against the "Proposed Revised Code Endorsed by AAPOR Council on 11/18/04," not because I don't want the AAPOR Code to be revised as soon as possible, but because I want those revisions to be done right and to stand the test of time.

Jan Werner

AAPOR_Executive_Office wrote:

> March 08, 2005

>

> From: AAPOR President - Nancy Belden

>

> To: AAPOR Membership

>

> RE: AAPOR Election - Code Change

>

>

> Dear Members:

>

> In your election packets received recently, you are asked to vote for or again changes in our all important Code. A great deal of thought went into the revisions, and they have been endorsed by the Council. Please read through the new version provided on green paper in your packet, and I hope you will find you can enthusiastically endorse the new code.

>
> For those of you who feel you want to compare the old and the new, I offer
this: Aside from a number of small editorial changes to clean up ambiguities
and tighten the language, the substantive changes are found in the following
sections
>
> II. Principles of Professional Responsibility in Our Dealing with
People
>
> A. The Public
> Paragraphs 1 and 3 are new
> D. The Respondent
> Paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 6 are new
>
> III. Standards for Minimal Disclosure
> Paragraph 5 is rewritten
>
>
> You can find the old code on the AAPOR website. Please direct any questions
to our Standards Chair, Mick Couper -- mcouper@umich.edu. Thank you and
please vote early!

>
>
> 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

> -----
> -
>
> Please contact the Executive office if you have any questions or comments.
> American Association for Public Opinion Research
> P. O. Box 14263
> Lenexa, KS 66285 4263
> Phone: (913) 310 0118
> FAX: (913) 599 5340
> AAPOR info@goAMP.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
=====

Date: Thu, 10 Mar 2005 12:35:31 -0500
Reply-To: Brian Dautch <bdautch@CMOR.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Brian Dautch <bdautch@CMOR.ORG>
Subject: Canadian Push Poll issue

Comments: To: AAPORNet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Dear AAPORNetters,

Contained within this link is an article out of Vancouver about a recent "push poll" there. Because push polling has been a current issue in the U.S. for CMOR, AAPOR, CASRO, and other groups, I thought some of you might like to check out the story.

<http://www.straight.com/content.cfm?id=8750>

All best,
Brian

Brian Dautch
Director of Government Affairs

CMOR
Promoting and Advocating Survey Research
7475 Wisconsin Ave., Suite 300
Bethesda, MD 20814
ph: (301) 654-6601
fax: (208) 693-0564
bdautch@cmor.org

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

Date: Thu, 10 Mar 2005 13:24:48 -0500
Reply-To: Johnhuffmanjr@CS.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Johnhuffmanjr@CS.COM
Subject: Position Posting - Survey Call Center Manager
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit

We have an anticipated opening (April 1st) for a Survey Research Call Center Manager.

We are a Mid-Atlantic Fortune 200 company with our own internal full-service market research facilities and are anticipating a need for a senior call center manager for our survey research facility.

Successful candidates will be well versed in survey methodology, research design, statistical analysis, call center management (using CATI) and have an advanced degree in a research discipline.

For consideration please forward resume to:

John Huffman
Johnhuffmanjr@cs.com
(302) 432-4501

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

=====
Date: Thu, 10 Mar 2005 10:45:25 -0800
Reply-To: Mollyann Brodie <mbrodie@KFF.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mollyann Brodie <mbrodie@KFF.ORG>
Subject: NEAAPOR Conference - SAVE THE DATE
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

New England Chapter =20
The American Association for Public Opinion Research
=20

SAVE THE DATE!

=20

2005 Annual Conference

=20

~ Friday, April 15, 2005 ~

=20

The Charles Hotel

Cambridge, MA 02138

=20

An exciting program is planned! =20

Featured speakers will include: =20

=20

Nancy Belden, AAPOR President

Gary Langer, ABC News Poll Director

Joe Lenski, Edison Media Research Exec. VP

Prof. Bob Blendon, Harvard School of Public Health

=20

Registration information will be sent out soon.=20

=20

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

=====
Date: Thu, 10 Mar 2005 13:02:04 -0800
Reply-To: "Yen, Wei" <weiyen@WSIPP.WA.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Yen, Wei" <weiyen@WSIPP.WA.GOV>
Subject: What's in a Name?

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I was reviewing my professional membership renewals (including AAPOR's) this morning and an old thought popped up again. I have long wanted to ask whether AAPOR could consider changing its name. The term "Public Opinion Research," in my view, does not reflect adequately the breadth of what the association represents. Opinion research is quickly associated by many with research on what people think of things (well, people's opinions on things). Much of the work represented by members of this association goes beyond just opinions. Every time I did my AAPOR renewal, I reminded myself to tell my employers (who supported my memship) that it was a survey research (not merely opinion research) organization. This could just be me. It probably won't be a bad idea to survey the members if a new name is wanted. I will continue to be a member either way.

=20

Wei Yen

Washington State Institute for Public Policy

=20

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

Date: Thu, 10 Mar 2005 17:52:31 -0800
Reply-To: "Voigt, Lynda" <lvoigt@FHCRRC.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Voigt, Lynda" <lvoigt@FHCRRC.ORG>
Subject: trends in unlisted numbers?
Comments: To: "AAPORNET (E-mail)" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Are there any data on proportions of households with unlisted numbers over time? I have 3/94 and 3/97 Frame articles on listedness, but nothing for the 1980s or 2000s.

Thanks!
Lynda Voigt

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

Content-disposition: inline

Kudos to Traugott, Brady and colleagues for a paper that brings us clarity =
and sobriety on an important issue. This is a must read!
Tom

--On Friday, March 11, 2005 8:25 AM -0500 Betsy Martin=20
<elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV> wrote:

> Members of AAPOR may be interested in this.

>

>

> ----- Forwarded by Elizabeth Ann Martin/DIR/HQ/BOC on 03/11/2005 08:22 AM

> -----

>

> "Jason McNichol"

> <mcnichol@ssrc.or

> g>

> To "SSRC Election Commission

> News" 03/10/2005 04:34

> <election04news@lists.ssrc.org> PM

> cc

>

> Subject Please respond to Exit Poll Follow-up

> Analysis "Jason McNichol" Released

> <mcnichol@ssrc.or

> g>

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> Jason McNichol

> Dear Friend of the National Research Commission on Elections and Voting:

> Three SSRC Commission members=Michael Traugott, Benjamin Highton, and

> Henry Brady=have now completed an updated review and analysis of

> controversies surrounding exit polls during the 2004 Presidential

> Election. The paper includes an assessment of a recent report by the

> National Election Pool seeking to explain the discrepancies between early

> exit poll results and final vote tallies. It is available on the SSRC

> Commission website: <http://elections.ssrc.org>.

>

> We look forward to keeping you posted on developments in the future.

> Please note that future news alerts you receive will be sent from an

> updated address (electionnews@lists.ssrc.org).

>

> Regards,

>

>

>

>

>

>

>
> *****
> Jason McNichol
> Program Director
> National Research Commission on Elections and Voting
> Social Science Research Council
> 810 Seventh Avenue, 31st Floor
> New York, NY 10019
> 212-377-2700 x415 phone
> 212-377-2727 fax
> <http://elections.ssrc.org>
> <http://www.ssrc.org>
>
>

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, 11 Mar 2005 09:31:47 -0500
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing
Subject: Re: Firm accused of falsifying survey results
Comments: To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <0ID5001AJ6X37W@chimmx02.algx.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

This outfit, ViewpointUSA, has a methodology page which includes a description of their "Code of Professional Ethics and Practices" and a helpful link to a document that they call the "principles of that code" (<http://www.viewpointusainc.com/code.htm>). This document is simply the AAPOR code, stripped of any identifying information.

I'm not sure whether to be disturbed that these people have plagiarized the AAPOR code without attribution, or, given the circumstances, glad that there is nothing provided to link ViewpointUSA with AAPOR.

Jan Werner

Leo Simonetta wrote:

> Firm accused of falsifying survey results

>

> NOREEN GILLESPIE

>

> Associated Press

>

> HARTFORD, Conn. - A polling firm and two of its top officials have been
> charged with falsifying the results of some surveys, according to an
> indictment released Wednesday.

>

> The firm's owner and manager told employees to alter poll data, prosecutors
> said. Managers told employees to "talk to cats and dogs" when instructing
> them to fabricate the surveys, according to the indictment by a federal
> grand jury in New Haven.

>

> SNIP

>

> "We're not alleging this is a national problem. This is one case and a
> handful of defendants," said U.S. Attorney Kevin O'Connor. "We've got no
> reason to believe this problem extends beyond them."

>

> SNIP

>

> http://www.kansascity.com/mld/kansascity/news/consumer_news/11094397.htm

>

>

> --

> 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.

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

>

>

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Date: Fri, 11 Mar 2005 09:53:46 -0500

Reply-To: Thomas Duffy <Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@ORCMACRO.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Thomas Duffy <Thomas.P.Duffy.Jr@ORCMACRO.COM>

Subject: Job Posting

Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

If interested please respond to the email address at the end of the job description.

Researcher:

A Researcher will be assigned to ORC Macro's Market Research Division located in Burlington, Vermont. The MR Division is primarily engaged in the data collection activities required of very large surveys. A Researcher performs assignments related to various ongoing research projects under the general direction of a Research Manager. A Researcher is expected to demonstrate a high degree of independence, and may manage small projects independently. These assignments typically include: conducting research and/or collecting data; presenting findings in the form of client-focused, well organized final drafts and finished products; coordinating client-focused programs; and assisting in the design and development of client-ready products. Interaction with clients is required. A Researcher is accountable for attaining and maintaining an appropriate level of billability.

Principal Accountabilities of the Position:

Conduct research and/or analysis as assigned in accordance with specified budgetary constraints and research specifications with a high degree of independence; attain billability levels established for project.
Contribute to the preparation of client products as assigned; ensure that contributions are well organized, accurate and complete.
Obtain professional acceptance from a client perspective.
Assist Research Managers in the development of research products and/or markets and in the execution of marketing plans.
Develop and maintain working relationships that promote a collaborative and team oriented work environment.
Contribute to new business and proposal efforts as assigned or initiated.
Ensure manager is informed of assignment's progress and problems all along project's path.
Ensure that work product is complete upon submission and that established time lines and quality standards are achieved when product produced either by self or through contribution of others .

Minimum Requirements:

Master's degree in Public Health or related field
Minimum of 1 year of research experience; research experience directly related to the research services provided by ORC Macro highly desired
Demonstrated ability to work independently
Demonstrated ability to produce well crafted written and oral work products
Proficient MS Office user; analytical skills highly desired

Desired Attributes:

You seek a for-profit, professional services work environment
Taking the lead is as rewarding as being a member of a highly effective team
You plan to hold a senior leadership position in the future
You enjoy taking the initiative in whatever you undertake
Business building activities would be stimulating and rewarding
You understand "bottom-line" demands need not be an impediment to doing
good work

How to find out more about ORC Macro --

Please visit us on the web at <<http://www.orcmacro.com/>>www.orcmacro.com.

How to let us know about you --

Send your resume and a cover letter to
robert.c.gaffney@burlington.orcmacro.com

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

=====
Date: Fri, 11 Mar 2005 11:20:25 -0500
Reply-To: Ward Kay <wkay@ADIRONDACK-INC.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Ward Kay <wkay@ADIRONDACK-INC.COM>
Organization: Adirondack Communications
Subject: Re: Firm accused of falsifying survey results
Comments: To: jwerner@jwdp.com, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <4231ABD3.6070506@jwdp.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The principle of ViewpointUSA cited in the AP article is an AAPOR
member.

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Jan Werner
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2005 9:32 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Firm accused of falsifying survey results

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description of their "Code of Professional Ethics and Practices" and a
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>

> NOREEN GILLESPIE

>

> Associated Press

>

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>

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> said. Managers told employees to "talk to cats and dogs" when instructing

> them to fabricate the surveys, according to the indictment by a federal

> grand jury in New Haven.

>

> SNIP

>

> "We're not alleging this is a national problem. This is one case and a

> handful of defendants," said U.S. Attorney Kevin O'Connor. "We've got

no

> reason to believe this problem extends beyond them."

>

> SNIP

>

>

http://www.kansascity.com/mld/kansascity/news/consumer_news/11094397.htm

>

>

> --

> 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.

> 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>
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Date: Fri, 11 Mar 2005 11:20:41 -0500
Reply-To: "Meekins, Brian - BLS" <Meekins.Brian@BLS.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Meekins, Brian - BLS" <Meekins.Brian@BLS.GOV>
Subject: TSMII Alert
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

> TSMII Alert!

>

> The Call for Contributed Papers for the 2006 Telephone Survey Methodology
> Conference (TSMII) indicated authors could submit abstracts of up to 500
> words, but the abstract submission web page is only allowing abstracts to
> be submitted that are no more than 1200 characters in length (about
> 150-200 words). We are trying to solve the problem and will give you a
> report early next week. If your abstract is less than 1200 characters,
> you may submit it now. For those who would like to substitute a longer
> abstract for an abstract that you already submitted, please wait until you
> here from us.

>

> As a result of this problem, the deadline for abstract submission has been
> extended to April 1st.

>

>

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

Date: Fri, 11 Mar 2005 13:30:06 -0500
Reply-To: sf@alum.mit.edu
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Steve Freeman <steven.f.freeman@VERIZON.NET>
Organization: U Penn
Subject: Traugott, et al clarity?
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <516532140.1110533938@DJMV3P31.csrser.cooper.virginia.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Mr. Guterbock: I'm curious what clarity you believe that the Traugott,
Highton & Brady paper brings to the discussion on exit polls and the
election. Clarity is the last thing that I would associate with this paper.

Steve Freeman

Center for Organizational Dynamics * University of Pennsylvania * (215)
898-6967 * Fax: (215) 898-8934 * sffreeman@sas.upenn.edu *
www.organizationaldynamics.upenn.edu/center * www.appliedresearch.us/sf/

(Election exit poll research/writing: www.appliedresearch.us/sf/epdiscrep)

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Thomas M. Guterbock
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2005 09:39
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Fw: Exit Poll Follow-up Analysis Released

Kudoes to Traugott, Brady and colleagues for a paper that brings us clarity
and sobriety on an important issue. This is a must read!

Tom

> Three SSRC Commission members, Michael Traugott, Benjamin Highton,
> and Henry Brady, have now completed an updated review and analysis of
> controversies surrounding exit polls during the 2004 Presidential
> Election. The paper includes an assessment of a recent report by the
> National Election Pool seeking to explain the discrepancies between
> early exit poll results and final vote tallies. It is available on the
> SSRC Commission website: <http://elections.ssrc.org>.

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, 11 Mar 2005 13:50:09 -0500
Reply-To: "Featherston, Fran A." <ffather@NSF.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Featherston, Fran A." <ffather@NSF.GOV>
Subject: Looking for paper sessions part of preliminary AAPOR program
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Does anyone have a file with a copy of the paper sessions--names of papers,
authors, etc.? I thought I downloaded them earlier from the web. When I
try the same link now, I get the 30 page "Preliminary Program," but all it
has is the short courses and other information--no list of paper sessions.

Thanks,
(fran)
Fran Featherston

National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Blvd.
Arlington, VA 22230
703-292-4221
ffeather@nsf.gov

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

Date: Fri, 11 Mar 2005 14:55:55 -0500
Reply-To: Cliff Zukin <zukin@RCI.RUTGERS.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Cliff Zukin <zukin@RCI.RUTGERS.EDU>
Subject: Bylaws Vote/Representative Government
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

AAPOR Colleagues:

There has been a trickle of discussion over the last few days about the proposed Bylaws revision that has come with your AAPOR ballot. As an officer of AAPOR and one who has great affection for the organization and its membership, I guess I would have to say that I would encourage everyone to read both the old and new bylaws and make an informed decision.

But, I know this is not realistic. And in fact, that's one of the reasons we have a governing body charged with doing this sort of focused work on behalf of our 2000 members. The proposed bylaws are the work of a well-intentioned, well-informed committee, who brought these recommendations to the public business meeting at last May's annual conference. At that meeting, AAPOR members were extremely pleased with the changes, and recommended that the Committee dot some I's and cross some T's. They did these minor revisions and brought the revised document to the Executive Council, which unanimously endorsed the new bylaws as a necessary, helpful (and non-confrontational) step forward for the Association.

I write in support of the changes; I think they move us forward. There is no radical reformation of AAPOR as an organization in the proposed changes; for the most part they simply modernize us to recognize basic changes (the Internet?) in the way life has changed for us in the opinion and survey research professions.

I also write in the hope of tempering shrill voices, and to strongly affirm

that the officers of the Association are indeed worthy of the members. The Executive Council is 15 people, elected by you. As such, different individuals come from the private sector, universities, governmental agencies and non-profits. True, we bring many voices to the table, and we do not always agree. But we carry on the business of the Association knowing that we are trustees and stewards of the membership, and we try to do so with civility, and great common affection for the organization we serve.

And so, this posting is more in response to the tenor of others that suggest that the AAPOR Council has not engaged in full disclosure, has something to hide, or is not motivated by the sole goal of serving the membership. I find these comments misguided. I do not claim to speak for the other 14 of my colleagues who make up your Council, but I think we have put before you a needed and non-controversial change in our Association's Bylaws, and I hope you will vote in favor of the proposed changes.

Cliff Zukin

Cliff Zukin

Professor of Public Policy and Political Science

Rutgers University

Vice-President & President-Elect,

American Association for Public Opinion Research

zukin@rci.rutgers.edu 732 932 2499 x712

Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy

33 Livingston Ave., Suite 202

New Brunswick, NJ 08901

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

Date: Fri, 11 Mar 2005 17:04:11 -0500
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing
Subject: Re: Bylaws Vote/Representative Government
Comments: To: Cliff Zukin <zukin@RCI.RUTGERS.EDU>
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <00c901c52674\$56577080\$6a01a8c0@ZUKINHOME>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Cliff,

What we are being asked to vote on are not revisions to the Bylaws but the AAPOR Code, a far more important document since the only condition for membership in AAPOR is that one read and subscribe to the Code.

As I recall, the Bylaws revisions were voted on and accepted at the annual business meeting at the Phoenix conference last May. A proposed revised Code was presented at the meeting by Harry O'Neill, who had led the revision effort, and because of the importance of the matter, it was decided not to vote on it at that time, but to post the revisions on the AAPOR web site for all members to read and possibly comment on.

After the 2004 conference, the proposed revision to the Code was posted on the AAPOR web site as a document that highlighted the changes from the original. Unfortunately, what was mailed to the membership with their 2005 ballot is NOT the document which is still available on the AAPOR web site, but one that incorporates substantial changes from it.

I am sure that the members of the Executive Council acted in good faith and with the utmost diligence, but this is really a serious mistake. If, as you suggest, many members will not have the time to fully read and analyze the document they received, it is likely that they will believe that they are voting on what is posted on the AAPOR web site.

Given this, I would like to suggest that Council cancel the vote for the revised Code and post this new revision online, with all changes from the previous version and the old Code indicated.

I too would like to move ahead with a better AAPOR Code, but the Code represents everything that AAPOR stands for as an organization, and it is essential that it be clear and straightforward in what it says and how it says it. If the membership is asked to vote on a revised Code, they should be informed of just what has been changed and given the opportunity to carefully evaluate those changes.

Jan Werner

Cliff Zukin wrote:

> AAPOR Colleagues:

>

>

>

> There has been a trickle of discussion over the last few days about the
> proposed Bylaws revision that has come with your AAPOR ballot. As an
> officer of AAPOR and one who has great affection for the organization and
> its membership, I guess I would have to say that I would encourage everyone
> to read both the old and new bylaws and make an informed decision.

>

>

>

> But, I know this is not realistic. And in fact, that's one of the reasons
> we have a governing body charged with doing this sort of focused work on
> behalf of our 2000 members. The proposed bylaws are the work of a
> well-intentioned, well-informed committee, who brought these recommendations
> to the public business meeting at last May's annual conference. At that
> meeting, AAPOR members were extremely pleased with the changes, and
> recommended that the Committee dot some I's and cross some T's. They did
> these minor revisions and brought the revised document to the Executive
> Council, which unanimously endorsed the new bylaws as a necessary, helpful
> (and non-confrontational) step forward for the Association.

>

>

>

> I write in support of the changes; I think they move us forward. There is
> no radical reformation of AAPOR as an organization in the proposed changes;
> for the most part they simply modernize us to recognize basic changes (the
> Internet?) in the way life has changed for us in the opinion and survey
> research professions.

>

>

>

> I also write in the hope of tempering shrill voices, and to strongly affirm
> that the officers of the Association are indeed worthy of the members. The
> Executive Council is 15 people, elected by you. As such, different
> individuals come from the private sector, universities, governmental
> agencies and non-profits. True, we bring many voices to the table, and we
> do not always agree. But we carry on the business of the Association
> knowing that we are trustees and stewards of the membership, and we try to
> do so with civility, and great common affection for the organization we
> serve.

>

>

>

> And so, this posting is more in response to the tenor of others that suggest
> that the AAPOR Council has not engaged in full disclosure, has something to
> hide, or is not motivated by the sole goal of serving the membership. I
> find these comments misguided. I do not claim to speak for the other 14 of
> my colleagues who make up your Council, but I think we have put before you a
> needed and non-controversial change in our Association's Bylaws, and I hope
> you will vote in favor of the proposed changes.

>

> Cliff Zukin

Nancy

Nancy Belden
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: Fri, 11 Mar 2005 18:25:02 -0500
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing
Subject: Re: Proposed revised code on website
Comments: To: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <MAIN_SERVERogxLDp7m000000a6@MAIN_SERVER.pdc.brspoll.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I haven't printed and carefully read through all of this new document yet, but a cursory run-through shows that it is still not the same as what was mailed to members to vote on:

For example, in II-A-2:

The document mailed to members reads: "If we become aware of the appearance in public of serious inaccuracies or distortions regarding our research...."

The document posted in the Members Only section reads: "If we become aware of the appearance in public of serious distortions of our research...."

And again, in II-C-1:

The document mailed to members reads: "We recognize our responsibility to the science of survey research...."

The document posted in the Members Only section reads: "We recognize our responsibility to contribute to the science of survey research...."

I believe that this new version of the AAPOR Code is better than the original. But it is not the revised version that AAPOR members have had

a year to examine and most likely thought they were voting on.

While I respect the efforts of the Executive Council to produce a better AAPOR Code, to make such an important decision in this manner can only taint the results.

Once again, I would like to suggest that Council cancel the vote on the proposed revision to the Code at this time and put together a properly documented revision for AAPOR members to read and comment on before proceeding to a vote.

Jan Werner

Nancy Belden wrote:

> Dear AAPOR Members:

>

> The AAPOR code with proposed revisions indicated can be seen on the AAPOR website in the Members Only section.

>

> Nancy

>

> Nancy Belden

> 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.

>

>

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Date: Fri, 11 Mar 2005 18:59:19 -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: Proposed revised code on website

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Dear All:

Well I went out and read the new Code, and I think it is fine.

However, it took me a while to figure out what my membership number is, so I think it would be useful to communicate where that is listed or how one finds that, if one doesn't have an e-mail with it in it.

Andy Beveridge

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nancy Belden

Sent: Friday, March 11, 2005 5:30 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Proposed revised code on website

Dear AAPOR Members:

The AAPOR code with proposed revisions indicated can be seen on the AAPOR website in the Members Only section.

Nancy

Nancy Belden

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.

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

=====
Date: Fri, 11 Mar 2005 18:33:42 -0600
Reply-To: Diane O'Rourke <DOroure@SRL.UIC.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Diane O'Rourke <DOroure@SRL.UIC.EDU>
Subject: AAPOR code revisions
Comments: To: AAPORnet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable
Content-disposition: inline

I have a suggestion:

Those who disagree with parts of the revision should vote no.

Those who would like more time to review and discuss the revisions should =
vote no.

Those who are satisfied with the revisions should vote yes.

Diane O'Rourke

Diane O'Rourke
Survey Research Laboratory
University of Illinois
505 E Green St, #3, MC 442
Champaign IL 61821
217-333-7170
cell 217-840-7180

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

Date: Fri, 11 Mar 2005 20:09:20 -0500
Reply-To: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Susan Carol Losh <slosh@GARNET.ACNS.FSU.EDU>
Subject: Member #s & Proposed revised code on website
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain
Content-transfer-encoding: binary
Content-disposition: inline

I think it would be very helpful (certainly to me) if AAPOR would email us out our membership numbers again.

Thanks,
Susan

On Fri, 11 Mar 2005 18:59:19 -0500 Andrew A Beveridge wrote:

> Dear All:
>
> Well I went out and read the new Code, and I think it is fine.
>
> However, it took me a while to figure out what my membership number
> is, so I
> think it would be useful to communicate where that is listed or how one
> finds that, if one doesn't have an e-mail with it in it.
>
> Andy Beveridge
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nancy Belden
> Sent: Friday, March 11, 2005 5:30 PM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Proposed revised code on website
>
> Dear AAPOR Members:

>
> The AAPOR code with proposed revisions indicated can be seen on the AAPOR
> website in the Members Only section.
>
> Nancy
>
> Nancy Belden
> 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.
>
> -----
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> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Susan Carol Losh, Ph.D.
American Statistical Association/NSF-SRS Research Fellow
Program Leader, Learning & Cognition
Department of Educational Psychology & Learning Systems
Florida State University
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visit the site: <http://garnet.acns.fsu.edu/~slosh/Index.htm>

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

=====
Date: Sat, 12 Mar 2005 21:49:44 -0500
Reply-To: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
Subject: Clarity and Sobriety
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I beg to disagree with you, Tom.

This piece reviews unconvincing explanations of the exit poll =
discrepancy. Predictable but still annoying is its refusal to take =

seriously (or even state) the basic contrarian theory, viz. -- that the =
gap between the exit poll projections unadjusted for reported votes and =
the official election outcome was large enough and improbable enough to =
cause the outcome itself to be labeled suspect by anyone familiar with =
probability and sampling theory.=20

Here and there statements are arguably misleading in a manner that =
almost feels intentional. (E.g. characterization of NEP as a pressured =
start-up, when in fact its methodologist is widely credited with having =
invented exit polling and has done them for 30 years.) But truly =
astounding is the very last sentence in which the authors argue that =
precinct-identified raw data should be not be released to the public =
because:=20

"Such information would be too politically sensitive in that disclosure =
of the sample sites could subject the exit poll interviewing to =
manipulation by political organizations and interest groups on Election =
Day if the same sites are always chosen."

I didn't know that the same precincts are repeatedly used in exit polls, =
or that anybody with knowledge of survey methodology would recommend =
doing so. That would be difficult to defend, I think. So why is it even =
mentioned? Keeping the NEP black box inviolate is that important?:=20

Some fundamental values are badly distorted here.

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

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

=====
Date: Sat, 12 Mar 2005 22:00:53 -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: Traugott, et al clarity?
Comments: To: sf@alum.mit.edu, AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
In-Reply-To: <0ID7005OBA28Y421@vms044.mailsvcs.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-disposition: inline

Prof. Freeman (or might I call you Steve):
Your pointed query caused me to re-read the paper in question, and I

would stand by my description of it as both sober and clear. I think it is especially to be recommended to those who have followed the controversy from a bit of distance, as it assembles into one place a large number of relevant resources, including critical works such as your own, the original blog leaks, and a very useful bibliography. (And tons of hot links to all this stuff--very cool.) So, besides being written in clear, restrained, and succinct style, and offering a useful chronology of events and reactions, it paints a clear picture (at least to this reader) of what is known, what is not known, and what is probably unknowable about the discrepancy between the exit poll results and the actual vote.

The authors indicate that non-response bias is the most likely explanation for this 6.5% discrepancy. Your own work is identified with alternative explanations for the gap that they do mention and cite, but choose not to explore in detail. I take it you would have preferred them to give more attention to that line of inquiry. I'm not sure that all readers would see that as adding clarity to what Traugott, Highton and Brady offer here.

Tom

--On Friday, March 11, 2005 1:30 PM -0500 Steve Freeman

<steven.f.freeman@VERIZON.NET> wrote:

> Mr. Guterbock: I'm curious what clarity you believe that the Traugott,
> Highton & Brady paper brings to the discussion on exit polls and the
> election. Clarity is the last thing that I would associate with this
> paper.

>

> Steve Freeman

> -----

> Center for Organizational Dynamics * University of Pennsylvania * (215)
> 898-6967 * Fax: (215) 898-8934 * sffreeman@sas.upenn.edu *
> www.organizationaldynamics.upenn.edu/center * www.appliedresearch.us/sf/

>

> (Election exit poll research/writing: www.appliedresearch.us/sf/epdiscrep)

>

>

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

> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Thomas M. Guterbock

> Sent: Friday, March 11, 2005 09:39

> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

> Subject: Re: Fw: Exit Poll Follow-up Analysis Released

>

> Kudoes to Traugott, Brady and colleagues for a paper that brings us
> clarity and sobriety on an important issue. This is a must read!

>

Tom

>

>> Three SSRC Commission members, Michael Traugott, Benjamin Highton,
>> and Henry Brady, have now completed an updated review and analysis of
>> controversies surrounding exit polls during the 2004 Presidential
>> Election. The paper includes an assessment of a recent report by the
>> National Election Pool seeking to explain the discrepancies between
>> early exit poll results and final vote tallies. It is available on the
>> SSRC Commission website: <http://elections.ssrc.org>.

>

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

=====
Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2005 10:24:23 -0500
Reply-To: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>
Subject: improving the code revision document
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

AAPOR Members:

As pointed out, there were a few inaccuracies in the PDF version that I had had prepared last week and put on the AAPOR website. A new version will be available in a few minutes, and I will email it to anyone who wants to read it (since we cannot send an attachment on AAPOR NET). It will also appear on the website, but in the interest of directness, just email me to request a copy.

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: Mon, 14 Mar 2005 11:19:34 -0600
Reply-To: Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU>
Subject: Re: Traugott, et al clarity?
Comments: To: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <[20276500.1110664853@\[192.168.0.2\]](mailto:20276500.1110664853@[192.168.0.2])>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

Here is what seems less than clear to me when I contrast the "clear" explanation of the non-response bias in the Traugott et al. report on exit polling and the election results available at SSRC Commission website: <http://elections.ssrc.org>, when compared to slides 11-13 of the Powerpoint presentation of this issue available at the top of the web page at <http://uscountvotes.org/>

Specifically, the Traugott et al. piece makes a number of points:

"The data that are deposited are weighted in a complex way that accounts for some nonresponse adjustments, the demographic characteristics of the respondents, and, most importantly, to the actual outcome of the election in a state or to the national outcome." p.9

"The simple question is how well do the estimates from the interviews compare to the election results at the precinct level? Here the answer is somewhat straightforward; there was a statistically significant Democratic bias in the data." p.12

"The NEP report concludes that the most likely source of the errors is differential response patterns by Kerry and Bush voters leaving the polls - that is, Kerry voters were more likely to agree to be interviewed while Bush voters were less likely."
p.11-12.

Now contrast that with the graphic displays in slides 11-13 put together by uscountvotes.org. The subtitles for each read as follows:

"The probability is astronomically small that this pattern of 2004 Presidential exit poll discrepancies could have happened by chance."

"Although exit pollsters excused the discrepancies by asserting Kerry voters were more likely to participate, response rates were actually higher in Bush precincts."

"In precincts with the highest numbers of Bush voters, the discrepancy between the exit poll results and official election

results was highest. Was the vote "padded" there?"

Robert Godfrey

At 10:00 PM -0500 3/12/05, Thomas M. Guterbock wrote:

>Prof. Freeman (or might I call you Steve):

> Your pointed query caused me to re-read the paper in question, and I
>would stand by my description of it as both sober and clear. I think it is
>especially to be recommended to those who have followed the controversy
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>for this 6.5% discrepancy. Your own work is identified with alternative
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> Tom

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>>Steve Freeman

>>-----
>>Center for Organizational Dynamics * University of Pennsylvania * (215)
>>898-6967 * Fax: (215) 898-8934 * sffreeman@sas.upenn.edu *
>>www.organizationaldynamics.upenn.edu/center * www.appliedresearch.us/sf/

>>(Election exit poll research/writing: www.appliedresearch.us/sf/epdiscrep)

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

>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Thomas M. Guterbock

>>Sent: Friday, March 11, 2005 09:39

>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>>Subject: Re: Fw: Exit Poll Follow-up Analysis Released

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>>>SSRC Commission website: <http://elections.ssrc.org>.

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>>Director CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222
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>>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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>
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>Thomas M. Guterbock Voice: (434)243-5223
>Director CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222
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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: Mon, 14 Mar 2005 14:20:48 -0500
Reply-To: "Ratledge, Edward" <ratledge@UDEL.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Ratledge, Edward" <ratledge@UDEL.EDU>
Subject: Re: Traugott, et al clarity?
Comments: To: Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

I wonder how statements like "probability is astronomically small" are useful when the discussion is about non-random errors. I also recall that evidence of bias also showed up clearly in Senate races as well in the full report.

Edward C. Ratledge, Director
Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research
University of Delaware
Newark, DE 19716
302-831-1684
302-831-6434(fax)
www.cadsr.udel.edu

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

From: Robert Godfrey [mailto:rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU]
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2005 12:20 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Traugott, et al clarity?

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"The data that are deposited are weighted in a complex way that accounts for some nonresponse adjustments, the demographic characteristics of the respondents, and, most importantly, to the actual outcome of the election in a state or to the national outcome." p.9

"The simple question is how well do the estimates from the interviews compare to the election results at the precinct level? Here the answer is somewhat straightforward; there was a statistically significant Democratic bias in the data." p.12

"The NEP report concludes that the most likely source of the errors is differential response patterns by Kerry and Bush voters leaving the polls - that is, Kerry voters were more likely to agree to be interviewed while Bush voters were less likely."
p.11-12.

Now contrast that with the graphic displays in slides 11-13 put together by uscountvotes.org. The subtitles for each read as follows:

"The probability is astronomically small that this pattern of 2004 Presidential exit poll discrepancies could have happened by chance."

"Although exit pollsters excused the discrepancies by asserting Kerry voters were more likely to participate, response rates were actually higher in Bush precincts."

"In precincts with the highest numbers of Bush voters, the discrepancy between the exit poll results and official election results was highest. Was the vote "padded" there?"

Robert Godfrey

At 10:00 PM -0500 3/12/05, Thomas M. Guterbock wrote:

>Prof. Freeman (or might I call you Steve):

> Your pointed query caused me to re-read the paper in question, and I
>would stand by my description of it as both sober and clear. I think it is
>especially to be recommended to those who have followed the controversy
>from a bit of distance, as it assembles into one place a large number of
>relevant resources, including critical works such as your own, the original
>blog leaks, and a very useful bibliography. (And tons of hot links to all
>this stuff--very cool.) So, besides being written in clear, restrained,
>and succinct style, and offering a useful chronology of events and
>reactions, it paints a clear picture (at least to this reader) of what is
>known, what is not known, and what is probably unknowable about the
>discrepancy between the exit poll results and the actual vote.

> The authors indicate that non-response bias is the most
>likely explanation

>for this 6.5% discrepancy. Your own work is identified with alternative
>explanations for the gap that they do mention and cite, but choose not to
>explore in detail. I take it you would have preferred them to give more
>attention to that line of inquiry. I'm not sure that all readers would see
>that as adding clarity to what Traugott, Highton and Brady offer here.

> Tom

>--On Friday, March 11, 2005 1:30 PM -0500 Steve Freeman

><steven.f.freeman@VERIZON.NET> wrote:

>>Mr. Guterbock: I'm curious what clarity you believe that the Traugott,
>>Highton & Brady paper brings to the discussion on exit polls and the
>>election. Clarity is the last thing that I would associate with this
>>paper.

>>Steve Freeman

>>-----
>>Center for Organizational Dynamics * University of Pennsylvania * (215)
>>898-6967 * Fax: (215) 898-8934 * sffreeman@sas.upenn.edu *
>>www.organizationaldynamics.upenn.edu/center * www.appliedresearch.us/sf/

>>(Election exit poll research/writing: www.appliedresearch.us/sf/epdiscrep)

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

>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Thomas M. Guterbock

>>Sent: Friday, March 11, 2005 09:39

>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>>Subject: Re: Fw: Exit Poll Follow-up Analysis Released

>>Kudoes to Traugott, Brady and colleagues for a paper that brings us

>>clarity and sobriety on an important issue. This is a must read!

>> Tom

>>>Three SSRC Commission members, Michael Traugott, Benjamin Highton,
>>>and Henry Brady, have now completed an updated review and analysis of
>>>controversies surrounding exit polls during the 2004 Presidential
>>>Election. The paper includes an assessment of a recent report by the
>>>National Election Pool seeking to explain the discrepancies between
>>>early exit poll results and final vote tallies. It is available on the
>>>SSRC Commission website: <http://elections.ssrc.org>.

>>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.

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>
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>
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>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.

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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: Mon, 14 Mar 2005 15:04:47 -0500
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Subject: Re: Traugott, et al clarity?
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <[p06210200be5b6ea6f744@\[68.190.92.5\]](mailto:p06210200be5b6ea6f744@[68.190.92.5])>
MIME-version: 1.0

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

Robert Godfrey quoted:

>"The simple question is how well do the estimates from the interviews
>compare to the election results at the precinct level? Here the
>answer is somewhat straightforward; there was a statistically
>significant Democratic bias in the data." p.12

Of course, this assumes that the election results were "right." To
paraphrase Joan Robinson, that's to assume away all the interesting
material.

--

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: Mon, 14 Mar 2005 16:35:53 -0500
Reply-To: "Meekins, Brian - BLS" <Meekins.Brian@BLS.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Meekins, Brian - BLS" <Meekins.Brian@BLS.GOV>
Subject: TSM II Update: Website fixed
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

> TSMII Update
>
> The abstract submission web page for contributed papers for the 2006
> Telephone Survey Methodology Conference (TSMII) has now been changed to
> allow authors to submit abstracts of 500 words. If you have already
> submitted an abstract for consideration and you wish to submit a longer
> abstract, you may do so at this time by accessing your original abstract
> and modifying it. The abstract submission page can be found at the TSMII
> website: <http://www.amstat.org/meetings/tsmii/2006/>
> <<http://www.amstat.org/meetings/tsmii/2006/>>
>
> The deadline for abstract submission has been extended to April 1st.

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

Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2005 17:47:38 -0500
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing
Subject: Re: Traugott, et al clarity?
Comments: To: Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU>
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <p06210200be5b6ea6f744@[68.190.92.5]>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Robert Godfrey wrote:

> Specifically, the Traugott et al. piece makes a number of points:
>
> "The data that are deposited are weighted in a complex way that
> accounts for some nonresponse adjustments, the demographic
> characteristics of the respondents, and, most importantly, to the
> actual outcome of the election in a state or to the national
> outcome." p.9

This is not quite correct. The documentation distributed with the exit poll data inadvertently omitted part of the description of how the poll results were weighted (I understand that this is being corrected) . But according to the methodology statements posted on the www.exit-poll.net web site, sample precincts were weighted based on three factors:

1) the probability of selection of the precinct and the respondent within the precinct. 2) a non-response adjustment base upon completion rates by age, race and gender. 3) by the size and distribution of the best estimate of the vote within geographic regions of a state. The third step produces consistent estimates *at the time of the tabulation* whether from the tabulations or the estimating models used to make projections of the election. At other times, the projection models may differ somewhat from the tabulations."

In other words, while the weights adjust for the sample design and some non-response within demographic characteristics (apparently that which could be determined by visual observation), the outcome is adjusted neither to the final counts within the precinct nor those at the state level, but rather to estimates "at the time of tabulation" within geographic regions. These geographic regions are identified by maps provided with the exit poll data for each state, but the "time of tabulation" and just how NEP determined the "best estimate of the vote" within each region do not appear to be described anywhere.

The review by Traugott, Highton & Brady does provide an admirable summary of what has been revealed to date about the exit poll results. Beyond that, I don't see that it provides any conclusive evidence to either confirm or refute theories that the final tabulations were somehow manipulated to ensure a Bush victory.

It's a little like Pascal's bet: you have to already have faith in God to be persuaded by the logical argument that you can't lose by having faith in God. My personal belief is that the exit polls do not indicate skulduggery in the vote tallies -- not that I don't think there was plenty of that last year, as in any election. The argument that they show anything else depends mostly on the idea that the polls were well designed and that the only error of consequence was sampling error.

It may be embarrassing to some pollsters, but what the 2004 exit polls do indicate is the absurdity of pretending that sampling error is always the best indicator or how accurate a survey is. When non-sampling error is both non-random and collinear to the dimension measured, it can have a far greater effect than sampling error on the outcome. It 's just that we rarely get a chance to see this fact demonstrated with such clarity.

Jan Werner

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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=====
Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2005 03:32:58 -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: Traugott, et al clarity?
Comments: To: "jwerner@jwdp.com" <jwerner@jwdp.com>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

Rather than interpreting the discrepancy between certain exit polls in certain states as "embarrassing" and invoking Pascal and sampling theory, might not we all benefit by inspecting the raw, unweighted, unadjusted exit poll results by precinct and comparing them with the official counts in each precinct?

The fact is that all weighting and subsequent adjustment is based on a priori estimates. Those estimates then become expectations which may or may not be borne out in the course of the day. By starting with the unadjusted counts and comparing those results with the official counts, we can establish a baseline error score, such as rms error, and then determine the effect of each transform (e.g. weighting by response rate) on the error rate.

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: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jan Werner
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2005 5:48 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Traugott, et al clarity?

Robert Godfrey wrote:

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>
> "The data that are deposited are weighted in a complex way that
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Jan Werner

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====
Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2005 09:01:42 -0700
Reply-To: Pilar Kraman <pkraman@CSG.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Pilar Kraman <pkraman@CSG.ORG>
Subject: Survey Research Training Needed

I work for The Council of State Governments, a non-profit serving state governments in the 50 states and US territories. We are wanting to gain knowledge and training about survey research in order to collect 50-state data ourselves and to better choose contractors. Do you know of any good workshops, online seminars, etc. that would give us basic training in survey design, data collection and data analysis? Thanks for the help. Please respond to me directly at pkraman@csg.org.

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=====
Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2005 11:22:34 -0500
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing
Subject: Re: Traugott, et al clarity?
Comments: To: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <35FCEB3EFC8BD911B31900805FF5603A1C9707@ssc.msu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The raw unweighted respondent-level results may be tabulated from the NEP data files made available at ICPSR. Precincts are not individually identified, for obvious confidentiality reasons, but they are coded by geographic region within states, so you can analyze and reconstruct the weighting scheme at that level if you want to.

A priori weighting of the exit poll data would be useful if the goal were to project the winner of each race. As Richard Morin pointed out in the Washington Post some time ago, the exit polls are not designed to predict the election. It is the attempt to read them in that way that leads to much of the misunderstanding about their results.

Since the purpose of the exit polls is to analyze the characteristics of the voters for each candidate, the appropriate dimension to weight on is the final vote count, or at least the best estimate thereof at the time the exit poll data was released.

Jan Werner

Ehrlich, Nathaniel wrote:

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- >
- > 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: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jan Werner
- > Sent: Monday, March 14, 2005 5:48 PM
- > To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
- > Subject: Re: Traugott, et al clarity?

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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.
>
>

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

Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2005 11:23:54 -0500
Reply-To: Glenda Shrader-Bos <glenda@HARKERRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Glenda Shrader-Bos <glenda@HARKERRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Job Posting in NC
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Call Center Manager

Manager needed for 200 person Call Center located in Raleigh, NC. =
Applicant must have 5+ years of Call Center management experience. Must =
be able to handle multiple projects, direct a team of supervisors, =
quality control personnel, and supervise human resources.

If interested, please reply to liz@harkerresearch.com

Glenda Shrader Bos
Principal
Harker Research

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

Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2005 13:02:00 -0500
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Subject: Re: Traugott, et al clarity?
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <42370BCA.3030508@jwdp.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Jan Werner wrote:

>A priori weighting of the exit poll data would be useful if the goal
>were to project the winner of each race. As Richard Morin pointed out in
>the Washington Post some time ago, the exit polls are not designed to
>predict the election. It is the attempt to read them in that way that
>leads to much of the misunderstanding about their results.

Unless it's a foreign country whose electoral techniques the U.S.
doesn't trust - then deviations from the exit polls are considered
suspicious. But fraud in the U.S.? Nah, can't happen here.

--

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: Tue, 15 Mar 2005 13:18:51 -0500
Reply-To: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
Subject: Clarity, Etc.
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Concerning comment by J.W.

What is so obvious about refusing to identify precincts because of =
confidentiality? The privacy of individual voter-respondents isn't even =
remotely at issue here. That can be protected. This is just another =
pseudo-justification for non-disclosure. (The first being to prevent =
meddling in the event that the same precincts are used in future exit =
polls.)

Mitofsky has written and/or testified that exit polls are a legitimate =
means of detecting the fact or potential for election fraud. If that was =
true 15 years ago, it's true today.

If the purpose of exit polls is as described, why have we heard the =
expression, "Call the state" thousands of times? Are the major media =
really willing to spend \$10 million dollars to know that blacks tend to =

vote Democrat, or that males support Bush more than females do? Election = night reporting is a gargantuan media event and opportunity to frame = issues and outcomes.

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

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

Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2005 15:12:42 -0500
Reply-To: Richard Rockwell <richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Richard Rockwell <richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU>
Subject: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

James P. Murphy wrote:

>Concerning comment by J.W.

>What is so obvious about refusing to identify precincts because of confidentiality? The privacy of individual voter-respondents isn't >even remotely at issue here. That can be protected. This is just another pseudo-justification for non-disclosure.

I beg to differ with James Murphy in the strongest possible terms: withholding of precinct identification from the raw respondent data is not "another pseudo-justification for non-disclosure" of this information. I have spent much of my career overseeing, among other things, the protection of respondent confidentiality in respondent-level raw data in the process of being archived at the Harris Center, ICPSR, and the Roper Center. Fine geographic detail was always redacted from publicly released datasets by the archives, if the data collector had not already done so. Most data collectors, like Lenski and Mitofsky, had already taken that step before depositing their data with the archives. "Fine" may mean as large as a geographic unit containing 250,000 people, depending on the kinds and the detail of respondent attribute data in the dataset.

The problem is that with knowledge of the small geographic area within which

a respondent lives, plus the detailed socioeconomic and demographic attribute data that instruments like the NEP collect, the probability of re-identification of at least one anonymous respondent is unacceptably large. The NEP data could be matched to external data bases, with a high probability that people with rare characteristics could be re-identified. As preservation of respondent confidentiality is not a negotiable thing, the archives universally suspect geographic detail and often expunge it from publicly released datasets. It is not sufficient to say "no one would take the trouble to do that," meaning to do the job of matching two or more datasets. We cannot tolerate the risk of that occurring. The whole enterprise of survey research depends upon a set of promises we have made to our respondents, and confidentiality of their responses is foremost among the promises that we ordinarily make.

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=====

Richard C. ROCKWELL

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Office fax: +1.860.486.6356

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

Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2005 12:30:02 -0800
Reply-To: "Pollack, Lance" <LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Pollack, Lance" <LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU>
Subject: Re: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Then redact the personal information and re-insert the precinct identification! What's the big deal here?

Lance M. Pollack, Ph.D.
Health Survey Research Unit (HSRU)
University of California, San Francisco
lpollack@psg.ucsf.edu

-----Original Message-----
From: Richard Rockwell [mailto:richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU]
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2005 12:13 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure

James P. Murphy wrote:

>Concerning comment by J.W.

>What is so obvious about refusing to identify precincts because of confidentiality? The privacy of individual voter-respondents isn't >even remotely at issue here. That can be protected. This is just another pseudo-justification for non-disclosure.

I beg to differ with James Murphy in the strongest possible terms: withholding of precinct identification from the raw respondent data is not "another pseudo-justification for non-disclosure" of this information. I have spent much of my career overseeing, among other things, the protection of respondent confidentiality in respondent-level raw data in the process of

being archived at the Harris Center, ICPSR, and the Roper Center. Fine geographic detail was always redacted from publicly released datasets by the archives, if the data collector had not already done so. Most data collectors, like Lenski and Mitofsky, had already taken that step before depositing their data with the archives. "Fine" may mean as large as a geographic unit containing 250,000 people, depending on the kinds and the detail of respondent attribute data in the dataset.

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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, 15 Mar 2005 14:42:45 -0600
Reply-To: "G. Donald Ferree, Jr." <gferree@SSC.WISC.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "G. Donald Ferree, Jr." <gferree@SSC.WISC.EDU>
Subject: Re: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure
Comments: To: Richard Rockwell <richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <0IDE00FBYTHNW9@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Amplifying Richard Rockwell's well taken point, in many jurisdictions a list of who voted on a given day is not only public information in theory, but relatively easily obtained. This greatly aggravates the theoretical possibility of using unspecified "external databases", since manipulable lists exist of who actually voted in many given precincts. This fact makes the whole identification problem more akin to what happens with a list sample, say, than to a standard RDD study.

Don

Richard Rockwell wrote:

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>

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>Richard C. ROCKWELL
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>Professor of Sociology
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>Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
>Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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)

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

Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2005 15:43:32 -0500
Reply-To: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>
Subject: Re: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure
Comments: To: Richard Rockwell <richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

All that is necessary is that two files be provided, one with precinct and vote data and no demographics, another with full demographics and no individual precinct data.

I can understand anyone's unwillingness to provide these data, but a simple "no, I'm not going to do that" is all that's required.

Hiding behind the possibility of finding out what a particular respondent said she did in the voting booth is, as Murphy stated it, nothing other than a pseudo-justification.

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: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Richard Rockwell
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2005 3:13 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure

James P. Murphy wrote:

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

Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2005 14:31:10 -0700
Reply-To: Mark Blumenthal <mdblum@AOL.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mark Blumenthal <mdblum@AOL.COM>
Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy

Thinking it might make for a worthy topic for MysteryPollster (www.mysterypollster.com), I did a bit of digging on the Luntz-Global Strategies survey on estate/inheritance/"death" taxes that generated so much discussion here last week. The survey was described in a press release available at the following link:
http://biz.yahoo.com/prnews/050307/dcw073_1.html

I learned the following:
One source of confusion here on AAPORnet was the link in a previous message to a release describing a very similar survey (<http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/NationalSurveyRepealDTax.pdf>).

The second release appears on the letterhead of a group called "Women Impacting Public Policy" (WIPP) and describes a survey also conducted by Luntz and Global Strategies that appears to ask very similar questions. The WIPP release is posted on the same website as the group (The Policy and Taxation Group) that sponsored the survey described in the PRNewswire release. However, the WIPP release is dated August 28, 2003, so it presumably describes another survey.

For what its worth, the Policy and Taxation Group website does include a longer memo by Frank Luntz and Jef Pollack that appears to describe the same study as the PRNewswire release:

<http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/LuntzNationalSurveyJan2005.pdf>

I contacted Jef Pollack via email to ask about the rationale behind a sample based on just six states, as noted in both recent releases. His reply:

"We were very clear in the authorized release that this was a poll of voters in six states, from all regions of the country. Those states were chosen specifically *because* the Senators from those states are considered 'swing votes' in the estate tax debate. This is why we asked and required that any release of the data said 'voters in these states' or other similar wording so that it was understood this was not a purely national sample."

Pollack also responded that they conducted 400 interviews in the states of Indiana, Colorado and Arkansas, 300 in Maine and a combined 400 in South and North Dakota.

I tend to agree with some of the criticism posted here: Yes, they disclosed that they only sampled six states, but characterizing those states as being from "all regions of the country" is a bit of a stretch. I have not attempted to crunch the numbers, but I assume that a weighted average of the vote for president in those states (matching the distribution of interviews) will yield a universe more supportive of George Bush than the nation as a whole. Further, I see no evidence in either release -- or anywhere else for that matter -- to support the contention that opposition to estate taxes "builds" or "continues to grow."

However, as far as I can tell from searching news.google.com this survey has garnered zero attention in the mainstream news media. I cannot find a single article or story that references the survey other than the original PRNewsire release. In fact, the weblog search-engine technorati.com yields not a single reference to this poll in any of the more than 7 million blogs it tracks.

Outside of AAPORnet, this survey may be the proverbial tree that fell in the forest. As I am reluctant to give this study more attention than it has yet received, I am posting this message here but not to MysteryPollster.

Those interested in a more balanced treatment of public opinion on estate taxes may want to consult this poll conducted in April 2003 by National Public Radio, the Kaiser Family Foundation and the Kennedy School of Government:

<http://www.npr.org/news/specials/polls/taxes2003/>

http://www.npr.org/news/specials/polls/taxes2003/20030415_taxes_survey.pdf

Another study of interest was sponsored by an interest group on the other side of the estate/inheritance/death tax debate. It was conducted in May of 2002 by the Democratic polling firm Greenberg, Quinlan, Rosner research:
<http://www.ombwatch.org/estatetax/pollingdata.pdf>

Best regards,

Mark Blumenthal
www.mysterypollster.com

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

Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2005 14:34:20 -0700
Reply-To: Mark Blumenthal <mdblum@AOL.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mark Blumenthal <mdblum@AOL.COM>
Subject: "Action Research" in Melbourne FL?

This may seem an odd request, but I'm wondering if anyone knows of a call center located in Melbourne, Florida?

I was a respondent on a study last week, and the interviewer informed me that she was calling on behalf of "Action Research." I can find no reference to any such company in my various directories or online.

Ring a bell for anyone?

Best,
Mark Blumenthal
www.mysterypollster.com

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

Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2005 16:52:58 -0500
Reply-To: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
Subject: Pseudo-Justifications
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

While I disagree with Richard Rockwell's argument regarding what I = labeled "another pseudo-justification" for non-disclosure, I commend him = for an obviously principled rebuttal. That's more than can be said about = the first pseudo-justification, put forward by Traugott et al. -- that = the sampled precincts will be contaminated for future use. If I am = mistaken and exit pollsters routinely reuse samples, perhaps one would = be kind enough to step forward and acknowledge that. Otherwise, it = stands as a flimsy argument, probably crafted for readers from other = disciplines, and unworthy of serious consideration by experienced = practitioners of survey research. (And if the answer is, "Sorry, that's = proprietary," I'm skeptical.)

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.
J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY
Post Office Box 80484
Valley Forge, PA 19484

- 1) The vote counts were tampered with in nearly every jurisdiction in the country.
- 2) The NEP exit poll sample included only precincts that lean more towards the Democrats than the average within each stratum.
- 3) There was systematic non-sampling bias in how respondents answered the exit polls.

No doubt there will be a few people who favor explanations 1) or 2), in which case there is not much else to discuss. But I think most will agree that 3) is the likely culprit.

This means that exit polls, at least as they are now conducted in this country, cannot be used to predict election results with any reasonable degree of accuracy, although they may still be helpful in exposing truly egregious manipulations of those results. At the same time, exit polls can certainly provide a useful tool to analyze the contributions of various groups of voters if, and only if, the data are weighted to compensate for bias as compared to the actual election results.

In case anyone questions my tabulations, I have posted the specs used to generate them, along with the plain text output, at:
<http://www.jwdp.com/files/EP04TB02.zip>. The tables were run using a demo version of the QTAB tabulation program, so anyone who wants to verify them can obtain the exit poll data from ICPSR and the demo version of QTAB from my web site, then run the tables for themselves. Just don't ask me for help. I have already spent enough time on this.

Jan Werner

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

=====
Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2005 18:52:25 -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: Exit poll bias - some evidence
Comments: To: "jwerner@jwdp.com" <jwerner@jwdp.com>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

Jan,

Thanks for posting. But you didn't include a fourth possible explanation: there was a bias in the way the raw totals were weighted.

For those interested, this site
[<http://www.usatoday.com/news/politicselections/vote2004/nationalelectionresultsbystate.aspx?oi=P&rti=G&cn=1&tf=1>] gives official election totals by state, so that we can make the comparisons of weighted and unweighted exit poll results with official results.

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: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jan Werner
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2005 6:38 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Exit poll bias - some evidence

I have tabulated a summary of the differences between weighted and unweighted margin of victory for exit poll data file by state, by the demographic, geographic and administrative variables provided in the combined exit poll data files, and by individual precincts in the three big battleground states (FL, OH, PA). You can get the report at <http://www.jwdp.com/files/EP04TB02.pdf>.

Since the data are weighted to the election outcome (or an estimate thereof), the signed difference between the unweighted and weighted margin of victory measures the total error in predicting the margin in the actual vote if one were to use the unweighted exit poll data. Although the size of this error varies between categories, the direction of the bias is strikingly consistent across all dimensions tabulated.

There are three possible explanations for this:

- 1) The vote counts were tampered with in nearly every jurisdiction in the country.
- 2) The NEP exit poll sample included only precincts that lean more towards the Democrats than the average within each stratum.
- 3) There was systematic non-sampling bias in how respondents answered the exit polls.

No doubt there will be a few people who favor explanations 1) or 2), in which case there is not much else to discuss. But I think most will agree that 3) is the likely culprit.

This means that exit polls, at least as they are now conducted in this country, cannot be used to predict election results with any reasonable degree of accuracy, although they may still be helpful in exposing truly egregious manipulations of those results. At the same time, exit polls can certainly provide a useful tool to analyze the contributions of various groups of voters if, and only if, the data are weighted to compensate for bias as compared to the actual election results.

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

Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2005 16:15:42 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure
Comments: To: Richard Rockwell <richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <0IDE00FBYTHNW9@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I think the disagreement between Richard Rockwell and James Murphy over the level of confidentiality required is besides the point. Mitofsky and Lenski know all the details themselves, irrespective of whether they release the precinct labels publicly. Instead of using only the aggregated data in their January 19th analysis to claim there is no evidence of fraud, they had (and still have) the ability to compare precinct by precinct data from their sample with final results. Such analysis might reveal nothing, or something very interesting. But they have shown no interest in that analysis, which is the irritant that continues to stimulate the pearl's growth. Though not a statistician, I always thought statistics people liked working with their data. Maybe I was wrong.

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

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Richard Rockwell
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2005 12:13 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure

James P. Murphy wrote:

>Concerning comment by J.W.

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our respondents, and confidentiality of their responses is foremost among

the promises that we ordinarily make.

There is a trade-off here: the more detailed the respondent attribute data the dataset has, the less detailed the geographic information that you are able to provide. I suppose that ICPSR and the Roper Center could have eliminated all the respondent attribute data from the NEP, leaving just opinion data, and instead provided the precinct identification, but that would make the data far less useful for the purpose for which the NEP was designed - to understand elections.

Perhaps the most current statement on protection of respondent privacy and confidentiality in the modern age of external databases of enormous size and scope is the forthcoming report of the Panel on Confidential Data Access for Research Purposes of the Committee on National Statistics of the National Research Council. See http://www7.nationalacademies.org/cnstat/Data_Access_Panel.html. There are several papers currently available on the Web site that directly address this kind of issue.

=====
Richard C. ROCKWELL

Professor of Sociology

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Office fax: +1.860.486.6356

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

Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2005 21:44:50 -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: Exit poll bias - some evidence
Comments: To: jwerner@jwdp.com, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <423771C0.2090807@jwdp.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

If exit polls produce systematic pro-Democratic response bias or nonresponse bias, what theory would explain why this phenomenon does not afflict pre-election polls as well?

(With apologies if this has been taken up in the voluminous materials posted on this subject that I have not had time to read).

Mike O'Neil
www.oneilresearch.com

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of Jan Werner
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2005 4:38 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Exit poll bias - some evidence

I have tabulated a summary of the differences between weighted and unweighted margin of victory for exit poll data file by state, by the demographic, geographic and administrative variables provided in the combined exit poll data files, and by individual precincts in the three big battleground states (FL, OH, PA). You can get the report at <http://www.jwdp.com/files/EP04TB02.pdf>.

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- 3) There was systematic non-sampling bias in how respondents answered the exit polls.

No doubt there will be a few people who favor explanations 1) or 2), in which case there is not much else to discuss. But I think most will agree that 3) is the likely culprit.

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Jan Werner

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

=====
Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 04:39:31 -0500
Reply-To: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>
Subject: Re: Exit poll bias - some evidence
Comments: To: Mike O'Neil <mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

For several very obvious reasons -- pre-election polls are typically collected over the telephone, exit polls are face-to-face -- there's no such thing as a 'ring, no answer' disposition in an exit poll. The sampling probabilities are totally different. Most importantly, pre-election polls

are at best approximations of who is a likely voter, whereas everyone in an exit poll has just cast a ballot.

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: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mike O'Neil
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2005 11:45 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Exit poll bias - some evidence

If exit polls produce systematic pro-Democratic response bias or nonresponse bias, what theory would explain why this phenomenon does not afflict pre-election polls as well?

(With apologies if this has been taken up in the voluminous materials posted on this subject that I have not had time to read).

Mike O'Neil
www.oneilresearch.com

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of Jan Werner
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2005 4:38 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Exit poll bias - some evidence

I have tabulated a summary of the differences between weighted and unweighted margin of victory for exit poll data file by state, by the demographic, geographic and administrative variables provided in the combined exit poll data files, and by individual precincts in the three big battleground states (FL, OH, PA). You can get the report at <http://www.jwdp.com/files/EP04TB02.pdf>.

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Jan Werner

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
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Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 13:11:11 +0000
Reply-To: "Caplan, James R „DMDCEAST" <James.Caplan@OSD.PENTAGON.MIL>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Caplan, James R „DMDCEAST" <James.Caplan@OSD.PENTAGON.MIL>
Subject: Re: Incoming Fax
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Comments: cc: "mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU" <mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

AAPORNETTERS,

We just received a message from Mike Oneil with the above subject name (incoming fax) that had the Bagel virus attached. Fortunately, it was

removed by our firewall.
Jim Caplan
Arlington, VA

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Michael O'Neil
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2005 5:06 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Incoming Fax

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
=====

Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 12:01:12 -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: Exit poll bias - some evidence
Comments: To: "jwerner@jwdp.com" <jwerner@jwdp.com>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

Re your post: comparing the unweighted exit poll percentages by state with the official vote count percentages by state, here are a few observations:

- *Comparing the official results with the exit poll results shows that in 51 contests, the poll results were more favorable to Bush than the vote count in 8 contests, more favorable to Kerry in 43
- *Summing the percentage [Diff Kerry minus Bush] over the 51 contests, the unweighted total is +15.5, the official total is -340.7
- *In ten states - Iowa, New Mexico, Ohio, Nevada, Florida, Colorado, Missouri, Virginia, Maine, and Maryland - the raw exit polls predicted a Kerry win and the official result was a Bush victory. In five of those states, the difference between the prediction and the result was greater than 10 percentage points; the difference was greater than 5.0 in all but Iowa. There were two states, Maryland and Maine, where the difference between the polls and the totals was greater than 20%.
- *There were no states where the exit polls predicted a Bush victory that went to Kerry in the official count.

Given these observations, it is hard to imagine how weighting not tied to the result could have compensated for the discrepancy. I'm also puzzled by the exit poll result for Oregon, a vote-by-mail state...

Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.
Research Specialist
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Institute for Public Policy and Social Research
Office for Social Research

321 Berkey Hall
East Lansing, MI 48824
517-355-6672

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jan Werner
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2005 6:38 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Exit poll bias - some evidence

I have tabulated a summary of the differences between weighted and unweighted margin of victory for exit poll data file by state, by the demographic, geographic and administrative variables provided in the combined exit poll data files, and by individual precincts in the three big battleground states (FL, OH, PA). You can get the report at <http://www.jwdp.com/files/EP04TB02.pdf>.

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There are three possible explanations for this:

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- 3) There was systematic non-sampling bias in how respondents answered the exit polls.

No doubt there will be a few people who favor explanations 1) or 2), in which case there is not much else to discuss. But I think most will agree that 3) is the likely culprit.

This means that exit polls, at least as they are now conducted in this country, cannot be used to predict election results with any reasonable degree of accuracy, although they may still be helpful in exposing truly egregious manipulations of those results. At the same time, exit polls can certainly provide a useful tool to analyze the contributions of various groups of voters if, and only if, the data are weighted to compensate for bias as compared to the actual election results.

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Jan Werner

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=====
Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 12:37:53 -0500
Reply-To: Howard Schuman <hschuman@UMICH.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Howard Schuman <hschuman@UMICH.EDU>
Subject: Re: Exit poll bias - some evidence
Comments: To: [aapor <aapor@asu.edu>](mailto:aapor@asu.edu)
In-Reply-To: <35FCEB3EFC8BD911B31900805FF5603A1C971C@ssc.msu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

These are good points (below), and suggest the need for comparisons to signs of interviewer bias in other exit polls, specifically to the previous national exit poll in 2000, and also to the exit poll by the LA Times in 2004. hs

Ehrlich, Nathaniel wrote:

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> collected over the telephone, exit polls are face-to-face -- there's no such
> thing as a 'ring, no answer' disposition in an exit poll. The sampling
> probabilities are totally different. Most importantly, pre-election polls
> are at best approximations of who is a likely voter, whereas everyone in an
> exit poll has just cast a ballot.

>
> 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: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mike O'Neil
> Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2005 11:45 PM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Re: Exit poll bias - some evidence

>
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> bias, what theory would explain why this phenomenon does not afflict
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> on this subject that I have not had time to read).
>
> Mike O'Neil
> www.oneilresearch.com
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of Jan Werner
> Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2005 4:38 PM
> To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
> Subject: Exit poll bias - some evidence
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> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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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: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 13:10:36 -0500
Reply-To: Richard Rockwell <richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Richard Rockwell <richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU>
Subject: Re: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu, "Ehrlich, Nathaniel"
<Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>
In-Reply-To: <35FCEB3EFC8BD911B31900805FF5603A1C9718@ssc.msu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The reason that the two-file solution would not work is pretty simple. The two files would still have much information in common, including reported votes (in both national and state-level elections) and public opinion questions. There are also three questions on religion and religiosity.

Matching the two files would be rather straightforward and computationally trivial. It could well result in something close to a one-to-one match for every respondent, particularly since the files containing public opinion and voting data do have gross geographic information (state) in them. Once the files are matched, there is an unacceptable possibility of re-identification. As Ferree points out, this possibility is increased by the presence in many jurisdictions of publicly-available lists of who voted.

I suppose that some might like a file distributed with just the precinct-level identification and the voting data (no demographics, no socioeconomics, no religion data, no party ID, no liberal-conservative identification, no information on the electoral decision process, and no public opinion data), but what sense could one make of this file? Without something to help the analyst describe the respondent population (much less the non-respondent population), inferences would be very shaky. Moreover, there would be a non-trivial risk that even this extremely stripped file could be matched with the files that are already publicly available, which do have voting information and state.

The files that the archives have now made available are designed to assist researchers in addressing the kinds of questions that the NEP is intended to help us address: who voted for whom and why?

Again, I urge attention to the forthcoming report of the NRC panel and the working papers on its Web site. The increased risk of re-identification of respondents in today's information-rich environment is thoroughly discussed there.

=====
Richard C. ROCKWELL
Professor of Sociology
University of Connecticut
344 Mansfield Rd.
Storrs, CT 06269-2068
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 Ehrlich, Nathaniel
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2005 3:44 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure

All that is necessary is that two files be provided, one with precinct and vote data and no demographics, another with full demographics and no individual precinct data.

I can understand anyone's unwillingness to provide these data, but a simple "no, I'm not going to do that" is all that's required.

Hiding behind the possibility of finding out what a particular respondent said she did in the voting booth is, as Murphy stated it, nothing other than a pseudo-justification.

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

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

Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 11:25:59 -0700
Reply-To: "Matthew A. Vile" <matthew.vile@GOODWILL.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Matthew A. Vile" <matthew.vile@GOODWILL.ORG>
Subject: Re: Exit poll bias - some evidence

On Wed, 16 Mar 2005 12:01:12 -0500, Ehrlich, Nathaniel
<Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU> wrote:

>*In ten states - Iowa, New Mexico, Ohio, Nevada, Florida, Colorado,
>Missouri, Virginia, Maine, and Maryland - the raw exit polls predicted a
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>

Not really that germane to the topic but weren't Maine and Maryland both
Kerry victories?

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Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 11:43:10 -0700
Reply-To: Pilar Kraman <pkraman@CSG.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Pilar Kraman <pkraman@CSG.ORG>
Subject: training suggestions-Thank You!

Thanks to everyone who emailed information on survey research training
opportunities. I am putting together all of the information I obtained
from the AAPOR community and others for the executive director at CSG.
Thanks again,

Pilar Kraman

Research Analyst
The Council of State Governments
P.O. Box 11910
Lexington, KY 40578-1910
pkraman@csg.org

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

Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 13:44:23 -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: Exit poll bias - some evidence
Comments: To: "Matthew A. Vile" <matthew.vile@GOODWILL.ORG>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

My error transferring data from the USA Today website to the excel spreadsheet...
Sorry!

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: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Matthew A. Vile
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2005 1:26 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Exit poll bias - some evidence

On Wed, 16 Mar 2005 12:01:12 -0500, Ehrlich, Nathaniel
<Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU> 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

=====
Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 14:16:34 -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: Exit poll bias - some evidence -- Corrections

Comments: To: "Matthew A. Vile" <matthew.vile@GOODWILL.ORG>, "AAPORNET@asu.edu" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain

Corrections in ALL CAPS

*Comparing the official results with the exit poll results shows that in 51 contests, the poll results were more favorable to Bush than the vote count in NINE contests, more favorable to Kerry in FORTY-TWO

*Summing the percentage [Diff Kerry minus Bush] over the 51 contests, the unweighted total is +15.5, the official total is -340.7 [CORRECTED TO -298.3]

*In EIGHT states - Iowa, New Mexico, Ohio, Nevada, Florida, Colorado, Missouri, and Virginia, - the raw exit polls predicted a Kerry win and the official result was a Bush victory. In THREE of those states, the difference between the prediction and the result was greater than 10 percentage points; the difference was greater than 5.0 in all but Iowa.

*There were no states where the exit polls predicted a Bush victory that went to Kerry in the official count.

Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.
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Office for Social Research
321 Berkey Hall
East Lansing, MI 48824
517-355-6672

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

From: Ehrlich, Nathaniel
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2005 1:44 PM
To: 'Matthew A. Vile'; AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: RE: Exit poll bias - some evidence

My error transferring data from the USA Today website to the excel spreadsheet...

Sorry!

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: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Matthew A. Vile
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2005 1:26 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Exit poll bias - some evidence

On Wed, 16 Mar 2005 12:01:12 -0500, Ehrlich, Nathaniel
<Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU> wrote:

>*In ten states - Iowa, New Mexico, Ohio, Nevada, Florida, Colorado,
>Missouri, Virginia, Maine, and Maryland - the raw exit polls predicted a
>Kerry win and the official result was a Bush victory.
>

Not really that germane to the topic but weren't Maine and Maryland both
Kerry victories?

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Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 14:25:41 -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: Restricted License Files
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Dear All:

The census has the Research Data Centers, the NCES has their restricted licenses, most health and education departments have the ability to get data under licensing relationships. The ICPSR archives restricted data. Some of the health data available on individuals is more sensitive than voting. So I don't believe that this an unsolvable problem.

It did give me considerable pause to read that they always use the same precincts in the SSRC report, and so they couldn't release their location because they plan to use them again.
Reality check: Exit Polls are not done in secret. It would be trivial to figure out where Joe and Warren's army were this election, so I don't think a trade secret is really at risk here.

Andy Beveridge

Andrew A. Beveridge
Professor of Sociology
Queens College and Graduate Center CUNY

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Email: andy@troll.soc.qc.edu
Suite 233 Powdermaker Hall
65-30 Kissena Blvd
Flushing, NY 11367-1597
www.socialexplorer.com

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Richard Rockwell
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2005 1:11 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure

The reason that the two-file solution would not work is pretty simple. The two files would still have much information in common, including reported votes (in both national and state-level elections) and public opinion questions. There are also three questions on religion and religiosity.

Matching the two files would be rather straightforward and computationally trivial. It could well result in something close to a one-to-one match for every respondent, particularly since the files containing public opinion and voting data do have gross geographic information (state) in them. Once the files are matched, there is an unacceptable possibility of re-identification. As Ferree points out, this possibility is increased by the presence in many jurisdictions of publicly-available lists of who voted.

I suppose that some might like a file distributed with just the precinct-level identification and the voting data (no demographics, no socioeconomics, no religion data, no party ID, no liberal-conservative identification, no information on the electoral decision process, and no public opinion data), but what sense could one make of this file? Without something to help the analyst describe the respondent population (much less the non-respondent population), inferences would be very shaky. Moreover, there would be a non-trivial risk that even this extremely stripped file could be matched with the files that are already publicly available, which do have voting information and state.

The files that the archives have now made available are designed to assist researchers in addressing the kinds of questions that the NEP is intended to help us address: who voted for whom and why?

Again, I urge attention to the forthcoming report of the NRC panel and the working papers on its Web site. The increased risk of re-identification of respondents in today's information-rich environment is thoroughly discussed there.

=====
Richard C. ROCKWELL
Professor of Sociology
University of Connecticut
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Storrs, CT 06269-2068

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 Ehrlich, Nathaniel
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2005 3:44 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure

All that is necessary is that two files be provided, one with precinct and vote data and no demographics, another with full demographics and no individual precinct data.

I can understand anyone's unwillingness to provide these data, but a simple "no, I'm not going to do that" is all that's required.

Hiding behind the possibility of finding out what a particular respondent said she did in the voting booth is, as Murphy stated it, nothing other than a pseudo-justification.

Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.
Research Specialist
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Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 14:37:23 -0500
Reply-To: Elena Caudle <ecaudle@IQ-RESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Elena Caudle <ecaudle@IQ-RESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Research in Middle Eastern Countries
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Does anyone know of any fielding firms (telephone or in-person interviews) with expertise in surveying residents of Middle Eastern nations? We are particularly interested in Saudi Arabia... =20

=20

I would appreciate your replies and guidance off-list.

=20

Thanks in advance!

=20

Elena

=20

Elena Caudle

Senior Associate

IQ Research & Consulting

McLean, VA * Washington, DC * Oklahoma City, OK=20

1201 Connecticut Ave. NW Suite 300, Washington, DC 20036

8484 Westpark Drive, Suite 800, McLean, VA 22102

ecaudle@iQ-research.com

=20

=20

=20

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

=====

Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 15:14:24 -0500

Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>

Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing

Subject: Re: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure

Comments: To: Richard Rockwell <richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU>

Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <0IDG0050III8XI@asu.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

There is another important reason for not identifying sample precincts:
you need to protect the privacy of the interviewers, who are typically

recruited from local residents for these kinds of polls.

Jan Werner

Richard Rockwell wrote:

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- > two files would still have much information in common, including reported
- > votes (in both national and state-level elections) and public opinion
- > questions. There are also three questions on religion and religiosity.
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- > trivial. It could well result in something close to a one-to-one match for
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- > voting data do have gross geographic information (state) in them. Once the
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- > Again, I urge attention to the forthcoming report of the NRC panel and the
- > working papers on its Web site. The increased risk of re-identification of
- > respondents in today's information-rich environment is thoroughly discussed
- > there.
- > =====
- > Richard C. ROCKWELL
- > Professor of Sociology
- > University of Connecticut
- > 344 Mansfield Rd.
- > Storrs, CT 06269-2068
- > 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 Ehrlich, Nathaniel

> Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2005 3:44 PM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Re: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure
>
> All that is necessary is that two files be provided, one with precinct and
> vote data and no demographics, another with full demographics and no
> individual precinct data.
> I can understand anyone's unwillingness to provide these data, but a simple
> "no, I'm not going to do that" is all that's required.
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> said she did in the voting booth is, as Murphy stated it, nothing other than
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> Research Specialist
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Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 13:32:57 -0700
Reply-To: Ron Riley <ron@CHANNELM2.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Ron Riley <ron@CHANNELM2.COM>
Subject: Re: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure
Comments: To: jwerner@jwdp.com, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <423893A0.3030001@jwdp.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Absurd: Exit poll interviewers are very, very few in number (n=60-120, typically), and recruited from a very wide geography -- especially in any statewide exit poll.

In contrast, precincts are many in number and voters are many, many (many) in number. And within any given precinct, there can be as many as 5,000 voters (typically). You can find a needle in that haystack?

Further, Traugott et al's pseudo-justification for not disclosing precincts

is a false issue. Any exit pollster who uses the identical sampling points/precincts election after election won't be in business long, anyway. And doesn't deserve to be.

So let's not play the politician's game. Let's begin to reveal rather than conceal, clarify rather than distort. In short, let's talk to each other like adults and skip these pseudo obstacles to understanding 1) what really happened in November and 2) what our discipline might learn from that. No one will die from it!

Ron Riley

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jan Werner
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2005 1:14 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure

There is another important reason for not identifying sample precincts: you need to protect the privacy of the interviewers, who are typically recruited from local residents for these kinds of polls.

Jan Werner

Richard Rockwell wrote:

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> =====
> Richard C. ROCKWELL
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> Office fax: +1.860.486.6356

>
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> -----Original Message-----
> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Ehrlich, Nathaniel
> Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2005 3:44 PM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Re: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure

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=====

Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 16:18:15 -0600
Reply-To: "G. Donald Ferree, Jr." <gferree@SSC.WISC.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "G. Donald Ferree, Jr." <gferree@SSC.WISC.EDU>
Subject: Re: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure
Comments: To: jwerner@JWDP.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <423893A0.3030001@jwdp.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Colleagues,

Skilled persons of good will can and do differ about whether or not confidentiality concerns should stand in the way of identifying individual precincts in publicly available data both factually (can people be identified) and tradeoffs (is whatever nonzero risk worth it in terms of benefit). Both strike me as worthy subjects for AAPORNET.

I would submit, however, that speculation as to the sincerity or motives of those advancing various arguments contributes heat but no light to reasonable debate, and has no place in our electronic meeting place.

Don Ferree

At 02:14 PM 3/16/2005, Jan Werner wrote:

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>>

>>

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

>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Ehrlich, Nathaniel

>>Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2005 3:44 PM

>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>>Subject: Re: Not a pseudo-justification for non-disclosure

>>

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

Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 15:30:57 -0800
Reply-To: EDLUND Tina D <Tina.D.Edlund@STATE.OR.US>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: EDLUND Tina D <Tina.D.Edlund@STATE.OR.US>
Subject: RDD surveys and minority populations
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I have a question that I hope someone might help with. We conduct an RDD telephone survey in Oregon every two years, the Oregon Population Survey. It's an omnibus survey asking questions running the gamut from employment, homeownership, telecommuting behavior, attitudes re: environmental issues, etc. to health insurance coverage.=20
Households are sampled with proxy responses collected for all household members for selected questions (health insurance coverage being one of those).=20
There are general problems with this survey, but we have run into serious problems this year with the African-American proxy responses, and don't quite believe the results. The distribution of respondents is

also bimodal (v poor and wealthy) which may explain the odd results we are getting. I'd like to begin preparing for our next round in two years and put some things in place to improve results from our minority populations. Does anyone have any experience/expertise in accessing diverse populations with RDD surveys and can you point me in a direction?

Please respond off line if you would.

Thanks,
Tina

Tina Edlund
Research and Data Manager
Office for Oregon Health Policy and Research
(503) 378-2422 x400
Tina.D.Edlund@state.or.us

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
=====

Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2005 00:50:58 +0100
Reply-To: Mario Callegaro <mca@UNLSERVE.UNL.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mario Callegaro <mca@UNLSERVE.UNL.EDU>
Subject: Number of institutes conducting opinion polls in the U.S.
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Hello,

is there an estimate of the number of institutes conducting opinion polls in the U.S.?

I have to give a talk in Italy at a conference on political polls where different countries are compared and they asked me to provide some sort of estimate of the number of institutes, organizations, doing political polls in the U.S.

I can count the institutes registered in the AAPOR/WAPOR blue book but it seems to me that it is an underestimate.

For example Michael Traugott counted 548 state polls from gubernatorial and Senatorial races in 2002 election! How many different institutes are we talking about?

Thanks

Mario Callegaro

Doctoral program in
Survey Research and Methodology (SRAM)
<http://sram.unl.edu>
University of Nebraska, Lincoln
200 North 11th Street, 4th Floor, Lincoln, NE 68508-1406

Personal web page: <http://sram.unl.edu/people/showprofile2.asp?pid=2006>

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

Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 19:26:19 -0500

Reply-To: "Leve, Jay" <jleve@SURVEYUSA.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Leve, Jay" <jleve@SURVEYUSA.COM>

Subject: Re: Number of institutes conducting opinion polls in the U.S.

Comments: To: Mario Callegaro <mca@UNLSERVE.UNL.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Mario,

120 separate polling organizations released at least one statewide public opinion poll in the final month of the 2004 general election.

Jay H. Leve

Editor

SurveyUSA

15 Bloomfield Ave.

Verona, NJ 07044

973-857-8500 x 551

jleve@surveyusa.com

www.surveyusa.com

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Mario Callegaro

Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2005 6:51 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Number of institutes conducting opinion polls in the U.S.

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200 North 11th Street, 4th Floor, Lincoln, NE 68508-1406
Personal web page: =
<http://sram.unl.edu/people/showprofile2.asp?pid=3D2006>

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

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

Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2005 21:08:10 -0500
Reply-To: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <tmg1p@cms.mail.virginia.edu>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <tmg1p@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU>
Subject: Re: Number of institutes conducting opinion polls in the U.S.
Comments: To: Mario Callegaro <mca@UNLSERVE.UNL.EDU>,
AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
In-Reply-To: <6.2.1.2.0.20050317004221.02f33b30@unlserve.unl.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-disposition: inline

You'll find a pretty complete list of academic and non-profit survey labs in the U.S. at the University of Illinois--Chicago Survey Research Laboratory website. It's called the LANSRO list. There are well over a hundred units listed, but I have not counted them all. They range in size from NORC to some that may exist only seasonally. The list is available at:

<http://www.srl.uic.edu/othersrl/lansro.htm>

Get this list and you'll only have to hunt down the for-profit ones. The top fifty research firms in the world are listed at www.worldopinion.com.

Tom

Guterbock

--On Thursday, March 17, 2005 12:50 AM +0100 Mario Callegaro

<mca@UNLSERVE.UNL.EDU> wrote:

> Hello,
> is there an estimate of the number of institutes conducting
> opinion polls in the U.S.?
> I have to give a talk in Italy at a conference on political polls where
> different countries are compared and they asked me to provide some sort of
> estimate of the number of institutes, organizations, doing political polls
> in the U.S.
> I can count the institutes registered in the AAPOR/WAPOR blue book but it
> seems to me that it is an underestimate.
> For example Michael Traugott counted 548 state polls from gubernatorial
> and Senatorial races in 2002 election! How many different institutes are
> we talking about?
>
> Thanks
>
> Mario Callegaro
>
> Doctoral program in
> Survey Research and Methodology (SRAM)
> <http://sram.unl.edu>
> University of Nebraska, Lincoln
> 200 North 11th Street, 4th Floor, Lincoln, NE 68508-1406
> Personal web page: <http://sram.unl.edu/people/showprofile2.asp?pid=2006>
>
> -----
> 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

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

Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2005 07:59:07 -0500
Reply-To: "Ronald E. Langley" <langley@UKY.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Ronald E. Langley" <langley@UKY.EDU>
Subject: Re: Number of institutes conducting opinion polls in the U.S.
Comments: To: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu>,
AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <2917375.1111007290@[192.168.0.2]>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Hello: Not to muddy the waters, but counting units in the Bluebook or on the LANSRO list may not be entirely useful. If I read M. Callegaro's original request correctly, he is interested in outfits that conduct *political* polls. Even if broadly defined (asking questions about public policy issues) many of these units listed may not do this type of survey work. If defined more narrowly as election polling, I would submit the number not engaged in this type of activity is substantial.

Ron

At 09:08 PM 3/16/2005, Thomas M. Guterbock wrote:

>You'll find a pretty complete list of academic and non-profit survey labs
>in the U.S. at the University of Illinois--Chicago
>Survey Research Laboratory website. It's called the LANSRO list. There
>are well over a hundred units listed, but I have not counted them all.
>They range in size from NORC to some that may exist only seasonally. The
>list is available at:
><http://www.srl.uic.edu/othersrl/lansro.htm>
> Get this list and you'll only have to hunt down the for-profit ones.
>The top fifty research firms in the world are listed at
>www.worldopinion.com.

>
>
>Tom Guterbock

>
>--On Thursday, March 17, 2005 12:50 AM +0100 Mario Callegaro
><mca@UNLSERVE.UNL.EDU> wrote:

>
>>Hello,
>> is there an estimate of the number of institutes conducting
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>>I have to give a talk in Italy at a conference on political polls where
>>different countries are compared and they asked me to provide some sort of
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>>For example Michael Traugott counted 548 state polls from gubernatorial
>>and Senatorial races in 2002 election! How many different institutes are
>>we talking about?

>>
>>Thanks

>>
>>Mario Callegaro

>>
>>Doctoral program in
>>Survey Research and Methodology (SRAM)
>><http://sram.unl.edu>
>>University of Nebraska, Lincoln
>>200 North 11th Street, 4th Floor, Lincoln, NE 68508-1406

>>Personal web page: <http://sram.unl.edu/people/showprofile2.asp?pid=2006>

>>

>>-----

>>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

>

>

>

>

>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.

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

Ronald E. Langley, Ph.D. Phone: (859) 257-4684

Director, Survey Research Center FAX: (859) 323-1972

University of Kentucky langley@uky.edu

Chairman, National Network of State Polls

302 Breckinridge Hall

Lexington, KY 40506-0056 <http://survey.rgs.uky.edu>

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2005 09:57:40 -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: Not quite Vox-worthy

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

In-Reply-To: <LISTSERV%2005031514311021@LISTS.ASU.EDU>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=x-mac-roman; format=flowed

Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

Thanks for solving this mystery Mark.

What I got from this is that Luntz and company - not once but twice - misrepresented federal estate taxes to respondents at the top of the interview. This year and last, \$1.5 million is excluded from estate tax calculations.

2005 Luntz Poll. "Inheritance taxes are an extreme form of taxation. The tax rate, as high as 47%, is higher than even the highest federal income tax rates and that's unfair."

2003 Luntz Poll. "Inheritance taxes are an extreme form of taxation. The tax rate, as high as 50 percent, is higher than even the highest federal income tax rate and that's unfair."

Comparison of estate tax *rates* to income tax *rates* would be a fair comparison only if the income tax standard deduction was \$1.5 million.

Nick

Mark Blumenthal wrote:

>Thinking it might make for a worthy topic for MysteryPollster
>(www.mysterypollster.com), I did a bit of digging on the Luntz-Global
>Strategies survey on estate/inheritance/"death" taxes that generated so
>much discussion here last week. The survey was described in a press
>release available at the following link:
>http://biz.yahoo.com/prnews/050307/dcw073_1.html
>
>I learned the following:
>One source of confusion here on AAPORnet was the link in a previous message
>to a release describing a very similar survey
>(http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/NationalSurveyRepealDTax.pdf).
>
>The second release appears on the letterhead of a group called "Women
>Impacting Public Policy" (WIPP) and describes a survey also conducted by
>Luntz and Global Strategies that appears to ask very similar questions.
>The WIPP release is posted on the same website as the group (The Policy and
>Taxation Group) that sponsored the survey described in the PRNewswire
>release. However, the WIPP release is dated August 28, 2003, so it
>presumably describes another survey.
>
>For what its worth, the Policy and Taxation Group website does include a
>longer memo by Frank Luntz and Jef Pollack that appears to describe the
>same study as the PRNewswire release:
>
><http://www.policyandtaxationgroup.com/pdf/LuntzNationalSurveyJan2005.pdf>
>
>I contacted Jef Pollack via email to ask about the rationale behind a
>sample based on just six states, as noted in both recent releases. His
>reply:
>
>"We were very clear in the authorized release that this was a poll of
>voters in six states, from all regions of the country. Those states were
>chosen specifically *because* the Senators from those states are
>considered 'swing votes' in the estate tax debate. This is why we asked
>and required that any release of the data said 'voters in these states' or
>other similar wording so that it was understood this was not a purely
>national sample."
>
>Pollack also responded that they conducted 400 interviews in the states of

>Indiana, Colorado and Arkansas, 300 in Maine and a combined 400 in South
>and North Dakota.

>
>I tend to agree with some of the criticism posted here: Yes, they
>disclosed that they only sampled six states, but characterizing those
>states as being from "all regions of the country" is a bit of a stretch. I
>have not attempted to crunch the numbers, but I assume that a weighted
>average of the vote for president in those states (matching the
>distribution of interviews) will yield a universe more supportive of George
>Bush than the nation as a whole. Further, I see no evidence in either
>release -- or anywhere else for that matter -- to support the contention
>that opposition to estate taxes "builds" or "continues to grow."

>
>However, as far as I can tell from searching news.google.com this survey
>has garnered zero attention in the mainstream news media. I cannot find a
>single article or story that references the survey other than the original
>PRNewsire release. In fact, the weblog search-engine technorati.com
>yields not a single reference to this poll in any of the more than 7
>million blogs it tracks.

>
>Outside of AAPORnet, this survey may be the proverbial tree that fell in
>the forest. As I am reluctant to give this study more attention that it
>has yet received, I am posting this message here but not to MysteryPollster.

>
>Those interested in a more balanced treatment of public opinion on estate
>taxes may want to consult this poll conducted in April 2003 by National
>Public Radio, the Kaiser Family Foundation and the Kennedy School of
>Government:
><http://www.npr.org/news/specials/polls/taxes2003/>
>http://www.npr.org/news/specials/polls/taxes2003/20030415_taxes_survey.pdf

>
>Another study of interest was sponsored by an interest group on the other
>side of the estate/inheritance/death tax debate. It was conducted in May of
>2002 by the Democratic polling firm Greenberg, Quinlan, Rosner research:
><http://www.omwatch.org/estatetax/pollingdata.pdf>

>
>Best regards,
>
>Mark Blumenthal
>www.mysterypollster.com

>
>-----
>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: Thu, 17 Mar 2005 12:19:40 -0500
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <4239A8F4.1090403@marketsharescorp.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Luntz isn't really a pollster - he's a salesman, and a really good one. I wish my side had someone that good. It seems like he's personally responsible for about half of the "framing" words that Lakoff writes 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.

Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2005 11:26:42 -0700
Reply-To: "Matthew A. Vile" <matthew.vile@GOODWILL.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Matthew A. Vile" <matthew.vile@GOODWILL.ORG>
Subject: Public on Assault Weapons Ban Expiration?

Does anyone know of some nationally representative (preferrably scholarly <grin>) data on public opinion regarding the expiration of the assault weapons ban in the U.S. last summer? I have a feeling that it became a non-issue in the hue-and-cry of the SwiftBoat ads and the other campaign messages of the time, but I'd like some quantitative confirmation of my suspicions.

Matthew Vile
Senior Data Analyst

I've been saying my dissertation is "almost done" for 3 years now; pretty soon I'll get around to updating my excuse...

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

Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2005 13:35:32 -0500
Reply-To: martin plissner <plissner@VERIZON.NET>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: martin plissner <plissner@VERIZON.NET>
Subject: FW: Not quite Vox-worthy
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Global Strategy and Jeff Pollack, its president, give every sign (aside =
from
this poll) of being on what one assumes to be Doug Henwood's side. =
Clients
listed on its website include Charlie Rangel, John Edwards, Loretta =
Sanchez,
Eliot Spitzer and the DNC -- none of whom, to be sure, have been =
overheard
lately ranting about "the death tax." This is a curious collaboration, =
to
say the least. =20

Marty Plissner =20

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Doug Henwood
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2005 12:20 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Not quite Vox-worthy

Luntz isn't really a pollster - he's a salesman, and a really good
one. I wish my side had someone that good. It seems like he's
personally responsible for about half of the "framing" words that
Lakoff writes 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>
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====
Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2005 13:52:10 -0500
Reply-To: Mark Schulman <M.SCHULMAN@SRBI.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mark Schulman <M.SCHULMAN@SRBI.COM>
Subject: Re: Public on Assault Weapons Ban Expiration?
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu, matthew.vile@GOODWILL.ORG
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-disposition: inline

Matthew, from the October 13-14, 2004 Time Magazine/SRBI Poll, a lopsided 73% favored reinstating the ban on assault weapons that expired last year without being reauthorized. For details, go to:

http://www.srbi.com/time_poll_arc8.html

Mark

>>> "Matthew A. Vile" <matthew.vile@GOODWILL.ORG> 3/17/2005 1:26 PM
>>>

Does anyone know of some nationally representative (preferably scholarly <grin>) data on public opinion regarding the expiration of the assault weapons ban in the U.S. last summer? I have a feeling that it became a non-issue in the hue-and-cry of the SwiftBoat ads and the other campaign messages of the time, but I'd like some quantitative confirmation of my suspicions.

Matthew Vile
Senior Data Analyst

I've been saying my dissertation is "almost done" for 3 years now; pretty soon I'll get around to updating my excuse...

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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: Fri, 18 Mar 2005 07:25:58 -0700
Reply-To: "Matthew A. Vile" <matthew.vile@GOODWILL.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Matthew A. Vile" <matthew.vile@GOODWILL.ORG>
Subject: New Standard Rates Rule (USPS)

Just wondering if anyone has been paying attention to this and how it might affect mailed surveys. (Yeah, I know Dillman says your supposed to mail

things first class anyway - but we all know we cut corners to save money.)

<http://www.nonprofitmailers.org/tools/page3d-g.html>

I'm thinking if a mailed survey (from a non-profit survey organization) contains pre-answered fields (a'la "please confirm this data" type questions) then the survey might fall under this rule and have to be mailed at first class.

Could be an important point to clarify...

Matthew Vile
Senior Data Analyst

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

=====
Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2005 00:32:33 -0600
Reply-To: Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU>
Subject: We get letters: A pollster speaks
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <LISTSERV%2005031807255883@LISTS.ASU.EDU>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

<http://tinyurl.com/4ffqv>

COMMENTARY
The Lexicon of Political Clout

COMMENTARY

By Frank I. Luntz, Frank I. Luntz's clients have included Fortune 100 CEOs, leaders of countries and politicians such as Rudolph Giuliani and Michael Bloomberg.

"I've been a pollster and wordsmith for senators and CEOs for more than a decade, and I have a particular interest in language. What words do people understand? What's the clear, common-sense way to say what you mean? And how can politicians best educate and express their ideas?"

That's why I wrote a "A New American Lexicon" for my business and political clients. But it soon made its way to the Internet, where it raised a storm among Democrats in Washington and in the blogosphere, who accused me of the worst kind of spin. They say I'm manipulating the debate in an attempt to obscure the true effect of the policies I advocate. Yet this lexicon genuinely seeks to establish a common language for a pro-business, pro-freedom agenda."

continues.....

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

Date: Mon, 21 Mar 2005 11:59:42 -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: Beta 0.80 Version of SocialExplorer Released
Comments: To: "Qcsoclis@Qc. Edu" <qcsoclis@qc.edu>, AAPORNET@asu.edu, Community Urban List <comurb_r21@email.rutgers.edu>, H-Net Historical Demography List <H-DEMOG@H-NET.MSU.EDU>, H-NET Urban History Discussion List <H-URBAN@H-NET.MSU.EDU>, CUNY UFS Discussion Forum <SENATE-FORUM@LISTSERV.CUNY.EDU>, Urban Geography <URBGEOG@LISTSERV.ARIZONA.EDU>, Communication and Information Technologies <computers@listserv.asanet.org>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Beta 0.80 Version of SocialExplorer Released. www.socialexplorer.com

We have released the first beta versions of SocialExplorer using nationwide data from the 2000 Census to the tract level, but including counties and states.

The historical materials for New York City and Los Angeles also are available in this new version.

During the next few months, data from earlier censuses at the county and tract level will be added. Indeed, we anticipate having some historical data for tracts back to 1910 for other cities besides New York, and as early as data exists for each area where census tracts were defined.

County level data will also be added to go back as far as possible. We see aspects of this project as a continuation of David Miller's, Great American History Machine.

Please communicate with us about any and all bugs, concerns, questions, problems, etc. We appreciate all feedback thus far.

Andrew A. Beveridge andrew_beveridge@qc.edu
Ahmed Lacevic alacevic@nyr.rr.com

SocialExplorer includes the software that makes it possible to view and interact with the mapped census data. Its tools include:

1. A web based tool that allows you to chose variables and navigate the maps. We have the US mapped down to the street level.

2. A reporting tool allows you to select an area visually and generate a comparison report with aggregate data for the area.
3. A slide show visualization tool that makes it possible to literally watch areas change. At this point racial and Hispanic change in New York City and Los Angeles area available for viewing over tiem.

SocialExplorer has been designed so that little or no GIS or demographic knowledge are needed to begin to use this tool.

We have also developed a stand alone version, which can be installed on a user's computer along with the data, so that it may work locally. We are exploring distribution plans for that version. If you would like to be a beta tester of this version, please let us know.

This project was funded by the National Science Digital Library program of the National Science Foundation, the New York Times Newspaper Division, the CUNY Institute for Software Development and Design, and some other sources. Census boundary maps and data are from the National Historical Geographical Information System www.nhgis.org . Other map files are from various sources based upon Census Tiger files.

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

=====
Date: Mon, 21 Mar 2005 14:19:15 -0500
Reply-To: Jason Boxt <jboxt@GLOBALSTRATEGYGROUP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jason Boxt <jboxt@GLOBALSTRATEGYGROUP.COM>
Subject: On behalf of Andrew Stavisky
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Comments: cc: astavisky@apcoinsight.com
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Our company is looking to conduct qualitative and quantitative research in Angola for a client. Does anyone have a suggestion for a vendor, preferably a local vendor that's affiliated with a larger international organization, but that's not necessary. Please respond to me directly via email at astavisky@apcoinsight.com.

=20

Thanks.

=20

Andrew Stavisky

=20

=20

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

Date: Mon, 21 Mar 2005 12:53:36 -0800
Reply-To: Paul Goodwin <paulg@GOODWINSIMON.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Paul Goodwin <paulg@GOODWINSIMON.COM>
Subject: Native American populations in California
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I've just been asked to bid on a public sector project that would involve both quantitative and qualitative research with residents of California's 109 Indian reservations. Does anyone know any specialists in research for Native American populations who might want to bid with me (or instead of me)? If not, does anyone have experience sampling these populations who might offer some suggestions about how to go about it? Thanks.

--
Paul Goodwin
Goodwin Simon Strategic Research
P.O. Box 366
Culver City, CA 90232
310/558-4761 (phone)
310/558-0539 (fax)
310/210-8984 (cell)
paulg@goodwinsimon.com

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

Date: Mon, 21 Mar 2005 18:53:58 -0600
Reply-To: alisu@email.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: =?iso-8859-1?Q?Alis=FA_Schoua-Glusberg?= <Alisu@EMAIL.COM>
Subject: Response rates in NYC
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Can anyone share their relatively recent experience -- say within the = last 3 to 5 years -- with response rates in area probability surveys in NYC? Either local studies or the NYC portion of national studies would be = fine.

=20
Please respond directly to me or to the list. I will assemble responses =
and
post them for the list.

=20
Thanks a lot,

=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

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

=====
Date: Tue, 22 Mar 2005 09:53:59 -0500
Reply-To: "Edward P. Freeland" <efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Edward P. Freeland" <efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU>
Subject: Influence of surveys on behavior
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Comments: cc: "Susan T. Fiske" <sfiske@Princeton.EDU>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Is anyone aware of any methodological research examining the link between taking a survey and the survey's impact on subsequent attitudes or behavior? I'm interested specifically in whether asking questions about things like drug abuse, risky sexual behavior, or eating disorders changes young people's perceptions about those behaviors or their inclination to try them. The theory that survey participation does in fact increase the potential for these behaviors is often posed as an objections to surveys that ask about these sensitive issues. But has the theory ever been tested?

=20
Ed Freeland

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=20
=20
=20
Edward P. Freeland, Ph.D.
Associate Director
Survey Research Center
Princeton University
169 Nassau St
Princeton NJ 08542-7007

Ph 609.258.1854
Fax 609.258.0549
=20

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
=====

Date: Tue, 22 Mar 2005 14:35:49 -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: JackieR@kff.org
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

=20

=20

POSITION TITLE:

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

=20

STATUS: Full-Time; Exempt

LOCATION: Menlo Park, CA

PROGRAM AREA: Public Opinion and Media Research

=20

POSITION SUMMARY: The Public Opinion and Media Research Group undertakes original research on the public's attitudes, beliefs, and experiences related to health and social policy issues. In addition, the group monitors coverage of health and health care issues across local and national media to better understand the role of the media in informing the public about these issues. Working independently or in partnership with major national media organizations, the group examines Americans' opinions on major health and social policy challenges in order to amplify the public's voice in national debates. The Research Associate will coordinate and assist in the design of surveys; conduct survey analysis; and write summary documents and other publications based on the survey results. =20

=20

PRINCIPAL DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES:

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- * Analyze survey data;
- * Write summary documents and academic publications based on analysis;=20
- * Coordinate and assist in the development of survey instruments;
- * Prepare various forms of graphs, tables, and summary reports based on research data;=20
- * Perform background research and literature review;
- * Track and code health news stories;
- * Oversee archiving all survey projects.

=20

SPECIFIC TYPES OF KNOWLEDGE, SKILL & EXPERIENCE:

=20

- * Bachelors degree in a social science discipline (e.g., sociology, social psychology, political science, economics, public policy, or public health) or other relevant discipline required; advanced degree preferred;
- * Quantitative research experience with developed analytical ability;
- * Familiarity with survey research methods including instrument design and statistical evaluation of data;
- * Proficiency in SPSS, Stata, or related statistical applications;=20
- * Strong written and verbal communication skills;
- * Ability to work independently and efficiently on concurrent projects;
- * Willingness to develop strong working relationships with internal research staff, research firms, and partner organizations;
- * Familiarity with key issues in health care, public health, and social policy, a plus. =20

=20

If this position is of interest to you, please send cover letter, resume

and references to:

=20

HR-Research Associate

The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation

2400 Sand Hill Road / Menlo Park, CA 94025

Fax: 650/854-8037

No phone calls please

=20

The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation is an equal opportunity employer.

=20

=20

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

Date: Tue, 22 Mar 2005 16:17:49 -0600

Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>

Subject: Job Posting

Comments: To: Aapornet@asu.edu

Comments: cc: rachel@advancerecruitment.com

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

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Research Program Director

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The Survey Research Group, a project of the Public Health Institute, seeks a Research Program Director to direct the research activities of a staff of 70 +. This unit is devoted to the collection, analysis, and

dissemination of public health data. Call center interviewers carry out the majority of data collection. This position reports directly to the CEO of the Public Health Institute and is located in Sacramento, CA.=20

=20

RESPONSIBILITIES:

The Research Program Director will collaborate with public health researchers to plan and conduct health-related, survey research. The incumbent will advise, coordinate and manage questionnaire development, sampling design and sampling strategies, data analysis, management, and weighting, and data collection quality control. =20

=20

Additionally, the incumbent will: coordinate all data collection activities; supervise the development, planning and direction of the work of SRG scientific, programming and technical assistance staff; direct the hiring and interviewing of all scientific staff; respond to inquiries for SRG services and to federal and state RFAs; identify potential clients; manage all contracts to insure that contractual obligations are met; and attend professional meetings and conferences representing SRG.

=20

REQUIREMENTS: Ph.D. (or Doctorial Candidate (A.B.D.) actively working on degree and with a verifiable completion date) in survey methodology, social science research, statistics, public health, epidemiology or other related field; and a minimum of 10 years of survey research experience with increasing levels of responsibility. Additionally, the incumbent must have: extensive knowledge of and experience with survey research methods and survey research design; demonstrated experience in the management of multiple projects; excellent computer skills and experience in SAS; the ability to lead from within a team; previous supervisory experiences, including demonstrated ability to develop, plan, direct and evaluate the work of various levels of support staff; and experience working with a large and diverse staff. The incumbent must possess strong organizational skills, and have the ability to interact well with others. This person must be customer oriented. Salary is commensurate with experience. Send C.V. with cover letter, salary requirements and 3 references by April 29, 2005 to:

=20

Public Health Institute

555 12th Street

Department 42

Oakland, CA 94607

jobs@phi.org <mailto:jobs@phi.org>=20

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

Date: Tue, 22 Mar 2005 21:13:44 -0700

Reply-To: Christopher B Mann <christopher.mann@YALE.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Christopher B Mann <christopher.mann@YALE.EDU>

Subject: Re: Influence of surveys on behavior

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

In-Reply-To: <0IDS00H8VDS1A2@asu.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Despite a long-standing hypothesis that participation in a pre-election survey increases voter turnout, I found no evidence of this change in behavior from participation in some recent research. The hypothesis gained currency from some questionable research designs several decades ago. I think my research and other recent experiments have at least raised serious doubts that survey participation has any effect on voting behavior.

My research doesn't speak directly to the type of behavior you are asking about, but it does indicate hypotheses about changes in behavior and/or attitudes should be revisited and tested carefully.

The write-up of my experiments are forthcoming in /Annals of the //American// //Academy// of Political and Social Science, /but I will be happy to send a draft to anyone who is interested.

--

Christopher B. Mann

Yale University

Department of Political Science

christopher.mann@yale.edu

(720) 210-3237

<http://pantheon.yale.edu/~cbm25/>

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

Date: Wed, 23 Mar 2005 12:12:18 -0700

Reply-To: Bill Jeffries <Bill.Jeffries@ACWIRETECHNOLOGIES.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Bill Jeffries <Bill.Jeffries@ACWIRETECHNOLOGIES.COM>
Subject: New member

I just wanted to introduce myself and our company, AcWire Technologies (www.AcWireTechnologies.com), as a new member of AAPOR. We are a data collection systems company, specializing in handheld technology and intercept research.

We got our start sitting down with academic researchers to determine the most important features in survey data collection. We're excited to be a member of AAPOR, where we can continue in that tradition.

We're making our debut at the AAPOR conference in Miami during the software exhibit. Please stop by our table and share your opinions on intercept research technology, so that we can ensure that we're properly serving the industry.

Thanks,

Bill Jeffries
President & CEO
AcWire Technologies
Bill.Jeffries@AcWireTechnologies.com
973-447-2578
www.acwiretechnologies.com

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

=====
Date: Wed, 23 Mar 2005 14:41:52 -0500
Reply-To: LDElia@SCARBOROUGH.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Lise D'Elia <LDElia@SCARBOROUGH.COM>
Subject: NYC focus group facility
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Comments: cc: AREcco@scarborough.com
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Can anyone recommend a focus group facility and/or moderator located in New York City?

We are looking to recruit a group of African American and/or Hispanic males ages 18-34 to get feedback from them regarding the design of our mailing package envelopes designed especially for the harder to reach respondents.

Any recommendations on a good facility or moderator?
Any info would be greatly appreciated. :)
Thanks.

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

Date: Wed, 23 Mar 2005 12:20:56 -0800
Reply-To: jdrovers@SFSU.EDU
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: John Rogers <jdrogers@SFSU.EDU>
Subject: Harris Poll on state legal systems
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit

Hello,

I would like to know if anyone has seen and could comment on the recently publicized poll by Harris and the Institute for Legal Reform / US Chamber of Commerce regarding the ranking of state legal systems. The poll was based on a sample of corporate attorneys at large (\$100M+) corporations. There was an article in the New York Times on March 9 (A-18), as well as full page advertisements. More details can be seen on the Institute's web site (<http://www.instituteforlegalform.org>).

John Rogers
Public Research Institute
San Francisco State University

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

=====
Date: Wed, 23 Mar 2005 15:43:05 -0600
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Subject: Job Announcement
Comments: To: Aapornet@asu.edu
Comments: cc: beverlygeline@westat.com
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Position Announcement for

Traveling Study Manager

=20

WESTAT, a national health and social science organization, is currently under contract to the National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to conduct the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). This multi-year nationwide survey includes interviews in respondent's homes and health examinations conducted in a Mobile Examination Center (MEC). The study is carried out by a field staff of more than 75 professionals (approximately 12 field office staff, 27 interviewers, and 34 health professionals) who travel full time across the United States to 15 counties per year.

=20

At this time, we are recruiting for a study manager. The study manager has overall responsibility for activities at a site and directly supervises an office team of 3 persons and the household interviewers that could vary from 6 to 14 at any one time. Field office teams work in 5 sites a year, remaining in each site for about 9 weeks.

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Ten years of demonstrated staff management skills required; a Bachelor's degree is preferred. Candidates must be able to make at least a one-year commitment to the study and be available for full-time continuous travel (i.e., you only go home twice a year, 8-10 days in the summer and 8-10 days in December).=20

=20

Benefits include competitive salary, bonuses, individual lodging/car, travel and living expenses, two paid vacations per year, paid holidays, ESOP, 401K; subsidized health insurance is available.

=20

If interested, please contact Beverly Geline via:

=20

Voice Mail - 800.937.8284; Fax - 240.314.7512; or e-mail beverlygeline@westat.com

=20

Information about the study can be found by visiting:
www.cdc.gov/nhanes.

=20

=20

WESTAT, 1650 Research Boulevard, Rockville, Maryland 20850

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

Date: Wed, 23 Mar 2005 15:50:07 -0600
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Subject: Second Job Posting
Comments: To: Aapornet@asu.edu

Comments: cc: Wolfordm@gao.gov
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO)

Research Programmer/Analyst

Open period: 03/23/2005 - 04/13/2005

Salary: \$61,913.00 - \$68,000.00

Location: Washington, DC

For the full announcement for this position and details on how to apply, see:

<http://www.gao.gov/jobopp.htm> <<http://www.gao.gov/jobopp.htm>> =20

DESCRIPTION:

Research programmer/analysts work in a multidisciplinary environment in support of policy research on a wide range of issues, including, but not limited to, education, military manpower, homeland security and justice, international affairs and trade, and natural/environmental resources.=20

Research programmer/analysts work closely with research staff in creating, managing, and analyzing large and complex data files.

Candidates will be expected to acquire a basic understanding of the research topic, have a thorough knowledge of the data involved, possess effective interpersonal skills, and have the ability to meet deadlines while working concurrently on multiple projects. Individuals will also be expected to provide advice and guidance in determining reliability of data, reporting on the analysis and interpretation of results, fully document results of analyses, and brief officials within and outside of GAO. This position is located in the Applied Research and Methods (ARM) Team.

QUALIFICATIONS:

Candidates must have at least one year of specialized experience (equivalent to at least the GS-11 level in the federal service) or at an entry level (in the private sector) that demonstrates the ability to successfully perform the duties of the position, e.g., designing & conducting complex analyses of computerized information; providing advice & guidance to other staff in reporting, interpreting, & documenting results of computerized data analyses, & briefing top-level officials on the results of computerized data analyses.=20

Successful candidates will have one to three years of experience in database and statistical programming, strong analytical and communication skills, and exceptional problem-solving abilities. Degree

in quantitative social sciences, public policy, statistics, or related field recommended. Knowledge of SAS, SPSS, or other statistical analysis software packages is strongly preferred. Extensive experience in large administrative databases such as census or survey data, military personnel, or federal funding database desired.

EMPLOYER INFORMATION:

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) is a federal government agency that works for Congress and the American people. Congress asks GAO to study the programs and expenditures of the federal government.

GAO, commonly called the investigative arm of Congress or the congressional watchdog, is independent and nonpartisan. It studies how the federal government spends taxpayer dollars. For more information about GAO, see: <http://www.gao.gov/about.htm>
<<http://www.gao.gov/about.htm>> . GAO is an equal opportunity employer. Hiring selections will be based solely on merit, without regard to race, color, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, religion, age or disability.=20

For more information about this position, contact:

Recruitment & Employment, 202-512-4900

WashingtonS@GAO.GOV=20

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

=====
Date: Wed, 23 Mar 2005 17:34:08 -0500
Reply-To: Mrktgsage@AOL.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Robert Sorensen <Mrktgsage@AOL.COM>
Subject: Re: Harris Poll on state legal systems
Comments: To: jdrovers@SFSU.EDU, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 3/23/05 3:25:53 PM Eastern Standard Time, jdrovers@SFSU.EDU writes:
www.instituteforlegalform.org

Thank you for this information. However, my initial comment is that your cited URL should specify <legalreform>, not <legalform>.

Robert C. Sorensen

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

Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2005 06:37:12 -0500
Reply-To: Andrew Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Andrew Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>
Subject: NYC Police, Fire and Other Protectors
Comments: To: CUNY UFS Discussion Forum <SENATE-FORUM@LISTSERV.CUNY.EDU>, Community Urban List <comurb_r21@email.rutgers.edu>, AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>, Maria Terrone <mterrone@qc1.qc.edu>, Jay Hershenson <Jay.Hershenson@domino1.cuny.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Below is a link and the first couple paragraphs for my Gotham Gazette Column on the Police, Fire and other protectors and responders in New York City

<http://www.gothamgazette.com/article/demographics/20050324/5/1359>

New York's Responders and Protectors
by Andrew Beveridge
24 Mar 2005

They stand apart, the 70,000 or so people hired to respond to crises in the city, protecting the lives and property of New Yorkers - police officers, firefighters, corrections officers, FBI agents, and so forth. To many, especially since September 11th, they stand apart as heroes. To some, they stand apart as villains. But, looking at statistics from the 2000 Census, they stand apart from the average New Yorker in other ways as well. They are, for example, whiter, less educated, less likely to live in the city, and also more affluent than the average New York worker.

The Numbers

According to the Census, and departmental websites, there were about 40,000 police, and 11,000 fire fighters (including supervisors, but not including civilians), who were employed by and work in New York City. The census also found about 8,000 local corrections officers, as well as 11,000 protectors and responders employed by the state or Federal government working in the city. These presumably include officers from the Port Authority, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Agency and other law enforcement agencies. There is substantial variation among these different workers, but, as a whole they are quite different from other city workers, including those who work in other agencies of local government.

Where They Live

About half the fire fighters, and two-fifths of the police, live outside the city, in areas very different from the neighborhoods they service. By contrast, one-sixth of other government workers and about one-fifth of all New York City workers live outside the city. As a result many more of the responders and protectors are more likely to own their own homes, be married and live with their spouses (firefighters especially) and drive to work.

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
914-337-6237 Home
914-522-4487 Cell
914-337-8210 Fax

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

Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2005 13:36:52 -0600
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Subject: Position Available
Comments: To: Aapornet@asu.edu
Comments: cc: rday@rdresearch.com
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Richard Day Research, a growing, high quality market research firm in Evanston IL, seeks a full-time Senior Associate. Our unique structure provides our clients with a great deal of value added throughout the course of an engagement. At the same time it makes finding the right senior people very difficult. For the right person, this can be a great opportunity. Two of our senior people have been with RDR for 20 and 21 years respectively.=20

Our senior people work closely and continually with their clients. They must understand their needs and design projects to meet those needs. They are capable of performing sophisticated analyses. They analyze the results, write the reports and present the findings to clients.

We expect that a person who joins RDR will spend 40% of their time helping with ongoing projects, 40% dealing with clients that they bring and the rest learning our processes and teaching us what they know. Eventually they would have their own group of clients to service with integrity and insight.

Our senior people are supported by at least one very capable Project Manager and a field operation that is excellent. We pay at the middle range based on CASRO norms and bonus in a way that well exceeds industry norms for high performers. Benefits include working with smart, ethical people, health and dental, profit sharing and 401K. =20

Please email a resume with cover letter (including salary history/requirements) to Richard Day Research at jjaswal@rdresearch.com.

For more information about the position, visit our website at www.rdresearch.com.

Qualifications

We expect that the person we are describing has a MINIMUM of five years of high level client contact, and a loyal client base. We are particularly interested in people with a background in financial services and pharmaceuticals. High level work with not-for-profits is also a plus.

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

=====
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2005 13:42:46 -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: WolfordM@gao.gov
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO)

Senior Research Programmer/Analyst

Open period: 03/23/2005 - 04/13/2005

Salary: \$74,963.00 - \$114,987.00

Location: Washington, DC

For the full announcement for this position and details on how to apply, see:

<http://www.gao.gov/jobopp.htm> <<http://www.gao.gov/jobopp.htm>> =20

DESCRIPTION:

Senior Research Programmer/Analysts work in a multidisciplinary environment in support of policy research on a wide range of issues, including, but not limited to, education, military manpower, homeland security and justice, international affairs and trade, and natural/environmental resources. Senior Research Programmer/Analysts work closely with research staff in creating, managing, and analyzing large and complex data files. Candidates will be expected to acquire a basic understanding of the research topic, have a thorough knowledge of the data involved, possess effective interpersonal skills, and have the ability to meet deadlines while working concurrently on multiple projects. Individuals will also be expected to provide advice and guidance in determining reliability of data, reporting on the analysis and interpretation of results, fully document results of analyses, and brief officials within and outside of GAO. This position is located in the Applied Research and Methods (ARM) Team.

QUALIFICATIONS:

Candidates must have at least one year of specialized experience (equivalent to at least the GS-13 level in the federal service) or at a senior level (in the private sector) that demonstrates the ability to successfully perform the duties of the position, e.g., designing & conducting complex analyses of computerized information; providing advice & guidance to other staff in reporting, interpreting, & documenting results of computerized data analyses, & briefing top-level officials on the results of computerized data analyses.

Successful candidates will have at least five years of experience in database and statistical programming, strong analytical and communication skills, and exceptional problem-solving abilities. Degree in quantitative social sciences, public policy, statistics, or related field recommended. Knowledge of SAS, SPSS, or other statistical analysis software packages is strongly preferred. Extensive experience in large administrative databases such as census or survey data, military personnel, or federal funding database desired.

EMPLOYER INFORMATION:

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) is a federal government agency that works for Congress and the American people. Congress asks GAO to study the programs and expenditures of the federal government.

GAO, commonly called the investigative arm of Congress or the congressional watchdog, is independent and nonpartisan. It studies how the federal government spends taxpayer dollars. For more information about GAO, see: <http://www.gao.gov/about.htm>
<<http://www.gao.gov/about.htm>> . GAO is an equal opportunity employer. Hiring selections will be based solely on merit, without regard to race, color, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, religion, age or disability.=20

For more information about this position, contact:

Recruitment & Employment, 202-512-4900

WashingtonS@GAO.GOV=20

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

Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2005 17:02:38 -0500
Reply-To: agreenberg@greenbergresearch.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Anna Greenberg <agreenberg@GREENBERGRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: pakistani moderator
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

We are doing an academic study among immigrant populations throughout the country. We are currently seeking one male and one female Pakistani moderator for these groups. Does anyone have any leads on possible moderators or companies that provide moderators? Thanks in advance for your help.

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

Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2005 14:22:02 -0500
Reply-To: "Meekins, Brian - BLS" <Meekins.Brian@BLS.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Meekins, Brian - BLS" <Meekins.Brian@BLS.GOV>
Subject: Bryant Award announcement for AAPOR posting
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

The Bryant Scholarship for Students in Survey Sampling nominations deadline is April 30, 2005

The E. C. Bryant Scholarship is sponsored by Westat and given annually to an outstanding graduate student in survey statistics. The scholarship winner receives \$1,500 toward further graduate study. All application materials must be received by April 30, 2005. To obtain an application, visit the Bryant Web page on the ASA Web site at <http://www.amstat.org/awards/index.cfm?fuseaction=bryant> where you can download the forms. For more information about the E. C. Bryant Scholarship, contact Elizabeth Stasny, Chair of the E. C. Bryant Scholarship Committee, at eas@stat.ohio-state.edu. The award will be

presented at the Joint Statistical Meetings in August 2005 in Minneapolis, MN.

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

Date: Sun, 27 Mar 2005 06:50:14 -0500
Reply-To: "Lavrakas, Paul" <Paul.Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Lavrakas, Paul" <Paul.Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM>
Subject: Academic internships
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu, SRMSNET@LISTSERV.UMD.EDU
Comments: cc: "Feeney, Kelly" <Kelly.Feeney@NielsenMedia.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

The Human Resource Department at Nielsen Media Research is assembling a list of universities/colleges that assign undergraduates and/or graduate students to internships (including ones in the commercial sector) as part of a student's social science research training. The focus of such internships would be applied methodological, statistical, and/or marketing research assignments.

=20
If your institution has such assignments and would like to be added to our list, please let me know along with providing some brief information about what is expected of the student's internship (e.g., paid or unpaid? academic credit awarded?).

=20
Thanks, PJJ

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

Date: Sun, 27 Mar 2005 16:41:21 +0200
Reply-To: Lyberg Lars VL-S <lars.lyberg@SCB.SE>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Lyberg Lars VL-S <lars.lyberg@SCB.SE>
Subject: VB: JOS 20th Anniversary
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

> Dear colleagues,

>=20
> Enclosed you will find some information on the upcoming JOS 20th =
Anniversary. I was hoping that you could spread the word in your =
organization and to other people you see fit. It is a very nice program =
with short courses and plenary seminar. The link is provided below.=20
>=20

> <http://www.josanniversary.scb.se/>
>=20
>=20
> Best regards,
>=20
> Lars

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

Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2005 09:57:12 -0600
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Subject: Position Available
Comments: To: Aapornet@asu.edu
Comments: cc: greg.ekrem@n-r-c.com
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

March 2005

POSITION AVAILABLE: Research Associate

=20

National Research Center, Inc. (NRC) is seeking a Research Associate for survey research projects. The Associate may be responsible for developing data collection tools, conducting data analyses, writing reports, presenting findings and managing all or part of a variety of NRC projects. The Associate will be an integral part of internal and external communications regarding project status and planning. Some travel may be required.

=20

Required Qualifications:

- * Minimum 2 years survey research experience
- * BA/BS in social science or a related field
- * Excellent oral and written communication skills
- * Excellent organizational abilities, including the ability to manage the relationships between multiple ongoing, related strands of work
- * Excellent research skills, including knowledge of study design, data collection and data analysis
- * Project management experience

- * Proficiency in MS Office and the Internet
- * Competence using statistical software packages such as SPSS
- * A good rapport working with diverse individuals of varying levels of expertise
- * The ability to work well as a team member
- * A positive attitude and the desire and willingness to learn.

=20

Recommended Skills:

- * MA/MS in social science or a related field
- * Experience working within and managing a budget
- * Experience supervising the work of other staff or contractors
- * Knowledge and experience working with diverse populations
- * Experience working with government entities
- * Spanish-speaking
- * Experience with focus groups

=20

Compensation and Benefits:

The Research Associate is a full-time position with benefits in a stable, growing company. Compensation is commensurate with qualifications and experience. =20

=20

About NRC:

National Research Center, Inc., Measuring what matters.

Based in Boulder, Colorado, NRC is a social science research firm specializing in survey research, performance measurement and evaluation. We conduct research by mail, phone, in person and on the Internet. We analyze new and existing data sets using sophisticated inferential techniques or simple descriptive statistics. In addition to our quantitative analyses we design and conduct focus groups and other qualitative assessments. Our clients often are local governments, foundations and not-for-profit human service agencies. We assist them with tracking resident or client opinion about service delivery. We help them measure program or policy outcomes and we conduct assessments of

community or client needs. We provide training, technical assistance and capacity building in outcome measurement, evaluation and survey research.

=20

National Research Center is an equal-opportunity employer and values diversity in its staff and clientele.

=20

To Apply:

Send your resume, a cover letter and 3 references to: nrc@n-r-c.com (subject line: Survey) or fax: 303-444-1145 (attn: SurveyAAPOR) or mail: NRC, Inc. 3005 30th Street, Boulder, Colorado 80301.

Position available immediately and open until filled. EOE.

=20

Only qualified applicants will be contacted.

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

Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2005 12:16:03 -0500
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: A push poll grows in Brooklyn?
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Pollsters push Ratner arena

http://www.brooklynpapers.com/html/issues/_vol28/28_13/28_13nets1.html
(Includes link to a partial transcript)

By Jess Wisloski
The Brooklyn Papers

An advocacy telephone poll promoting Brooklyn's biggest potential development project collided with the project's fiercest opponent while canvassing the borough's telephone lines this week.

SNIP

Forest City Ratner Companies, when asked if they commissioned Pacific Crest

Research to perform the study regarding their plans to build a 19,000-seat Nets basketball arena and 17 high-rises with more than 4,500 new units of housing and office space to Prospect Heights, declined to answer the question.

"We don't discuss our internal research," said spokesman Barry Baum.

SNIP

Hagan, who has spoken out against Atlantic Yards since she first heard of Ratner's plans for the mega-development just blocks from her home, said several of the questions featured "leading" or inaccurate and biased language, a key feature of "push polling." Push polling attempts to influence - rather than measure - public opinion - by using questions worded in a manner intended to spread information that is often incorrect about people and positions that run counter to the position of the poll's client.

"Supporters of this project say [it] will bring great benefit to Brooklyn. The project will create thousands of jobs and provide some badly needed housing space for people from all different income levels in Brooklyn. It will bring in hundreds of millions of dollars in extra tax revenue each year that could be used for schools and other vital services," the pollster read to Hagan from what she perceived to be a prepared script.

"The new arena would serve as the centerpiece of a revitalized Brooklyn. It would be a striking symbol of the borough's re-emergence," said the questioner, before stating that "opponents say [it] will cost as much as \$200 million in taxpayers' money," using a reference to funds publicly committed by the mayor and governor two weeks ago.

SNIP

This format, according to the book, "The Polling and The Public," by Herbert Asher, is "a telemarketing technique in which telephone calls are used to canvas potential voters, feeding them false or misleading 'information' about a candidate under the pretense of taking a poll to see how this 'information' affects voter preferences.

"The intent is to disseminate campaign propaganda under the guise of conducting a legitimate public opinion poll," wrote Asher.

The National Council on Public Polls warns that such push polls are used not to collect information, but to "spread rumors and even outright lies about opponents.

"These efforts are not polls, but political manipulation trying to hide behind the smokescreen of a public opinion survey."

"'Push polls' are unethical and have been condemned by professional polling organizations," states the council on its Web site.

The emergence of push polls came to national political consciousness during George W. Bush's 2000 campaign, when references to challenger John McCain

as a "cheat" and "liar" came to light in such surveys.

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.
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Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2005 10:26:05 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: A push poll grows in Brooklyn?
Comments: To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <0IE200MQPNXZET@chimmx03.algx.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

While that poll is obviously a marketing gimmick, investigative articles would be of greater value to the public if the journalist did better homework and included a "fact check" of which statements in the pro-arena spiel were invented or intentionally exaggerated. For it seems to me the ultimate issue is "misrepresentation" and that breaks down into two distinct areas: misrepresentation of who is funding the poll and why, and misrepresentation of the facts of the matter.

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

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Leo Simonetta
Sent: Monday, March 28, 2005 9:16 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: A push poll grows in Brooklyn?

Pollsters push Ratner arena

http://www.brooklynpapers.com/html/issues/_vol28/28_13/28_13nets1.html
(Includes link to a partial transcript)

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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, 28 Mar 2005 14:18:12 -0500
Reply-To: Patrick Murray <pkmurray@RCI.RUTGERS.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Patrick Murray <pkmurray@RCI.RUTGERS.EDU>
Subject: Re: A push poll grows in Brooklyn?
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <[004b01c533c3\\$9aa2d890\\$4a8cb443@RetroPoll](mailto:004b01c533c3$9aa2d890$4a8cb443@RetroPoll)>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I'm glad we finally got a transcript of such a poll. And it confirms my suspicion that we may be throwing around the term "push poll" when it does not necessarily apply. This particular interview reads like a standard message testing survey.

This is an area where I think we, as professionals, have not been as clear. Push polls contain two elements -- (1) biased question wording designed specifically to influence the respondent and (2) non-probability sampling or, more likely, no sampling at all. We get caught up with the former without remembering the latter. This particular poll is only a push poll if the firm was calling everyone in Brooklyn or people either identified or likely opponents with sole purpose of influencing the person who answers the telephone. =20

In this case, my guess (and obviously I don't know for sure what the sampling frame is here) is that this poll was testing the effects of potential messages that may be later disseminated to a larger audience using the media or other standard avenues of communication. Then, if the messages are indeed false, they can be countered by the opposition in a public forum.

While push polls undermine all who do serious research, we have to be careful about crying wolf every time we here about biased or negative question wording. =20

The AAPOR statement on this issue talks about both negative question wording and sampling. However, the headings for these two topics are "How do push polls differ from legitimate political polls?" and "How do you spot a push poll?" It is not clear from this format that both elements need to exist for it to be considered a push poll. Some observers may simply look at the first section (on question wording) and decide that only thing you need to know to tell the difference from a legitimate poll is question wording (and the example of a negative question given in this document can in fact be legitimate in the proper context). It might be helpful if the linkage of the two elements (wording and sampling) are made more clear.

Patrick Murray
Co-Director
Bloustein Center for Survey Research
Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey
33 Livingston Avenue, Suite 100
New Brunswick, NJ 08901
(732) 932-4101 x678
Fax: (732) 932-0934

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
=====

Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2005 07:55:36 -0500
Reply-To: DMMerkle@AOL.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Daniel M. Merkle" <DMMerkle@AOL.COM>
Subject: Fwd: Reminder: NYAAPOR evening meeting on 3/31
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: multipart/mixed; boundary="Boundary_(ID_edMldKIG1/P4wrl7n6HXBg)"

--Boundary_(ID_edMldKIG1/P4wrl7n6HXBg)
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

NYAAPOR is excited to present...

DO YOU HEAR ME NOW?
Combating the Challenges of Cell Phones in Survey Research

Date: Thursday, March 31, 2005
Refreshments: 5:30-6:00 p.m.
Presentation: 6:00-8:00 p.m.
Place: American Foundation for the Blind, 11 Penn
Plaza, Suite 300 (located on 7th Avenue between 31st & 32nd)

Increasingly, people are using cell phones as their primary form of phone communication. This is creating new challenges in the field of survey research in terms of sampling and coverage, within-unit selection, weighting, questionnaire length, gaining cooperation and a myriad of other issues. How do we incorporate cell phone users into RDD samples? What do we know about cell phone ownership in the US? Because cell phones can be used in transit, in public places, etc., how willing are people to participate when reached on their cell? On the heels of the second Cell Phone Sampling Summit meeting held in early February, leaders on these topics are coming to NYAAPOR to discuss these issues and share some of their expertise with you. Paul Lavrakas from Nielsen Media Research will summarize response/non-response and ethical considerations, Linda Piekarski from Survey Sampling will discuss operational and technical issues, and Clyde Tucker from the Bureau of

Labor Statistics will discuss the coverage and sampling issues.

Paul J. Lavrakas, Ph.D, Vice President and Senior Research Methodologist, Nielsen Media Research.

Previous to working at Nielsen Media Research, Dr. Lavrakas was a Professor of Journalism & Communication Studies at Northwestern University (1978-1996) and at Ohio State University (1996-2000). During his academic career he was the founding Faculty Director of the Northwestern University Survey Lab (1982-1996) and the OSU Center for Survey Research (1996-2000). He has written a widely-read book on telephone survey methodology and edited three books on election polling, the news media, and democracy.

Linda Piekarski, Vice President, Database & Research, Survey Sampling International

Ms. Piekarski has been with Survey Sampling, Inc. since 1980. Currently she manages the Database Department and the Data Products Group. Linda has authored numerous papers on telephone and sampling topics presented at industry conferences (AAPOR, APDU, ASA, CASRO, CMOR) or published in industry journals. In recent years her investigations and presentations have been focused on the challenges facing the research industry such as declining response rates, the increased use of cellular phones and privacy concerns.

Clyde Tucker, Ph.D., Senior Methodologist, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Clyde Tucker has been with the Bureau of Labor Statistics for over 20 years. He is the chair of the committee overseeing the design of the Current Population Survey. He has an M.S. in statistics and a Ph.D. in political science, both from the University of Georgia, and he is an elected Fellow of ASA. He is a past chair of the Government Statistics Section of ASA, and he has held numerous positions on the AAPOR National Council. He currently is president-elect of the Washington Statistical Society. Since 1984, Dr. Tucker has served as a statistical consultant on national election decision desks for television networks. He managed the decision teams for Voter News Service from 1994 to 2002. In 2004, he headed the decision desk for CNN.

ATTENDANCE IS BY ADVANCE RESERVATION ONLY: Seating is strictly limited -- no walk-ins can be admitted.

Security: Please bring a government issued photo ID. This meeting is FREE to Current Members, Student members, and HLMS (Honorary Lifetime Members). Non-member students: \$5; All other non-members: \$20.

If you are planning to attend, RSVP to Rosemarie Sharpe, NYAAPOR Secretariat by Monday, March 28 at MGMTOFFICE@aol.com or (212) 684-0542.

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

--Boundary_(ID_edMldKIG1/P4wrl7n6HXBg)
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

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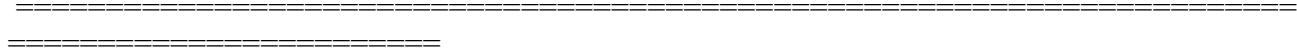
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--Boundary_(ID_edMldKIG1/P4wrl7n6HXBg)--
=====

Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2005 08:57:27 -0500
Reply-To: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>
Subject: Oversampling for racial/ethnic minorities
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable
Content-disposition: inline

I am looking for articles/reports that include reasonably detailed =
methodological and sampling descriptions of studies where the intent is =
not to make parametric estimates of a population characteristic but =
instead to compare two or more known groups within a population. =20

That is, we are interested in comparing (for example) the patient =
satisfaction scores of blacks and whites. We want sufficient numbers and =
reasonably representative samples of each group, but we don't particularly =
care whether or not the two groups together make up a representative =
sample of the population from which they are drawn. =20

What we are seeking is some detail on how such samples might be constructed=
, described and justified.

I'd be happy to compile a summary of the responses I get, if folks would =
rather email me directly. =20

Thanks much!

Colleen

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

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

Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2005 11:49:41 -0500
Reply-To: "Meekins, Brian - BLS" <Meekins.Brian@BLS.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Meekins, Brian - BLS" <Meekins.Brian@BLS.GOV>
Subject: TSM II Contributed Papers Update
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

Submission for contributed papers for the Second International Telephone Survey Methodology Conference (TSMII) will be kept open through this weekend, until the night of Sunday, April 3rd.

The abstract submission page can be found at the TSMII website:

<http://www.amstat.org/meetings/tsmii/2006/>
<<http://www.amstat.org/meetings/tsmii/2006/>>

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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=====
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2005 17:01:36 -0600
Reply-To: Eileen Harwood <harwood@EPI.UMN.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Eileen Harwood <harwood@EPI.UMN.EDU>
Subject: question on verbatim in telephone surveys
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Group,
I have a question about capturing verbatim from closed-ended telephone survey questions for quality control purposes.
Does anyone have data on how fruitful this practice is in picking up errors in capturing the intended response to closed ended question? This is especially relevant to interviews with respondents who add comments to their answer selection - talking out loud to the interviewer while making up their minds and perhaps changing their answer choice in the process. How do others handle these situations?

Thank you in advance.

Eileen Harwood
University of Minnesota
Data Collections and Support Services Center

harwood@epi.umn.edu

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

=====
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2005 16:08:03 -0500

Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: Wal-Mart accused of biased polling
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Wal-Mart ordered phone survey
Bennington Banner
By LAURA RASKIN
Staff Writer
<http://www.benningtonbanner.com/Stories/0,1413,104~8676~2775480,00.html#>

Tuesday, March 22, 2005 - BENNINGTON -- Sixty-six percent of Bennington residents have a favorable opinion of Wal-Mart, according to a telephone survey the company conducted last week.

The survey covered a random sample of 300 registered voters and was a "public awareness initiative," said Wal-Mart spokeswoman Rhoda Washington in a telephone interview on Monday from a field office in Washington, D.C.

"We felt it worthwhile to find out what people want," said Washington.

Wal-Mart's interest was piqued after developer and Monument Plaza owner Jonathan Levy and local citizens managed to collect over 1,000 signatures in February to put a bylaw on large-scale retail stores before voters. A special election takes place April 5.

SNIP

Wal-Mart's poll was meant as a survey, not a lobbying tool, and questions were balanced, said Washington.

Some residents who received the telephone call said otherwise.

"It seemed like they were slowly trying to build up momentum to change your mind," said Scott Printz, a Bennington resident who is affiliated with the pro-cap Citizens for a Greater Bennington. The data collector asked how he was going to vote on April 5 several times throughout the survey, he said.

She also asked if he was satisfied with the way things were going in Bennington and his impression of Town Manager Stuart Hurd.

"I couldn't be neutral, which was interesting because the questions were framed in that way," said Printz.

Susan Beal, another Bennington resident and cap supporter, also got the call.

The man asking Beal the survey questions referred to the size cap as a "ban" on large-scale retail, she said.

"If we used 'ban,' I would call the pollster myself," said Washington. "The most vocal are the opposition and they're the least effective. Questions can come very fast and people can misconstrue. It happens."

"It would do us an injustice not to have balanced polling," said Washington.

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: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 08:32:26 -0500
Reply-To: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Firms that specialize in research with Hispanic consumers
Comments: To: AAPORnet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Dear All,

=20

A client of mine, a DC-area health care company, is interested in hiring a firm to do an audit of its outreach to the area's Hispanic population. They are looking to have the firm conduct IDI's with the administration of its various entities (hospitals, nursing homes, etc.), review its materials that are written in Spanish, etc. While the details are still a bit unclear to me, the end goal is to have the firm make strategic recommendations for how to better reach/communicate with Hispanic consumers in their service area.

=20

Can anyone recommend companies who they think might be appropriate to approach about this kind of work? I promised them that I would compile a list of firms and their contact information to assist them in this

effort.

=20

Thanks in advance,

Melissa=20

=20

Melissa Marcello

Pursuant, Inc.

2141 P Street NW

Suite 105

Washington, DC 20037

p 202.887.0070=20

f 800.567.1723

c 202.352.7462

=20

Visit our website at www.pursuantresearch.com

A GSA-certified vendor

=20

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

=====
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 08:21:28 -0600
Reply-To: Miguel Basanez <mb@globalqr.net>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Miguel Basanez <mb@GLOBALQR.NET>
Organization: Global Quality Research
Subject: Asiabarometer just published
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Dear colleagues,

Just a few lines to let you know that the first AsiaBarometer is just =

published.=20

It presents an analysis of the ten countries included in the 2003 =
surveys=20
(China, Japan, India, Malaysia, Myanmar, South Korea, Sri Lanka, =
Thailand,=20
Uzbekistan, and Vietnam) as well as the tables, graphs and the raw data=20
on a CD, which is included with the book. The survey questions focus on =
both=20
daily life values and behavior, as well as on consumption patterns and =
brand=20
recognition.=20

The full reference for the AsiaBarometer is Takashi Inoguchi, Miguel =
Bas=E1=F1ez=20
et al, Values and Life Styles in Urban Asia: A Cross-Cultural Analysis =
and=20
Sourcebook Based on the AsiaBarometer Survey of 2003, Mexico:Siglo XXI,=20
2005. You can order the book through Amazon at the link below: =20
<http://s1.amazon.com/exec/varzea/ts/exchange-glance/Y02Y5524478Y4261841>

Kind regards

Dr. Miguel Bas=E1=F1ez, President
Global Quality Research Corp
116 Village Boulevard Suite 200
Princeton, NJ 08540
Phone (609) 818-1531
Fax (609) 818-1529
e-mail: mb@globalqr.net=

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

=====
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 07:54:13 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: Asiabarometer just published
Comments: To: Miguel Basanez <mb@globalqr.net>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <013b01c53533\$c9dc9d50\$7701a8c0@MB2004Laptop>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

" (measuring) consumption patterns and brand=20
recognition" (in Uzbekistan et al?)." M. Basanez

This is the sickness that permeates the field of survey research. As
everyone knows it's called marketing (in this case pre-marketing). But
what it reflects is the domination of human culture and much human
behavior (political, economic, cultural, behavioral) by money. How can
traditions anywhere (good or bad or neither) survive the slick

salesmanship of the market? AAPOR should split into two organizations:
the marketers and the people who care about human survival because there
is no possible ethical bridge between them. =20

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

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Miguel Basanez
Sent: Wednesday, March 30, 2005 6:21 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Asiabarometer just published

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Bas=El=F1ez=20
et al, Values and Life Styles in Urban Asia: A Cross-Cultural Analysis
and=20
Sourcebook Based on the AsiaBarometer Survey of 2003, Mexico:Siglo XXI,=20
2005. You can order the book through Amazon at the link below: =20
<http://s1.amazon.com/exec/varzea/ts/exchange-glance/Y02Y5524478Y4261841>

Kind regards

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Fax (609) 818-1529
e-mail: mb@globalqr.net

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, 30 Mar 2005 13:01:49 -0500
Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM>
Subject: Re: Asiabarometer just published
Comments: To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <000f01c53540\$bb97e440\$4a8cb443@RetroPoll>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Rather than castigate people over the differences between the subject=20
matter of market research and the opinion research Sapir says he favors, I=
=20
believe AAPOR is much more about the theory and methods for the study of=20
opinion -- what ever the subject matter. There is much subject matter that=
=20
is studied by other opinion researchers that does not always hold my=20
interest. However, I usually find something about the research that=20
captures my interest and imagination. A systematic study of opinion in a=20
number of Asian countries seems to me to be a welcome addition to our=20
knowledge. I think this attack by Sapir is unwarranted and out of place, to=
=20
say nothing of being in poor taste.
warren mitofsky

At 10:54 AM 3/30/2005, Marc Sapir wrote:

>" (measuring) consumption patterns and brand
>recognition" (in Uzbekistan et al?)." M. Basanez
>
>This is the sickness that permeates the field of survey research. As
>everyone knows it's called marketing (in this case pre-marketing). But
>what it reflects is the domination of human culture and much human
>behavior (political, economic, cultural, behavioral) by money. How can
>traditions anywhere (good or bad or neither) survive the slick
>salesmanship of the market? AAPOR should split into two organizations:
>the marketers and the people who care about human survival because there
>is no possible ethical bridge between them.
>
>Marc Sapir MD, MPH
>Executive Director
>Retro Poll
>www.retropoll.org
>
>

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

>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Miguel Basanez
>Sent: Wednesday, March 30, 2005 6:21 AM
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

>Subject: Asiabarometer just published

>

>Dear colleagues,

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>Just a few lines to let you know that the first AsiaBarometer is just
>published.

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>It presents an analysis of the ten countries included in the 2003

>surveys

>(China, Japan, India, Malaysia, Myanmar, South Korea, Sri Lanka,

>Thailand,

>Uzbekistan, and Vietnam) as well as the tables, graphs and the raw data

>on a CD, which is included with the book. The survey questions focus on

>both

>daily life values and behavior, as well as on consumption patterns and

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>et al, Values and Life Styles in Urban Asia: A Cross-Cultural Analysis

>and

>Sourcebook Based on the AsiaBarometer Survey of 2003, Mexico:Siglo XXI,

>2005. You can order the book through Amazon at the link below:

><http://s1.amazon.com/exec/varzea/ts/exchange-glance/Y02Y5524478Y4261841>

>

>Kind regards

>

>Dr. Miguel Bas=E1=F1ez, President

>Global Quality Research Corp

>116 Village Boulevard Suite 200

>Princeton, NJ 08540

>Phone (609) 818-1531

>Fax (609) 818-1529

>e-mail: mb@globalqr.net

>-----

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>

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MITOFSKY INTERNATIONAL

1776 Broadway, Suite 1708

New York, NY 10019

212 980-3031

212 980-3107 Fax

www.mitofskyinternational.com

mitofsky@mindspring.com =20=

Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 13:08:32 -0500
Reply-To: Richard Rockwell <richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Richard Rockwell <richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU>
Subject: Re: Asiabarometer just published
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <000f01c53540\$bb97e440\$4a8cb443@RetroPoll>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

A few points in response to Marc Sapir's suggestion that AAPOR should =
split
itself into two parts, one being the marketers and one "the people who =
care
about human survival." =20

=20

(1) This would require bisectional surgery on quite a few current =
members
of AAPOR and on almost all of its founders, for marketing research and
polling/survey research grew up together in the same people. Gallup, =
for
example, was a master marketer who recognized the potential of market =
survey
methodology for the measurement of public opinion. I recommend the =
AAPOR
history, A Meeting Place, edited by Paul B. Sheatsley and Warren J.
Mitofsky, for a discussion of this point. =20

=20

(2) The sociological definition of =93culture=94 includes =
humanity=92s material
culture, not just ideas, values, and language. =93Material culture=94 =
does not
pertain solely to stone axes and bone needles; it also pertains to =
elevators
and bottled water and television sets. In fact, television sets with
satellite dishes may be enormously important in their ability to enable
communication across national boundaries. It would be hard to conceal
another Tiananmen Square from a country=92s people.

=20

(3) Much of the world consumes far too little to sustain an =
acceptable
quality of life. There may be 1.5 billion people in this category,
according to the UNDP, not all of them in the poorest countries. About =
half

of those have nutritionally inadequate diets. More consumption is, in =
other
words, a good thing for people and for economies. The problem is that =
we
need to consume differently than we do today. If greener consumption =
starts
in the developing countries of Asia, wonderful! Maybe we in the U.S> =
can
learn something from Asian patterns of consumption. I, for one, would =
like
to know why Delhi and Calcutta differ so greatly in their emissions
profiles; it has to be at least as much differences in consumption =
patterns
as in climate and topography, but the data are not yet readily available =
to
say how these two mega-cities differ.

=20

(4) A large number of social scientists will be eager to analyze
consumption data out of Asia, especially from the developing countries.
Those patterns of changes are immensely important to the survival of the
human race. Anthony Giddens, who can hardly be accused of being a =
marketer,
writes in his intro textbook (quoting only the topic sentences): =93Much =
of
the debate surrounding the environment and economic development hinges =
on
the issue of consumption patterns...The trends in world consumption over =
the
course of the 20th century are startling... The inequalities in =
consumption
between rich and poor are significant...Current consumption patterns are =
not
only highly unequal, but they also are having a severe impact on the
environment... Finally, although the rich are the world=92s main =
consumers,
the environmental damage that is caused by growing consumption has the
heaviest impact on the poor.=94 This is why the International Human =
Dimensions
Programme for Research on Global Environmental Changes has taken =
changing
consumption patterns as a serious concern. But we cannot act on that
concern without data.

=20

(5) Brand recognition is part of what we study when we study
=93globalization.=94 McDonald=92s, Coca-Cola, Ford, IBM, Xerox, Disney, =
Vivendi,
etc., etc. are globally known brands =96 and all of these brands are =
owned by
transnational corporations. Barnet and Cavanaugh write about the =
=93Global

=20

" (measuring) consumption patterns and brand=20

recognition" (in Uzbekistan et al?)." M. Basanez

=20

This is the sickness that permeates the field of survey research. As everyone knows it's called marketing (in this case pre-marketing). But what it reflects is the domination of human culture and much human behavior (political, economic, cultural, behavioral) by money. How can traditions anywhere (good or bad or neither) survive the slick salesmanship of the market? AAPOR should split into two organizations: the marketers and the people who care about human survival because there is no possible ethical bridge between them. =20

=20

Marc Sapir MD, MPH

Executive Director

Retro Poll

www.retropoll.org

=20

=20

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Miguel Basanez

Sent: Wednesday, March 30, 2005 6:21 AM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Asiabarometer just published

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(China, Japan, India, Malaysia, Myanmar, South Korea, Sri Lanka,

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both=20

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2005. You can order the book through Amazon at the link below: =20

<http://s1.amazon.com/exec/varzea/ts/exchange-glance/Y02Y5524478Y4261841>

=20

Kind regards

=20

Dr. Miguel Bas=E1=F1ez, President

Global Quality Research Corp

116 Village Boulevard Suite 200

Princeton, NJ 08540

Phone (609) 818-1531

Fax (609) 818-1529

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

=====
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 12:24:16 -0800
Reply-To: Kristin Wade <wadek@PDX.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Kristin Wade <wadek@PDX.EDU>
Subject: Mailed Survey Tracking Software?
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Is anyone aware of specialized software for tracking mailed surveys? A colleague of mine is looking for something that does a little more sophisticated tracking for one of his longitudinal studies, for example keeping track of respondents' previous as well as updated contact information, plus a way to keep track of returned surveys so that it is easy to sort through for follow up surveys.

If you know of a software that may be helpful for this, please respond to me off-line at wadek@pdx.edu.

Thank you,
Kristin

--
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.
=====

Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 16:03:53 -0500
Reply-To: pd@kerr-downs.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Phillip Downs <pd@KERR-DOWNS.COM>
Subject: Topics
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I agree with Warren's characterization of AAPOR as "much more about the theory and methods for the study of opinion -- what ever the subject matter." I'd like to see more posts on practical issues related to methods and design rather than the heavy dose of political comments that I read on the listserver.
Phillip

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.
=====

Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 15:59:08 -0500
Reply-To: RFunk787@AOL.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "G. Ray Funkhouser" <RFunk787@AOL.COM>
Subject: splitting AAPOR
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

One of the traditional strengths of AAPOR has been its cross-over/mingling of commercial and academic milieus, such that each group learns from, and cross-fertilizes, the other. Indeed, it would be impossible to determine

which
of the groups have contributed more to public opinion research over the
decades. Many AAPORians -- I count myself proudly among them -- have worked
both
sides of the street, so to speak. It is one of the few professional
organizations in which academics and non-academics congenially mingle, a
tradition which
should be maintained.

Perhaps Marc Sapir should consider finding some other organization more
suited to his tastes and agendas. He seems rather intolerant of those of
others in
the group -- many of whom have belonged far longer than he has.

Ray Funkhouser

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

=====
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 16:14:35 -0500
Reply-To: "Mattlin, Jay" <JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Mattlin, Jay" <JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM>
Subject: Re: splitting AAPOR
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

I hope that nobody on this list really takes Sapir's suggestion seriously.
If AAPOR is to be split at all, it should be between those who respect the
work and motivations of other members and those who do not. The latter
category would, of course, include very, very few. I suspect that the only
reason that Sapir's comment did not receive more responses is that most
people on AAPORnet now routinely delete his e-mails.

Jay

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

From: G. Ray Funkhouser [mailto:RFunk787@AOL.COM]
Sent: Wednesday, March 30, 2005 3:59 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: splitting AAPOR

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decades. Many AAPORians -- I count myself proudly among them -- have worked
both

Sent: Wednesday, March 30, 2005 3:15 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: splitting AAPOR

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Sent: Wednesday, March 30, 2005 3:59 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: splitting AAPOR

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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, 30 Mar 2005 13:55:14 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: Asiabarometer just published
Comments: To: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@mindspring.com>
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <6.2.1.2.2.20050330124859.02537488@mail.mindspring.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Re Mitofsky=92s comment: No comment.

=20

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
Executive Director
Retro Poll
www.retropoll.org
=20

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

From: Warren Mitofsky [mailto:mitofsky@mindspring.com]=20
Sent: Wednesday, March 30, 2005 10:02 AM
To: Marc Sapir
Cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Asiabarometer just published
=20

Rather than castigate people over the differences between the subject matter of market research and the opinion research Sapir says he favors, I believe AAPOR is much more about the theory and methods for the study of opinion -- what ever the subject matter. There is much subject matter that is studied by other opinion researchers that does not always hold my interest. However, I usually find something about the research that captures my interest and imagination. A systematic study of opinion in a number of Asian countries seems to me to be a welcome addition to our knowledge. I think this attack by Sapir is unwarranted and out of place, to say nothing of being in poor taste.=20
warren mitofsky

At 10:54 AM 3/30/2005, Marc Sapir wrote:

" (measuring) consumption patterns and brand=20
recognition" (in Uzbekistan et al?)." M. Basanez

This is the sickness that permeates the field of survey research. As everyone knows it's called marketing (in this case pre-marketing). But what it reflects is the domination of human culture and much human behavior (political, economic, cultural, behavioral) by money. How can traditions anywhere (good or bad or neither) survive the slick salesmanship of the market? AAPOR should split into two organizations: the marketers and the people who care about human survival because there is no possible ethical bridge between them. =20

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
Executive Director
Retro Poll
www.retropoll.org <<http://www.retropoll.org/>> =20

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

From: AAPORNET [<<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>> <mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On
Behalf Of Miguel Basanez
Sent: Wednesday, March 30, 2005 6:21 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Asiabarometer just published

Dear colleagues,

Just a few lines to let you know that the first AsiaBarometer is just
published.=20

It presents an analysis of the ten countries included in the 2003
surveys=20
(China, Japan, India, Malaysia, Myanmar, South Korea, Sri Lanka,
Thailand,=20
Uzbekistan, and Vietnam) as well as the tables, graphs and the raw data=20
on a CD, which is included with the book. The survey questions focus on
both=20
daily life values and behavior, as well as on consumption patterns and
brand=20
recognition.=20

The full reference for the AsiaBarometer is Takashi Inoguchi, Miguel
Bas=E1=F1ez=20
et al, Values and Life Styles in Urban Asia: A Cross-Cultural Analysis
and=20
Sourcebook Based on the AsiaBarometer Survey of 2003, Mexico:Siglo XXI,=20
2005. You can order the book through Amazon at the link below: =20
<http://s1.amazon.com/exec/varzea/ts/exchange-glance/Y02Y5524478Y4261841>=20

Kind regards

Dr. Miguel Bas=E1=F1ez, President
Global Quality Research Corp
116 Village Boulevard Suite 200
Princeton, NJ 08540
Phone (609) 818-1531
Fax (609) 818-1529
e-mail: mb@globalqr.net

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MITOFSKY INTERNATIONAL

1776 Broadway, Suite 1708
New York, NY 10019

212 980-3031
212 980-3107 Fax

www.mitofskyinternational.com <<http://www.mitofskyinternational.com/>>=20
mitofsky@mindspring.com=20

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 18:01:26 -0500
Reply-To: "Meekins, Brian - BLS" <Meekins.Brian@BLS.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Meekins, Brian - BLS" <Meekins.Brian@BLS.GOV>
Subject: TSMII location and important dates
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

> The Conference Organizing Committee (COC) announces the selection of the
> Hyatt Regency Miami as the site for the 2nd International Conference on
> Telephone Survey Methodology to be held January 11-15, 2006. The hotel,
> in downtown Miami, is centrally located and is within easy distance of
> many of Miami's attractions. Information about booking rooms at the Hyatt
> and conference registration will be forthcoming. For those interested in
> previewing the site, the address is www.miamiregency.hyatt.com
> <<http://www.miamiregency.hyatt.com>> .
>
> Please keep in mind these important dates:
>
> April 3, 2005 Contributed paper abstracts due
>
> April 30, 2005 Acceptance decisions on contributed papers announced
>
> August 1, 2005 First draft of monograph papers due to editors
>
> September 1, 2005 Registration opens and student fellowship applications
> due.
>
> December 15, 2005 Second draft of monograph papers due to editors.
>
> January 11, 2006 Four one-day short courses are offered.
>
> January 12-15, 2006 TSM II technical sessions.
>

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 18:02:43 -0500

Reply-To: "Meekins, Brian - BLS" <Meekins.Brian@BLS.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Meekins, Brian - BLS" <Meekins.Brian@BLS.GOV>
Subject: TSMII Short Courses
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

> The following short courses will be offered at the Second International
> Conference on Telephone Survey Methodology (TSMII). These all-day courses
> will be held on the first day of the Conference, Wednesday, January 11,
> 2006. Information regarding registration and cost will be forthcoming.

> INTRODUCTION TO SURVEY QUALITY

> PAUL P. BIEMER

> Distinguished Fellow, RTI International
> Associate Director for Survey Research, the Odum Institute at UNC-CH

> LARS LYBERG

> Chief Scientist, Statistics Sweden

> ABSTRACT

> This course will span a range of topics dealing with the quality of data
> collected through the survey process. The course begins with a discussion
> of total survey error and its relationship to survey costs and provides a
> number of measures of quality that will be used throughout the course.
> Then the major sources of survey error are discussed in some detail. In
> particular, we examine a) the origins of each error source (i.e., its root
> causes), the most successful methods that have been proposed for reducing
> the error emanating from these error sources, and c) methods that are most
> often used in practice for evaluating the effects of the source on total
> survey error. The course is not designed to provide an in-depth study of
> any topic but rather as an introduction to the field of survey data
> quality. Thus, the purpose of the course is threefold:

- > (1) Provide an overview of the basic principles and concepts of
> survey quality with
> particular emphasis on the components of sampling and nonsampling
> error.
- > (2) Develop the background for the continued study of survey
> measurement quality
> through readings in the literature on survey methodology.
- > (3) Identify issues related to the improvement of the survey
> quality that are encountered in survey work and provide a basic foundation
> for resolving them.

> INSTRUCTORS

> Paul P. Biemer is Distinguished Fellow, Statistics, at RTI International
> and Associate Director for Survey Research and Development for the Odum
> Institute at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He received
> his M.S. and Ph.D. in Statistics from Texas A&M University. He has taught

> at the University of Maryland (Joint Program in Survey Methodology),
> University of Michigan (Summer Institute), George Washington University
> (Statistics Department) and was formerly Head of the Department of
> Experimental Statistics and Director of the Statistics Center at New
> Mexico State University. He also worked for the Bureau of the Census
> where he was Assistant Director for Statistical Research. He has served
> as an expert for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Energy Information
> Administration, National Science Foundation, National Agricultural
> Statistics Service, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, the National
> Institutes of Health, United Nations, Statistics Sweden, and has testified
> before Congress. His articles have been published in numerous scholarly
> journals. His book, Introduction to Survey Quality, and several edited
> volumes including Measurement Errors in Surveys, have been published by
> John Wiley & Sons.

>
> Lars Lyberg, is Chief Scientist at Statistics Sweden and Professor at the
> Statistics Department, Stockholm University. He is the chief editor of the
> Journal of Official Statistics since 1985. He is chief editor of Survey
> Measurement and Process Quality (Wiley, 1997) and co-editor of Telephone
> Survey Methodology (Wiley, 1988) and Measurement Errors in Surveys (Wiley,
> 1991). He is co-author of Introduction to Survey Quality (Wiley 2003).

> TELEPHONE SAMPLING

> MARTIN R. FRANKEL

> Professor of Statistics and Computer Information Systems, Baruch College,
> CUNY

> ABSTRACT

> The course will present a mixture of topics on telephone surveys; sampling
> methods, estimation procedures and operations. It is designed to provide
> a comprehensive introduction to telephone household and person sampling,
> covering topics such as the extent to which telephone households represent
> all households and persons in the US, alternative telephone sampling
> frames (including the cellular telephone frame), methods of telephone
> sample selection, estimates for selected telephone sampling methods and
> features in implementation of telephone sampling methods. The course will
> cover the history of telephone sampling in the US. It will focus on the
> basic methods of list-assisted random digit dialing (RDD) telephone
> sampling that are in general use. It will also deal with more advanced
> topics such as dual frame telephone sample designs, geographic and
> demographic over-sampling as well as the use of interruption and
> propensity weighting methods to adjust for potential bias due to
> non-telephone households. Participants will be given a brief overview of
> operational issues such as call scheduling and the use of sample
> replicates and the computation of various response rates.

> INSTRUCTOR

> Martin R. Frankel is Professor of Statistics and Computer Information
> Systems at Zicklin School of Business, Baruch College, CUNY. He works
> with a number of research organizations including Abt Associates and
> Mediamark Research. He has worked in the area of telephone surveys for

> more than 30 years. His research encompasses telephone sampling design,
> implementation and estimation. He has served as a consultant for public
> and private organizations including, Rand Corporation, NBC Universal,
> NYCPD Forensic Laboratory and the Motion Picture Association of America.

>
>
> INTRODUCTION TO WRITING QUESTIONS FOR STANDARDIZED INTERVIEWS

>
>
> NORA CATE SCHAEFFER

> Professor of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Madison
> Faculty Director, University of Wisconsin Survey Center

>
> ABSTRACT

> This course includes an analysis of the structure of two common types of
> survey questions: questions about events and behaviors and questions
> about subjective things. The course then presents an overview of the
> decisions one must make in writing these two types of questions. For
> questions about events and behaviors, these decisions include naming the
> event, selecting a response dimension (e.g., occurrence or frequency), and
> structuring response categories. For questions about subjective things,
> these decisions include naming the attitude object and evaluative
> dimension and labeling response categories. These decisions are used as a
> framework for bringing research about survey questions to bear on these
> decisions. The course summarizes relevant research and applies that
> research to solving common problems in designing questions for
> standardized interviews. For questions about events and behaviors, topics
> include how to use the structure and wording of questions to clarify
> concepts and support retrieval. For questions about subjective things,
> topics include how to structure response scales. The course provides
> conceptual tools and practical examples to use in writing survey
> questions.

>
> INSTRUCTOR

> Nora Cate Schaeffer is Professor of Sociology at the University of
> Wisconsin, Madison, where she teaches courses in survey research methods
> and conducts research on instrument design and survey measurement and on
> interaction in the survey interview. She also serves as Faculty Director
> of the University of Wisconsin Survey Center. She has taught instrument
> design at the Summer Institute of the Survey Research Center at the
> University of Michigan and through the University of Michigan-University
> of Maryland Joint Program in Survey Methodology. Recent publications
> include, with Stanley Presser, "The Science of Asking Questions" (Annual
> Review of Sociology 2003) and Standardization and Tacit Knowledge:
> Interaction and Practice in the Survey Interview, co-edited with Douglas
> W. Maynard, Hanneke Houtkoop-Steenstra, and Johannes van der Zouwen.

>
>
> MULTILEVEL ANALYSIS FOR GROUPED AND LONGITUDINAL DATA

>
> JOOP HOX

> Professor of Social Science Methodology, Utrecht University

> ABSTRACT

> In multilevel modeling, the data have a hierarchical structure, with
> units nested within groups. Classical examples are organizational studies,
> with individuals nested within organizational groups. Examples relevant to
> the survey field are data from multistage cluster samples, interviewer
> research with respondents nested within interviewers (who may be nested
> within organizations), and longitudinal research with measurement
> occasions nested within respondents. This course is a basic and
> non-technical introduction to multilevel analysis. It starts with a
> description of some examples, and shows why multilevel models are
> necessary. It then covers the basic theory of two- and three-level models,
> drawing on an example of respondents nested within interviewers. Next it
> explains how multilevel models can be applied to analyzing longitudinal
> data, and why and when this may be an attractive analysis approach. It
> will end with a brief introduction to software that has been written
> specifically for fitting multilevel models: HLM and MLwiN. The course
> assumes reasonable familiarity with analysis of variance and multiple
> regression analysis, but prior knowledge of multilevel modeling is not
> assumed.

>

> INSTRUCTOR

> Joop Hox is Professor of Social Science Methodology at the Faculty
> of Social Sciences of Utrecht University. His research interests are data
> quality in surveys and analysis models for complex data. His recent
> research focuses on non-response problems in surveys and interviewer
> effects. The complex data he works with are often multilevel or clustered
> data. He is the author of an introductory book on multilevel analysis,
> Applied Multilevel Analysis, and the more recently published Multilevel
> Analysis, Techniques and Applications.

>

>

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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=====
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 18:04:10 -0500
Reply-To: "Meekins, Brian - BLS" <Meekins.Brian@BLS.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Meekins, Brian - BLS" <Meekins.Brian@BLS.GOV>
Subject: TSMII Student Fellowships
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

> Student Fellowships

>

> The Conference Organizing Committee for the Second International
> Conference on Telephone Survey Methodology has a limited amount of funds
> to support deserving students who want to attend the conference to be held
> January 11-15, 2006 at the Hyatt Regency Miami.

>

> Students will be chosen to receive the awards based on a review of the
> student's essay (as described below), a letter of recommendation, and a

- > brief resume by a committee appointed by the Organizing Committee. Women
- > and minorities are especially encouraged to apply.
- >
- > The students will receive:
- > - Up to \$1000 toward travel expenses and lodging (an additional
- > supplement for international travel may be considered)
- > - conference-related meals; and,
- > - waiver of the conference registration fees .
- >
- > Applicants for the fellowships must be:
- > - enrolled as a full-time student in a relevant discipline (in Winter
- > 2006) ;
- > - be conversant in English
- >
- > Applications (in English) for the fellowship program should be submitted
- > by September 1, 2005:
- > - A 500-word essay describing the applicant's research area and reasons
- > for wanting to attend the TSM II conference, focusing on the usefulness of
- > the conference to the applicant's current research or studies.
- > - A letter of recommendation written by a faculty member, work
- > supervisor, or other person knowledgeable about the applicant's
- > achievement and interest in survey methodology.
- > - Brief resume
- > - The conference registration form
- >
- > The applications should be mailed to Clyde Tucker, 1739 Key West Lane,
- > Vienna, VA 22182, and decisions will be announced by November 1, 2005.
- >
- >

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

Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 17:39:59 -0600
 Reply-To: cnelson@niu.edu
 Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
 From: Cynthia Nelson <cnelson@NIU.EDU>
 Subject: Re: splitting AAPOR
 Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
 MIME-version: 1.0
 Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

On this list (as well as on one other listserv I am on) I sometimes find the most interesting and thought-provoking postings are in response to some controversial posting. Somehow the (controversial) postings seem to provoke some to articulate their perspectives both intelligently and persuasively. Possibly, I speculate, more so than (in this case) if someone had

written "Do you think AAPOR should split into two groups?"

The posting suggesting AAPOR should be split into two groups has evoked a note from Mitofsky describing AAPOR as

"much more about the theory and methods for the study of opinion -- whatever the subject matter"

from Funkhouser discussing the strength of AAPOR:

"its cross-over/mingling of commercial and academic milieus,

such that each group learns from, and cross-fertilizes the other...

it is one of the few professional organizations in which academics and non-academics congenially mingle"

from Rockwell providing some historical information of interest as well as an interesting

and I thought important perspective on consumption in developing nations and even a reference to the book "A Meeting Place" to put on my "to get" list.

Given my interest in reading these responses I am in disagreement with the statement indicating Sapir, the initiator of this thread, should consider finding some other organization.

I think the listserv can survive (and be vitalized by) some controversial postings. I also think a professional group can be self-correcting and self-regulatory when it comes to establishing the ethos as well as the etiquette of the interchange.

Cynthia Nelson

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

Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2005 21:29:06 -0500
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing
Subject: Re: Topics
Comments: To: pd@kerr-downs.com
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <NEBBJNECELDEFCLBMELLCEGIEPAA.pd@kerr-downs.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

There are several other mailing lists (e.g., Methods, SRMSlist) that are more narrowly focused on the theory and methods of survey research. Many AAPOR members also subscribe to one or more of those.

But AAPORNET was conceived as a means for AAPOR members to communicate informally on topics of general interest to those in our profession.

Since we can't very well impose restrictions on membership or access to AAPORNET without violating the principles of inclusivity on which AAPOR is founded, we must put up with the occasional individuals who abuse the privileges of membership.

I, for one, appreciate the variety of topics that come up on AAPORNET, but, as those of us who have been active on the list since its inception know all too well, this works only as long as most members practice self-restraint. It is better to ignore the few who don't seem to get the point than to tear down AAPOR and AAPORNET because of them.

Jan Werner

Phillip Downs wrote:

> I agree with Warren's characterization of AAPOR as "much more about the
> theory and methods for the study of
> opinion -- what ever the subject matter." I'd like to see more posts on
> practical issues related to methods and design rather than the heavy dose of
> political comments that I read on the listserver.

> Phillip

>

> 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.

>

>

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

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 09:45:02 -0500
Reply-To: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
Subject: Splitting AAPOR
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Splitting AAPOR is not the issue. The issue raised by Marc is the extent =
to which marketing research in the service of global capitalism has been =
instrumental in eradicating local and regional cultures. None of the =
replies, with the possible exception of Richard Rockwell's, which seems =
to say this is a good thing, addresses that issue. Instead we have a =
handful of members telling Marc to take a hike. (Now that's friendly.)=20

The study of public opinion divorced from content and effects is =
meaningless. I agree with Cynthia Nelson who notes that a little =
controversy now and then can get people thinking. If this list is to =
serve more than the occasional member who needs an ethnic moderator in =
City X, or grad student who wants to know if a summer course would be =
"fun," people have to open their minds to the views of others, and =
participate. If you want "methods and design," go to the library and =
read textbooks. It's all there.=20

Keep posting, Marc!=

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

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 10:03:27 -0500
Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
Comments: DomainKeys Info At <http://antispam.yahoo.com/domainkeys>
From: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM>
Subject: Re: Splitting AAPOR
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

The reason no one dealt with Marc's issue as stated and you repeat is that
the premise is faulty. That's why it was ignored. If Marc or you want to
make a case for the evils of market research you will have to do better
than sling around a few inflammatory phrases. All we have had so far is
name calling by Marc's premise.

As for going to the library, everything is not published. Certainly current

developments are not.

Nice try. No sale!

warren mitofsky

At 09:45 AM 3/31/2005, you wrote:

>Splitting AAPOR is not the issue. The issue raised by Marc is the extent
>to which marketing research in the service of global capitalism has been
>instrumental in eradicating local and regional cultures. None of the
>replies, with the possible exception of Richard Rockwell's, which seems to
>say this is a good thing, addresses that issue. Instead we have a handful
>of members telling Marc to take a hike. (Now that's friendly.)

>
>The study of public opinion divorced from content and effects is
>meaningless. I agree with Cynthia Nelson who notes that a little
>controversy now and then can get people thinking. If this list is to serve
>more than the occasional member who needs an ethnic moderator in City X,
>or grad student who wants to know if a summer course would be "fun,"
>people have to open their minds to the views of others, and participate.
>If you want "methods and design," go to the library and read textbooks.
>It's all there.

>
>Keep posting, Marc!

>-----
>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

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

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 10:15:55 -0500
Reply-To: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Re: Splitting AAPOR
Comments: To: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <[004801c53600\\$39005470\\$0b00a8c0@SharpMV12W](mailto:004801c53600$39005470$0b00a8c0@SharpMV12W)>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I think the "how" is important as the "what." While I find many individuals' commentaries and critiques to be engaging, there are times = when I find the way in which they are imparted is not in the best taste. The point gets lost in the polemics. =20

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

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 10:21:43 -0500
Reply-To: ckreider@kreiderresearch.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: ckreider <ckreider@KREIDERRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Splitting the difference?
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Attempting to quietly weigh in ...

I don't know how many AAPORNET folk are like me, mostly happy to sit back and read what interests us and skip the rest -- but I suspect there are quite a few "readers" who would be more likely to join the conversation without the occasional (Marc Sapir's is not the first) judgmental and divisive (as well as derisive) posting.

I don't do market research, I consider myself an ethical human being and researcher, and I think Dr. Sapir has every right to express his opinion of everyone else in research in whatever terms he chooses. I do consider it unfortunate that the tone of his message may discourage those who don't have quite such strong egos from joining in AAPOR's discussions, as I think even the research legends whose postings I read probably can still learn, perhaps even from those whose research they don't value.

By and large, AAPORNET maintains a collegial, respectful tone even when disagreements abound, and the more that can be done to maintain that the more members will join in your discussions.

(In my opinion. However, I've lost count of the times I've been wrong just today, so ...)

Christine E. Kreider, MPA
Kreider Research & Consulting
(207) 866-5912
ckreider@kreiderresearch.com

Sent via the WebMail system at kreiderresearch.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

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 07:53:34 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: Splitting AAPOR
Comments: To: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>,

AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <003701c53604\$89435eb0\$0701a8c0@Laptop>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I find it hard to understand how polling Burmese living under a terrible dictatorship, or others in destitute "third world" countries in Asia about their name recognition of MacDonaldis or Victoria's secrets is in better taste than what I wrote to this list about it.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH

Executive Director

Retro Poll

www.retropoll.org

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Melissa Marcello

Sent: Thursday, March 31, 2005 7:16 AM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: Splitting AAPOR

I think the "how" is important as the "what." While I find many individuals' commentaries and critiques to be engaging, there are times when

I find the way in which they are imparted is not in the best taste. The point gets lost in the polemics.

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=====
Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 10:53:08 -0500

Reply-To: Michel Rochon <mrochon@SURVEYSAMPLER.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Michel Rochon <mrochon@SURVEYSAMPLER.COM>

Subject: Re: Splitting the difference?

Comments: To: ckreider@kreiderresearch.com, AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Dear CK Reider

Thank you for a very well expressed rational exposition of the issues at play here.

Michel Rochon
President ASDE Survey Sampler

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of ckreider
Sent: March 31, 2005 10:22 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Splitting the difference?

Attempting to quietly weigh in ...

I don't know how many AAPORNET folk are like me, mostly happy to sit back and read what interests us and skip the rest -- but I suspect there are quite a few "readers" who would be more likely to join the conversation without the occasional (Marc Sapir's is not the first) judgmental and divisive (as well as derisive) posting.

I don't do market research, I consider myself an ethical human being and researcher, and I think Dr. Sapir has every right to express his opinion of everyone else in research in whatever terms he chooses. I do consider it unfortunate that the tone of his message may discourage those who don't have quite such strong egos from joining in AAPOR's discussions, as I think even the research legends whose postings I read probably can still learn, perhaps even from those whose research they don't value.

By and large, AAPORNET maintains a collegial, respectful tone even when disagreements abound, and the more that can be done to maintain that the more members will join in your discussions.
(In my opinion. However, I've lost count of the times I've been wrong just today, so ...)

Christine E. Kreider, MPA
Kreider Research & Consulting
(207) 866-5912
ckreider@kreiderresearch.com

Sent via the WebMail system at kreiderresearch.com

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

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 11:25:04 -0500

Reply-To: Christopher Fleury <cjfnova@HOTMAIL.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Christopher Fleury <cjfnova@HOTMAIL.COM>
Subject: Re: Splitting AAPOR
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <004801c53600\$39005470\$0b00a8c0@SharpMV12W>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; format=flowed

True, a little controversy might be a good thing, but context remains important. I, for one, look to AAPORnet for exactly the things that are mentioned so derisively below: announcements, queries, methodological issues, etc. And even controversies about polling-related issues. But the list's value will be diminished if some AAPORites come to see the list as an appropriate opportunity to "get people thinking" about their polemics on broader social issues. This is out of place -- not to mention patronizing.

Christopher Fleury, Ph.D.
CSS

>From: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
>Reply-To: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>Subject: Splitting AAPOR
>Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 09:45:02 -0500

>
>Splitting AAPOR is not the issue. The issue raised by Marc is the extent to which marketing research in the service of global capitalism has been instrumental in eradicating local and regional cultures. None of the replies, with the possible exception of Richard Rockwell's, which seems to say this is a good thing, addresses that issue. Instead we have a handful of members telling Marc to take a hike. (Now that's friendly.)

>
>The study of public opinion divorced from content and effects is meaningless. I agree with Cynthia Nelson who notes that a little controversy now and then can get people thinking. If this list is to serve more than the occasional member who needs an ethnic moderator in City X, or grad student who wants to know if a summer course would be "fun," people have to open their minds to the views of others, and participate. If you want "methods and design," go to the library and read textbooks. It's all there.

>
>Keep posting, Marc!

>-----
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=====

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 11:25:31 -0500
Reply-To: fred goldner <goldner@BESTWEB.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: fred goldner <goldner@BESTWEB.NET>
Subject: The narrowing of AAPOR
Comments: To: AAPORnet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Warren Mitofsky described the way AAPOR used to be. Jan Werner's =
changing of Warren's words indicate the unfortunate narrowing of AAPOR. =
Warren's phrase was the "theory and methods for the study of opinion." =
Werner changed the phrase to read "the theory and methods of survey =
research." In the past AAPOR recognized that survey research was not =
the only method of getting at public opinion or developing theories =
about the formation and processes of opinion. Witness the honors =
bestowed upon the Langs and their work. Certainly the recent street =
uprisings in the world are expressions of public opinion worthy of note =
and study. However, the recent and present leadership of AAPOR appear =
to consider survey research the only legitimate method for its =
membership: witness the proposed change in the new standards code which =
replaces the phrase "responsibility to contribute to the science of =
public opinion research" to one that reads "responsibility to the =
science of survey research."=

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Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 11:59:14 -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: The narrowing of AAPOR
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Fred Goldner, my esteemed emeritus colleague has a point.

I doubt that people thought that they were narrowing AAPOR, but rather broadening it to include surveys of non-public opinion (e.g. Census and other "objective" data). However, there are many other ways to examine the world. Indeed, CRM (customer relations management), data base mining often for marketing, and all sorts of other methods using data that is "out there," and collected by administrative records.

Are these sorts of research activities part of AAPOR's mandate (self-chosen) or are they ceded to others, even though they are the high growth areas?

Andy Beveridge

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of fred goldner
Sent: Thursday, March 31, 2005 11:26 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: The narrowing of AAPOR

Warren Mitofsky described the way AAPOR used to be. Jan Werner's changing of Warren's words indicate the unfortunate narrowing of AAPOR. Warren's phrase was the "theory and methods for the study of opinion." Werner changed the phrase to read "the theory and methods of survey research." In the past AAPOR recognized that survey research was not the only method of getting at public opinion or developing theories about the formation and processes of opinion. Witness the honors bestowed upon the Langs and their work. Certainly the recent street uprisings in the world are expressions of public opinion worthy of note and study. However, the recent and present leadership of AAPOR appear to consider survey research the only legitimate method for its membership: witness the proposed change in the new standards code which replaces the phrase "responsibility to contribute to the science of public opinion research" to one that reads "responsibility to the science of survey research."

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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

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 13:42:17 -0500
Reply-To: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM>
Subject: Splitting and narrowing AAPOR rejected
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

AAPOR Net readers and writers:

First, I believe I speak for many other members when I say AAPOR should be a very big tent. Survey researchers, focus group researchers, ethnographic researchers, academics, census takers, journalists, observers and thinkers -- come one, come all. The proposed changes to the Code are not intended to limit our focus to survey research - in fact, in most places, the wording was changed from "opinion research" to "survey and opinion research" to make certain that we referenced both the interest in opinion research in all its combinations and permutations and surveys regardless of whether they are about public opinion.

Related to this is the interest of many of us in promoting an AAPOR that

looks at research methods other than survey methods (My partner Kate Stewart and I taught a short course on focus groups ourselves a few years ago), and in learning about the substantive findings that other members share with us through the Conference, chapters, POQ and even on AAPOR Net. Some examples of what you will find at the Conference this year: two AAPOR members have organized a Racial Attitudes track to facilitate Conference attendees with an interest in that area -- a model that we hope others with a particular interest will use around their issues in the future; a big session on the NEP 2004 exit poll; a session on the impact of blogging on the election poll scene; and panels on war, foreign policy, children and youth.

I have read the initial posting on splitting AAPOR at first with concern, not that I ever took the suggestion of splitting seriously - for all the reasons that have been so well put by members on this list - but because a core value that binds AAPOR members together is collegiality. My second reaction is to be heartened by the many expressions of community and cross fertilization that are so very powerful in AAPOR. When reporters and others have asked me this year what AAPOR is, my answer has been "a community of individuals who are interested in and want to promote the high quality of opinion and survey research."

AAPOR is embarking on a Long Range Planning process, and members with ideas about the kind of AAPOR you would like to see us remain and/or become, might consider articulating those ideas in writing to AAPOR Council (Cliff Zukin, President Elect, will head the committee). In addition you will be receiving a questionnaire from me in the next day or two (sent from AAPOR's office) and I encourage you to include your ideas there as well - perhaps more briefly.

Finally, think of this: when you elect members to the Council, think about the kinds of people they are. Are they varied? Do they represent a wide array of interests and experiences in public opinion and survey research? When given the opportunity to submit papers to the Conference, do you submit? (Those of us in businesses have a hard time justifying the time to write a presentation, but our voices need to be heard.) And when you get to the Conference, mix it up a little.

Hoping to see you in Miami Beach-- Nancy

Nancy Belden
President, American Association for Public Opinion Research

Belden Russonello & Stewart
1320 19th Street NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20036
202.822.6090

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=====

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 15:17:45 -0500
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing
Subject: Re: FW: The narrowing of AAPOR
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Comments: cc: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>, goldner@BESTWEB.NET
In-Reply-To: <0IE8000XA76TEW@mta6.srv.hcvlny.cv.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I will let Warren speak for himself, but Fred Goldner, whom I recall as being more perceptive than this, seems to have completely misunderstood what I wrote. What I pointed out was that there are other mailing lists more narrowly focused on research theory and methods.

AAPORNET is by design an unmoderated list. The idea of a moderated list has been considered more than once and always rejected for many reasons, not least of which is that many of us feel that it would not provide the kind of open forum that would most benefit AAPOR members.

AAPOR members are free to be as active as they wish in posting to the list, but this freedom requires self regulation and restraint, because the open nature of the list is placed in jeopardy when members use the list as their personal blog or forum to proselytize their beliefs. Anyone who studies opinion research should be able to see that this is NOT the same thing as expressing one's opinion on topics of discussion.

Unfortunately, there always seem to be a few who cannot understand this. There isn't much we can do about it as long as we wish to keep the list open and free, other than to ignore those individuals' abuse of one of the few real privileges that come with membership in AAPOR.

Since we are all adults, we can certainly tolerate occasional lapses in judgment or taste. Personally, I am more irritated by those people whose autoresponders guarantee that every post to AAPORNET is met by a barrage of "Out of Office" messages.

In any event, the contents of the list are preserved for posterity, at least amongst one's peers, so one might hope that people would think more carefully about what they write before hitting the send button.

As for ignoring newer developments in opinion research beyond surveys, let me just point out that the New York and New England chapters have both provided workshops on data mining, as far back as 1998 and 2001, respectively.

Jan Werner

Andrew A Beveridge wrote:

From: cgaziano <cgaziano@PRODIGY.NET>
Subject: Re: Splitting the difference?
Comments: To: AAPOR net <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

From the time that I began grad school in mass communication in the early 70s I was impressed with contributions to social science by market researchers who have had solid background in theory and methods in a number of fields, including sociology, political science, psychology, social psychology, etc. Many of these people were among the founders of AAPOR, as well as founders of the fields of public opinion research and mass communication research, and related areas. Many of them published studies that are now considered to be classics. I have conducted both "market research" and "academic research" and never felt that these were two different things, nor have I felt that ethics and a commitment to quality needed to be abandoned in a market research environment. In fact, I learned a lot of social science from my market research experience.

Cecilie Gaziano, Ph.D.
Research Solutions, Inc.
4511 Fremont Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55419-4744
(612) 825-5199 Phone
(612) 825-1966 Fax
cgaziano@prodigy.net

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

From: "ckreider" <ckreider@KREIDERRESEARCH.COM>
To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
Sent: Thursday, March 31, 2005 9:21 AM
Subject: Splitting the difference?

> Attempting to quietly weigh in ...

>

> I don't know how many AAPORNET folk are like me, mostly happy to sit back and read what interests us and skip the rest -- but I suspect there are quite a few "readers" who would be more likely to join the conversation without the occasional (Marc Sapir's is not the first) judgmental and divisive (as well as derisive) posting.

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disagreements abound, and the more that can be done to maintain that the more members will join in your discussions.

> (In my opinion. However, I've lost count of the times I've been wrong just today, so ...)

>
> Christine E. Kreider, MPA
> Kreider Research & Consulting
> (207) 866-5912
> ckreider@kreiderresearch.com

>
>
>
>
>
>

> Sent via the WebMail system at kreiderresearch.com

> -----
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=====
Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 16:59:03 -0500
Reply-To: Eva Leissou <eleissou@ISR.UMICH.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Eva Leissou <eleissou@ISR.UMICH.EDU>
Subject: Use of Tablet PC's in Household Surveys
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Comments: cc: Nicole Kirgis <nkirgis@isr.umich.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

I am posting this message on behalf of a colleague who is exploring the use of tablet PC's (instead of laptops) for a large-scale national household survey. Any advice on field implementation and hardware would be appreciated. Please send replies to Nicole Kirgis nkirgis@umich.edu <BLOCKED::mailto:nkirgis@umich.edu>

Thank you.

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=====
Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 17:26:39 -0500
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: They're the two dirty words of market research: "sponsored by."

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

THE NUMBERS GUY
By CARL BIALIK

When Considering Surveys
On Business, Follow the Money
March 31, 2005
<http://online.wsj.com/public/article/0,,SB111219863592293188,00.html?mod=2%5F1125%5F1>

They're the two dirty words of market research: "sponsored by."

If you spot those words on a news release or article about a business survey, beware. They often indicate that some company or industry group has paid for the research. Someone is likely trying to sell something, and that means the results should be greeted with a healthy dose of skepticism.

SNIP

I took a closer look at a few of the recent studies, and found that they aren't all created equal. Some appear to be done responsibly, while others are little more than advertisements. But all sponsored studies start out with a credibility debt because of the funding source, and most don't fully pay off that debt.

As with all faulty numbers that see the light of day, the press plays a role. While many sponsored studies spawn no articles or are covered negatively, others receive undeserved attention -- at least enough to spur companies to keep funding more studies. (For more on the problems with sponsored research, see "Tainted Truth," by the Wall Street Journal's Cynthia Crossen, which is on my reading list, updated this week.)

The worst example of commissioned research I took a look at came from Microsoft Corp. Last week, the Redmond, Wash., company's hardware division reported that "two out of three office workers spend at least six hours a day using a computer, and nearly 25% said they spend eight hours a day at the computer." The report went on: "when asked to rate a selection of mice and keyboard manufacturers, Microsoft was the company respondents most associated with reliable, high-quality hardware peripherals."

Among the problems: the company that conducted the survey for Microsoft, InsightExpress, initially screened respondents to ask if they spent at least four hours a day at the computer. It's thus not surprising, nor particularly informative, that two-thirds of those who said yes also spend more than six hours a day at the computer. As for Microsoft being named most often, the other choices weren't household names: Kensington, Logitech and Belken. Had the question been flipped to ask which company was least associated with reliable, high-quality hardware peripherals, Microsoft might well have won that one, too.

SNIP

--

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

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=====

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 17:32:51 -0500
Reply-To: Mike Donatello <MDonatello@COX.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mike Donatello <MDonatello@COX.NET>
Subject: Re: Use of Tablet PC's in Household Surveys
Comments: To: Eva Leissou <eleissou@ISR.UMICH.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
Comments: cc: nkirgis@umich.edu
In-Reply-To: <490AD7B5837433468408018AB3E189A502E18F30@isr.umich.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=windows-1250
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Is this for CAPI or self-interviewing?

--

Mike Donatello
703.582.5680
MDonatello@cox.net

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Eva Leissou
Sent: Thursday, 31 March, 2005 16:59
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Use of Tablet PC's in Household Surveys

I am posting this message on behalf of a colleague who is exploring the use of tablet PC's (instead of laptops) for a large-scale national household survey. Any advice on field implementation and hardware would be appreciated. Please send replies to Nicole Kirgis nkirgis@umich.edu <BLOCKED::mailto:nkirgis@umich.edu>

Thank you.

--

No virus found in this outgoing message.
Checked by AVG Anti-Virus.

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=====

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 17:28:49 -0500
Reply-To: AmyRSimon@AOL.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Amy Simon <AmyRSimon@AOL.COM>
Subject: Re: Use of Tablet PC's in Household Surveys
Comments: To: eleissou@ISR.UMICH.EDU, AAPORNET@asu.edu
Comments: cc: nkirgis@umich.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 3/31/2005 2:26:59 P.M. Pacific Standard Time,
eleissou@ISR.UMICH.EDU writes:

I am posting this message on behalf of a colleague who is exploring the use of tablet PC's (instead of laptops) for a large-scale national household survey. Any advice on field implementation and hardware would be appreciated. Please send replies to Nicole Kirgis nkirgis@umich.edu <BLOCKED::mailto:nkirgis@umich.edu>

Could you please post the responses you get? I think many of us would be interested in this question. Thank you.

Amy Simon

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=====

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 15:50:06 -0800
Reply-To: phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Phillip J. Trounstine" <phil.trounstine@SJSU.EDU>
Subject: Mensheviks, Bolsheviks and Miss Manners
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

This isn't really about taste or splitting AAPOR. It's about whether the AAPOR listserv is an appropriate forum for proselytizing. Here's the mission statement for Marc's organization from its own web site:

"Retro Poll is a citizen based voluntary non-profit organization which aims to contribute to building a free, open and democratic society in the U.S. Retro Poll designs and performs opinion polls that look at the relationship between public knowledge and public opinion. In so doing so, Retro Poll reveals how the government and corporate media distort information in order to manipulate, confuse and disorganize the public's will."

Retro Poll does not claim neutrality. It does not hide its bias. It is a partisan political organization with a mission. This is an example of a Retro Poll question:

"The controlling relationship of Israel over the lives of millions of Palestinians is exemplified by the separation wall. Is it true or false that this wall is condemned by the International Court of Justice and the United Nations as violations of international law but is endorsed by President Bush? "

Phil Trounstine
Survey and Policy Research Institute
at San Jose State University
408-924-6993
phil.trounstine@sjsu.edu

Marc Sapir <marcsapir@comcast.net>
Sent by: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
03/31/2005 07:53 AM
Please respond to Marc Sapir

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
cc:
Subject: Re: Splitting AAPOR

I find it hard to understand how polling Burmese living under a terrible dictatorship, or others in destitute "third world" countries in Asia about their name recognition of MacDonaldis or Victoria's secrets is in better taste than what I wrote to this list about it.

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

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Melissa Marcello

Sent: Thursday, March 31, 2005 7:16 AM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: Splitting AAPOR

I think the "how" is important as the "what." While I find many individuals' commentaries and critiques to be engaging, there are times when

I find the way in which they are imparted is not in the best taste. The point gets lost in the polemics.

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Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 19:25:00 -0500

Reply-To: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>

Subject: Re: Splitting and narrowing AAPOR rejected

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Content-disposition: inline

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

>>> Nancy Belden <nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM> 03/31/05 1:42 PM >>>

> Finally, think of this: when you elect members to the Council, think =
about

> the kinds of people they are. Are they varied? Do they represent a =

wide

> array of interests and experiences in public opinion and survey =
research?

I just have to say how impressive the current slate of Council candidates =
is, and in some cases how hard it was to make a decision between two =
people, either of whom would be excellent and make a positive contribution =
(albeit with slightly different flavors). =20

This was a much different experience than voting in my local city =
commission election this past Tuesday, where I mostly had to choose from =
the lesser of two evils and hold my nose while I filled in some of those =
ovals...

I think the caliber of people willing to serve really says a lot about the =
health of this organization. =20

Colleen

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=====

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 22:00:46 -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: For What It Is Worth.
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

This from PR-Wire

Scientific Analysis Suggests Presidential Vote Counts May Have Been Altered
- Group of University Professors Urges Investigation of 2004 Election

The absence of any statistically-plausible explanation for the discrepancy
between Edison/Mitofsky's exit poll data and the official presidential vote
tally is an unanswered question of vital national importance that needs
thorough investigation.

(PRWEB) March 30, 2005 --

http://uscountvotes.org/ucvAnalysis/US/Exit_Polls_2004_Edison-Mitofsky.pdf

Officially, President Bush won November's election by 2.5%, yet exit polls
showed Kerry winning by 3%. According to a report to be released today by a
group of university statisticians, the odds of a discrepancy this large
between the national exit poll and election results happening by accident
are close to 1 in a million.

In other words, by random chance alone, it could not have happened. But it did.

Two alternatives remain. Either something was wrong with the exit polling, or something was wrong with the vote count.

Exit polls have been used to verify the integrity of elections in the Ukraine, in Latin America, in Germany, and elsewhere. Yet in November 2004, the U.S. exit poll discrepancy was much more than normal exit poll error (and similar to that of the invalid Ukraine election.)

In a recent survey of US members of the world's oldest and largest computer society, The Association for Computing Machinery, 95% opposed software driven un-auditable voting machines, of the type that now count at least 30% of U.S. votes. Today's electronic vote-counting machines are not required to include basic safeguards that would prevent and detect machine or human caused errors, be they innocent or deliberate.

The consortium that conducted the presidential exit polls, Edison/Mitofsky, issued a report in January suggesting that the discrepancy between election results and exit polls occurred because Bush voters were more reticent than Kerry voters in response to pollsters.

The authors of this newly released scientific study "Analysis of the 2004 Presidential Election Poll Discrepancies" consider this "reluctant Bush responder" hypothesis to be highly implausible, based on extensive analysis of Edison/Mitofsky's exit poll data. They conclude, "The required pattern of exit poll participation by Kerry and Bush voters to satisfy the exit poll data defies empirical experience and common sense under any assumed scenario."

A state-by-state analysis of the discrepancy between exit polls and official election results shows highly improbable skewing of the election results, overwhelmingly biased towards the President.

The report concludes, "We believe that the absence of any statistically-plausible explanation for the discrepancy between Edison/Mitofsky's exit poll data and the official presidential vote tally is an unanswered question of vital national importance that needs thorough investigation."

The full scientific report is available here:

http://uscountvotes.org/ucvAnalysis/US/Exit_Polls_2004_Edison-Mitofsky.pdf

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Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2005 22:44:32 -0500

Reply-To: Eva Leissou <eleissou@ISR.UMICH.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Eva Leissou <eleissou@ISR.UMICH.EDU>

Subject: Re: Use of Tablet PC's in Household Surveys
Comments: To: Mike Donatello <MDonatello@cox.net>, "AAPORNET@asu.edu" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
Comments: cc: "nkirgis@umich.edu" <nkirgis@umich.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=windows-1250

It is CAPI with an ACASI portion.

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

From: Mike Donatello
To: 'Eva Leissou'; AAPORNET@asu.edu
Cc: nkirgis@umich.edu
Sent: 3/31/2005 5:32 PM
Subject: RE: Use of Tablet PC's in Household Surveys

Is this for CAPI or self-interviewing?

--

Mike Donatello
703.582.5680
MDonatello@cox.net

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Eva Leissou
Sent: Thursday, 31 March, 2005 16:59
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Use of Tablet PC's in Household Surveys

I am posting this message on behalf of a colleague who is exploring the use of tablet PC's (instead of laptops) for a large-scale national household survey. Any advice on field implementation and hardware would be appreciated. Please send replies to Nicole Kirgis nkirgis@umich.edu <BLOCKED::mailto:nkirgis@umich.edu>

Thank you.

--

No virus found in this outgoing message.
Checked by AVG Anti-Virus.
Version: 7.0.308 / Virus Database: 266.8.6 - Release Date: 3/30/2005

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=====
Date: Fri, 1 Apr 2005 00:43:44 -0500
Reply-To: Howard Schuman <hschuman@UMICH.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Howard Schuman <hschuman@UMICH.EDU>
Subject: Splitting AAPOR, 1 or 2 steps further
Comments: To: aapor <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

4/1/05

The idea of breaking AAPOR into more homogeneous groups has a lot of appeal, but needs to go further than simply separating out those who do market research. In addition, it would be good to have distinct groupings for government researchers and for those working in non-profit organizations, as well as for the residual group of those who do not fit in any of the above.

Further, it would make sense to distinguish between those whose primary methodological focus is on surveys, those who enjoy content analysis, those mainly invested in the mass media, those who relish semi- or unstructured interviewing (or even direct observation), and those who like to listen to focus groups.

One other important distinction has emerged lately among survey researchers between those who think the Literary Digest debacle still has lessons to teach and those who believe that non-sampling error is old hat and perhaps even an advantage.

Altogether that gives 11 groups, though unfortunately there is some overlap (the groups are exhausting but may not be mutually exclusive), and so some people are going to have to make difficult choices (or pay dues to join more than one group).

Still the new groups will now be much smaller than the current elephantine AAPOR, and can resume meeting separately at Buck Hill Falls, where in olden days one might have bumped into Paul Lazarsfeld (provided you were in the survey, the media, or the market research group).

By my count this comes to 11 new groups.
Finally, a 12th group is essential for those who believe everything they read on April 1st.

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