Jim Norman and Mark Blumenthal are AAPOR members, and while I don't think Susan Page and Ron Brownstein are members, both are long-time consumers and interpreters of polls.

JOURNALISM AWARD ANNOUNCEMENT
NATIONAL COUNCIL ON PUBLIC POLLS
EXCELLENCE IN MEDIA COVERAGE OF POLLS AWARD

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact:
Lee M. Miringoff
President
National Council on Public Polls
845.575.5050

Susan Page and Jim Norman of USA Today and Ronald Brownstein of the Los Angeles Times have been selected co-winners of the 2005 National Council on Public Polls (NCPP) "Excellence in Media Coverage of Polls" Award. The award is given annually to a professional journalist who best exemplifies accuracy and insight in reporting polls in the media.

The entry by Susan Page and Jim Norman consisted of five stories that reflected the use of polls to explain American politics during the 2004 presidential election year. The articles examined issues of importance to voters and divisions in the electorate that defined the contest. Often ahead of the curve, their work highlighted the role of religion in the election and the importance of commander in chief credentials in shaping voters' reactions to the campaign and candidates.

The entry by Ronald Brownstein consisted of eight articles that explored the depths of public opinion during the presidential election with =
special attention to using polls to understand electoral dynamics. His articles also dealt with how polls explained voters' assessments of the policy stances and personal qualities of the candidates.

NCPP President Lee Miringoff noted, "There were many excellent entries, but the work of these award winners caught the attention of the reviewers as being especially insightful in articulating how public polls can be reported in useful ways by journalists. We are very pleased to give them our recognition for a job well done."

Mark Blumenthal, a pollster who operates the blog site mystereypollster.com, was given a special citation by NCPP for his achievements in using his website as a forum for discussion of many complex poll-related issues during and after the presidential campaign. Blumenthal dealt with these poll concerns in a thorough and thoughtful manner that provided much needed illumination in a highly-charged election environment.

The review committee of the National Council on Public Polls included Kathleen Frankovic (CBS News), Lee Miringoff (Marist College Institute for Public Opinion), Frank Newport (The Gallup Poll), Harry O'Neill (NOP World), Susan Pinkus (Los Angeles Times), and Humphrey Taylor (Harris Interactive). The Board of Trustees of the National Council on Public Polls ratified the committee's recommendation at its annual meeting in New York City on May 23rd, 2005. Because of their connection to the poll reports, Frank Newport did not vote on the USA Today entry. Susan Pinkus did not vote on the work of the Los Angeles Times.
For those of you who are interested, the June issue of Public Opinion Pros is now available at our website at


As always, we are seeking manuscripts and proposals for magazine-style articles on subjects relating to public opinion and polling. Please send your queries directly to me at editor@PublicOpinionPros.com. Author guidelines are accessible to nonsubscribers on our site, as is the monthly "From the Editor" column at


Thank you for your interest in POP. I look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes -

Lisa

Lisa Ferraro Parmelee, Ph.D.
Manager, LFP Editorial Enterprises, LLC
Editor, Public Opinion Pros


Conference photos and Kohut AAPOR Award video at: http://www.aapor.org/
Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Either rename what we call push polls because people keep calling polls that they believe contain questions that are designed to produce answers that the funder/polling unit desire (to push people to respond in certain way) or conduct an extensive long term re-education campaign about what a push poll is. Or Push poll will mean whatever you think it means.

From the Halftime Bay review
Park neighbors set to reveal survey results
"However, city officials question the credibility of the survey, calling it a push poll - with questions designed to manipulate opinion instead of gathering data.

"The results are predetermined by the nature of the questions," said Councilman Mike Ferreira. "It looks like they're trying to push people into blatant opposition."

Cresson maintains that he had been clear about the intentions of the poll.

"I'm astonished at how neutral efforts can be so easily politicized," said Cresson. "Would the city's poll that emphasized nothing but the nice uses of the park be criticized as a push poll?"

From the Hobart Mercury (Australia)
Teacher poll fury claim
http://tinyurl.com/bcgrm

"In order to be able to answer `yes', teachers had to be able to give a categorical assurance about this.

"It was almost like push-polling, pushing them into making a `no' vote because they had to be able to say that they would be ready by the end of the year."

From SouthCoastToday.com (MA)
Mayoral poll raises eyebrows
http://www.southcoasttoday.com/daily/06-05/06-02-05/a01lo169.htm
http://tinyurl.com/9pvtq

"According to several people who answered a pollster's questions within the past two weeks, the call came from a company calling itself "Sunpoint Research." One resident said his caller ID listed a number from eastern Washington state. The number has been disconnected."

"Push polls typically test the views of undecided voters to determine where strengths and weaknesses lie in a candidate's campaign, according to David Paleologos, director of the Suffolk University Political
Research Center and the owner of a polling company called Dapa Research. Mr. Paleologos and his company are conducting polls for a number of mayoral campaigns in Massachusetts, but not in New Bedford, he said. Mr. Paleologos said push polls are "fair game" in election campaigns, "as long as the information provided is factually accurate. They can't do a push poll based on a rumor." He said it is the norm for polling companies not to divulge who paid for the poll, as that information might skew the information collected. Mr. Paleologos said that a typical poll costs between $9,000 and $15,000, although a bare-bones poll could be conducted for as little as $6,000 to $7,000. He said that a candidate could "push himself," that is, ask questions that probe where his or her own weaknesses may lie. "It's a way to find out how the public feels about you, and your opponents," he said."

SNIP

And there was one case where the press used the phrase push polls at least apparently in the same way we do - of course they have been using it for a while.
Fiber-optic issue just warming up
http://tinyurl.com/7hlzp
http://www.2theadvocate.com/stories/060205/opi_inside001.shtml

"BellSouth and Cox also caused a stir in Lafayette in May after sponsoring a push poll filled with questionable "suggestions" of facts in an effort to sway public opinion on the LUS project, rather than actually measure opinion."

---20
Leo G. Simonetta
Research Director
Art & Science Group, LLC
6115 Falls Road, Suite 101
Baltimore MD  21209

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

Date:         Thu, 2 Jun 2005 07:37:26 -0700
Reply-To:     Rick Brady <rick@ALOHALEE.COM>
Sender:       AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:         Rick Brady <rick@ALOHALEE.COM>
Subject:      Re: As I see it we have two options;

As a blogger and consumer of public opinion data with no background in this field, I admit to not knowing the true meaning of "Push Poll" until I read about it on MysteryPollster.com. Mark discussed defined the term correctly in responses to accusations from prominent conservative bloggers that the Main Stream Media (MSM) was push polling the Terri Schiavo story.
Prior to Mark's post, I used the term frequently to describe polls where I thought I saw evidence of ordering effects or leading preamble wording. I never accused a pollster of intentional bias. Visceral bias, yes, but not intentional bias.

I don't use the term directly anymore, but instead point out where I think ordering effects and question wording can "push" readers into responses. Perhaps I should use "bump" as "push" implies intention.

It seems that my readers don't care much for the vernacular of the industry. If they see a question that they think is leading, they cry "Push Poll!" If they see a series of questions that don't seem fair, they cry "Push Poll!" Yet, I also catch flak from some who are convinced the "pushing" is intentional. Now that's an entirely different problem that transcends term definition.

I'm very interested in this topic and hope that many will comment.

Rick Brady

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

Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2005 17:21:01 -0400
Reply-To: Michael Bocian <michael_bocian@HOTMAIL.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Michael Bocian <michael_bocian@HOTMAIL.COM>
Subject: Phone lines per household
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <3248A9B21DD5574785FE5E2C8E5216840768BE@exchange.local.artscience.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; format=flowed

Does anyone know where to find information on the percentage of households that have multiple phone lines?

Thanks,
Mike Bocian

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

Date: Fri, 3 Jun 2005 11:19:26 +0100
Reply-To: Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Iain Noble <Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK>
Subject: Re: PublicOpinionPros June Issue
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
I’d use this site a lot more if I didn’t have to pay for it.

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

Strategic Analysis: RMI (YCS and Next Steps Study), W606, Moorfoot, Sheffield, S1 204PQ.
0114 20259 2011 20
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 Mike Flanagan
>Sent: 2002 June 20 2005 14:28
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>Subject: Public Opinion Pros June Issue
>
>Dear AAPOR members-
>
>For those of you who are interested, the June issue of Public Opinion Pros is now available at our website at www.PublicOpinionPros.com
>
>As always, we are seeking manuscripts and proposals for magazine-style articles on subjects relating to public opinion and polling. Please send your queries directly to me at editor@PublicOpinionPros.com. Author guidelines are accessible to nonsubscribers on our site, as is the monthly "From the Editor" column at http://www.publicopinionpros.com/from_editor/2005/june/editor.asp
>
>Thank you for your interest in POP. I look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes-

Lisa

Lisa Ferraro Parmelee, Ph.D.
Manager, LFP Editorial Enterprises, LLC

Editor, Public Opinion Pros


Conference photos and Kohut AAPOR Award video at: http://www.aapor.org/

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

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PLEASE NOTE: THE ABOVE MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED FROM THE INTERNET.

On entering the GSi, this email was scanned for viruses by the Government Secure Intranet (GSi) virus scanning service supplied exclusively by Energi in partnership with MessageLabs.


In case of problems, please call your organisational IT helpdesk.

**********************************************************************
This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify the system manager.

This footnote also confirms that this email message has been swept by MIMEsweeper for the presence of computer viruses.

www.mimesweeper.com

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The original of this email was scanned for viruses by the Government Secure Intranet (GSi) virus scanning service supplied exclusively by Energi in partnership with MessageLabs.
supplied=20exclusively=20by=20Energis=20in=20partnership=20with=20MessageL=20abs.
On=20leaving=20the=20GSi=20this=20email=20was=20certified=20virus-free
Conference photos and Kohut AAPOR Award video at: http://www.aapor.org/
Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Date: Fri, 3 Jun 2005 10:29:52 -0500
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
From: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Subject: Employment Opportunity
Comments: To: Aapornet@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="utf-8"
Content-transfer-encoding: base64
Call for Papers:

Special Issue of

Journal of Communication

FRAMING, AGENDA SETTING & PRIMING: AGENDAS FOR THEORY AND RESEARCH

Guest Editors:

David Tewksbury (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign) Dietram A. Scheufele (University of Wisconsin, Madison)

This special issue is devoted to theoretical explanations of news framing, agenda setting, and priming effects. Papers for this issue should explore connections between framing-based models and...
agenda-setting or priming-based research. We welcome contributions that deal with only one of the three theoretical models--framing, agenda setting, or priming--as long as the article furthers our conceptual or methodological understanding of the theory in relation to the other models. We welcome both theory-development pieces and research using quantitative or qualitative approaches.

All articles, however, should make a unique contribution to understanding the processes underlying framing, priming, and/or agenda setting and the differences between them. We are especially looking for papers that do not merely provide descriptive analyses of media frames or media agendas. In addition, all papers should establish relevant links to future theorizing or measurement as well as relevant normative questions.

Our goal is to provide readers with a set of articles that illuminate the conceptual linkages and differences between agenda setting, priming, and framing and further our understanding of theorizing and research in this area.

All papers should follow the general guidelines for submission to Journal of Communication, including page limits. Four hard copies and an electronic copy should be sent to

David Tewksbury
Department of Speech Communication
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
244 Lincoln Hall
702 S. Wright St.
Urbana, IL 61801

All papers must be received by January 31, 2006. If you have questions about appropriateness of the topic or any other aspect of your submission, please contact one of the guest editors:

David Tewksbury
Department of Speech Communication
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
E-mail: tewksbur@uiuc.edu
Phone: 217.244.7001

Dietram A. Scheufele
School of Journalism & Mass Communication University of Wisconsin, Madison
AAPORNET:
I received the following e-mail survey. I thought you had to be a customer of a company or have opted-in to receive this kind of mail before someone could send you an unsolicited survey. If not, it is considered SPAM and is illegal. If this is not legal or at least unethical, are there any kind of professional sanctions?

Scott McBride
Hollander Cohen & McBride

-----Original Message-----
From: Smith Advertising [mailto:sa@zephyr-spot.com]
Sent: Friday, June 03, 2005 12:54 PM
To: smcbride@hcmresearch.com
Subject: Dry Cleaner Survey

You are receiving this Commercial Message from The COS Network.

Dear Friend,

We are interested in obtaining information about your dry cleaning preferences. Please click on the link below to participate in the survey.

http://zephyr-spot.com:8080/track?m=3D22762029&l=3D0

By submitting your results before June 7, 2005, you will be
registered to win $200. Although the odds of winning are directly proportional to the number of surveys submitted, we estimate that your chance of winning is approximately 1/400.

We assure you that your responses will remain confidential. Your contact information will be used for drawing purposes only. We know your time is valuable and thank you in advance for your participation. We estimate that it will take approximately eight (8) minutes to complete the survey.

Thank you.
SA&A DIRECT
Market Research Firm

To unsubscribe please email survey@smithadv.com

You may also submit a written request via US postal mail to:
SA&A DIRECT,
321 Arch Street
Fayetteville, NC, 28301

To have your email address removed from our subscriber list use the link below:
http://zephyr-spot.com/unsub.php?e=3Dsmcbride@hcmresearch.com&m=3D22762029

Or, you can write to:
Consumer OfferStore
20283 State Road 7, Suite 300
Boca Raton, FL. 33498 USA

Please allow up to 10 days from receipt of written request for this process to complete.
Scott,
I'm not aware of any statutes that make unsolicited surveys illegal. As far as I know, even SPAM is not illegal as of yet. Unsolicited telemarketing phone calls are illegal as long as the recipient has placed their name on the national no-call list. There is no equivalent of an email no-call list.

The survey invitation you posted seems legitimate and includes an opt-out opportunity. I see nothing unethical about it. It is the same as an unsolicited telephone invitation to take a survey, which is still legal.

Richard Rands

At 02:59 PM 6/3/2005 -0400, Scott McBride wrote:
>AAPORNET:
>
> I received the following e-mail survey. I thought you had to be a customer
>of a company or have opted-in to receive this kind of mail before someone
>could send you an unsolicited survey. If not, it is considered SPAM and is
>illegal. If this is not legal or at least unethical, are there any kind of
>professional sanctions?
>
>Scott McBride
>Hollander Cohen & McBride
>
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: Smith Advertising [mailto:sa@zephyr-spot.com]
>Sent: Friday, June 03, 2005 12:54 PM
>To: smcbride@hcmresearch.com
>Subject: Dry Cleaner Survey
>
>You are receiving this Commercial Message from The COS Network.
>
>Dear Friend,
>
>We are interested in obtaining information about your dry cleaning
>preferences. Please click on the link below to participate in the
>survey.
>
>http://zephyr-spot.com:8080/track?m=22762029&l=0
>
>By submitting your results before June 7, 2005, you will be
>registered to win $200. Although the odds of winning are directly
>proportional to the number of surveys submitted, we estimate that
>your chance of winning is approximately 1/400.
>
>We assure you that your responses will remain confidential. Your
>contact information will be used for drawing purposes only. We know
>your time is valuable and thank you in advance for your
>participation. We estimate that it will take approximately eight (8)
The issue of Internet research is governed primarily by standards. However there are so many companies, legitimate or not, doing Internet Research that it is really like the "Wild West" out there.
CASRO (The Council of American Survey Research Organizations) has an excellent Code of Standards. It is worthwhile excerpting the standard here for it sets out rules that we should all live by. The Rules are congruent with the CANSPAM Law. Here is the CASRO Code:

3. Internet Research

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Harry E. Heller, Ph.D.
Director of Respondent Cooperation
CMOR
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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2005 16:29:05 -0700
Reply-To: Andy Hessabi <andyhessabi@YAHOO.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Andy Hessabi <andyhessabi@YAHOO.COM>
Subject: Research Analyst Position
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

Marketing Research Analyst

Network Solutions, the leading provider of online services and the pioneer of domain name registration, offers a full range of services including: Web sites, Web site hosting, online marketing, domain name registration services and more. We make it simple and affordable for customers to build and manage a Web presence through a single, experienced provider.

The Marketing Research Analyst participates in carrying out and managing applied research projects and coordinates customer panel research projects. Position will assist market research managers in all aspects of market research projects including developing questionnaires, programming online surveys, conducting quantitative analysis and other research-related activities.

Responsibilities will include working with Marketing Research managers and other departments to translate business goals and challenges into research needs. Organizing and managing in-house quantitative primary research online survey projects using the customer panel; defining the goals and the target groups of the study, writing questionnaires, programming the survey on an online design tool, data analysis and reporting using SPSS, Excel, and Power Point. Coordinating research projects with outside vendors and communicating research needs and requirements to the vendors; communicating research findings to internal clients in Marketing to ensure clear understanding of information and marketing/business implications.

Requires: Bachelor’s degree or higher in a related field with 2-4 years of related market research experience (client side or supplier side); creative initiative to seek out most effective and efficient ways to gain desired learning; excellent project management skills. Detailed-oriented with experience managing research projects and outside research vendors; exceptional analytical skills to interpret data and develop conclusions relative to the market, customer and competition.

For immediate consideration, please e-mail your resume, cover letter, and
salary requirements to ahessabi@networksolutions.com. Network Solutions is a privately owned corporation that offers a competitive salary, a comprehensive benefits package including: 401(k), education assistance, PTO, Holidays and the opportunity to join a dynamic organization. EOE

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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
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Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2005 07:11:32 -0700
Reply-To: TimothyJames Beebe <beebe.timothy@MAYO.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: TimothyJames Beebe <beebe.timothy@MAYO.EDU>
Subject: Survey Color & Size

Good morning,

Does anyone know of good and recent (post 2000) studies of the effect of survey booklet color (white vs. other) and/or booklet size/length on response rates to mailed surveys? Published articles are preferred but I'm also interested in those studies on the topic that haven't yet hit the journals. Even conference presentations would do. Thanks in advance.

Regards,

Tim

Timothy J. Beebe, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Health Services Research
Mayo Medical School & Director, Survey Research Center
Department of Health Sciences Research

Mayo Clinic
200 First Street SW
Rochester, MN  55905
Tel: (507) 538-4606
Fax: (507) 284-1180
E-mail: beebe.timothy@mayo.edu

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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
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Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2005 10:05:47 -0700
Reply-To: Andy Hessabi <andyhessabi@YAHOO.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Andy Hessabi <andyhessabi@YAHOO.COM>
Subject: Research Analyst Position - Washington DC Metropolitan Area
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Network Solutions, the leading provider of online services and the pioneer of domain name registration, offers a full range of services including: Web sites, Web site hosting, online marketing, domain name registration services and more. We make it simple and affordable for customers to build and manage a Web presence through a single, experienced provider.

The Marketing Research Analyst participates in carrying out and managing applied research projects and coordinates customer panel research projects. Position will assist market research managers in all aspects of market research projects including developing questionnaires, programming online surveys, conducting quantitative analysis and other research–related activities.

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For immediate consideration, please e-mail your resume, cover letter, and salary requirements to ahessabi@networksolutions.com . Network Solutions (www.networksolutions.com) is a privately owned corporation that offers a competitive salary, a comprehensive benefits package including: 401(k), education assistance, PTO, Holidays and the opportunity to join a dynamic organization. EOE
The Roper Center for Public Opinion Research announces a new program, the Roper Award Fellowship. The purpose of the Fellowship is to provide an opportunity for researchers to make creative use of the data holdings of the Roper Center. Fellows will be in residence at the University of Connecticut–Storrs and will have full access to the resources of the Roper Center, with no teaching or administrative responsibilities. The term of the fellowship is 18-24 months. It is planned that one fellow will be selected each year, so that two fellows will be in residence at any time. The fellowship includes a stipend of $55,000 per year and health and other University benefits.

Applicants must have received a doctoral degree in a relevant field within approximately the last seven years. Both new PhDs and more experienced scholars are encouraged to apply. Fellows should submit a 5-10 page proposal outlining research that the applicant hopes to do using data from the Roper Center.

For more information about the fellowship and application procedures, see the Roper Center website at www.ropercenter.uconn.edu, or contact David Weakliem (weakliem@ropercenter.uconn.edu).

Hi folks,

Does anyone know of any publications or unpublished manuscripts that evaluate or validate any pre-election screens/codings for "likely voters"? For example, maybe there is a study looking at which combinations of pre-election measures of likelihood of voting best predicted post-election (self) reports of vote turnout?
Also, do we have any assessments of models of "likely voters" in any non-presidential elections, e.g., congressional "off-year" elections or state elections?

Thanks,
Doug Strand

Douglas Strand, Ph.D.
Associate Survey Director
Public Policy Institute of California
500 Washington St., Suite 800
San Francisco, CA 94111

Conference photos and Kohut AAPOR Award video at: http://www.aapor.org/
Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
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Call for Contributed Papers

Methodology of Longitudinal Surveys

International Conference to be held at the University of Essex, Colchester UK

12-14 July 2006

Conference website: http://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/ulsc/mols2006

Submissions are invited for contributed papers to be presented at the conference, Methodology of Longitudinal Surveys (MOLS 2006). The conference is sponsored by the International Association of Survey Statisticians (IASS) and the UK Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC). The contributed papers programme will complement the programme of approximately 20 monograph papers, which have already been chosen following an earlier call for submissions. Preliminary titles of monograph papers are listed on the conference website.

Contributed papers should address important methodological topics in the design, implementation or analysis of longitudinal surveys. The focus is primarily on surveys that involve collecting data from subjects on multiple occasions. The subjects could be individuals, households, businesses or other establishments. Note that the conference is
concerned with the methods used by such surveys, not with the substantive findings. Topics of interest include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Sampling for longitudinal surveys, including sample rotation, refreshment sampling and methods for dealing with population births and deaths;
- Sample management procedures and methods for tracing sample members over time and maintaining contact with sample members;
- Design methods for meeting dual requirements for longitudinal and cross-sectional estimates;
- Instrument design for longitudinal surveys, including the use of dependent interviewing;
- The effects of using different modes of data collection at different waves, multiple modes or changing modes;
- Issues in the collection of data from multiple members of a sampling unit (e.g. household, business), including the use of different respondents at different waves;
- Methods for minimising sample attrition;
- Assessment of non-response bias (unit and item) on longitudinal surveys;
- Adjustment methods for non-response and attrition, including weighting;
- Imputation and other methods for dealing with item missing data, especially wave non-response;
- Respondent conditioning, seam effects and other measurement error issues specific to longitudinal surveys;
- Methods for estimating measurement error that are unique to panel data;
- Use of administrative data to enhance longitudinal surveys;
- Methods for disclosure avoidance and privacy protection in the release of longitudinal data files;
- Ethical issues on longitudinal surveys, including confidentiality and consent;
- Variance estimation for panels, rotating panels and other complex designs;
- Analysis methods specific to repeated measures or duration and event data;
- Analysis of longitudinal survey data under complex designs and informative sampling;
- Nonsampling and sampling errors in panel data analysis;
- Other issues in the analysis of longitudinal survey data.

Contributed papers may provide a review of research and practice in a particular methodological area or present the findings of new methodological research. Submissions will be screened by the MOLS 2006 scientific committee, who will select papers that address relevant topics and collectively provide a balanced programme. There is also an opportunity for suitable contributed papers to be considered for inclusion in a special issue of the Journal of Official Statistics (JOS). Details of the process for submission to JOS will be made available once the conference papers have been chosen.

Submissions should consist of an abstract of approximately 500 words,
describing clearly the topic that will be addressed, the material that
will be drawn upon and the key messages of the paper. Please include
the names, affiliations and email addresses of all authors. Abstracts
should be submitted to mols-abstracts@isermail.essex.ac.uk by 30
November 2005, preferably as a Word document. Informal enquiries
regarding possible submissions can be made to plynn@essex.ac.uk.

Authors will be informed whether or not their submission has been
accepted by 31 January 2006. Authors of accepted contributed papers
will be required to register for the conference and to present their
paper orally.

For further details of the conference, see the website:

*****************************************
Peter Lynn (plynn@essex.ac.uk)
Professor of Survey Methodology
Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER)
University of Essex, Colchester, UK CO4 3SQ
tel: +44 (0)1206 874809; fax: +44 (0)1206 873151
http://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/

Conference photos and Kohut AAPOR Award video at: http://www.aapor.org/
Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Wed, 8 Jun 2005 09:08:17 -0400
Reply-To: Kelly Foster <kfoster@CVIOG.UGA.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Kelly Foster <kfoster@CVIOG.UGA.EDU>
Subject: Question about going from phone to web
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hello everyone.

We conducted a phone survey and now we are taking the same survey and
putting it on the web for people who we could not reach by phone to come
online and enter their responses. I am uncertain how to handle questions
for the phone survey where we allowed the respondent to volunteer
additional responses that we did not offer up. Ex....

/*[Phone Survey Question]*/

/Do you favor or oppose the Bush Administration's proposal to move the
responsibility of the Community Development Block Grant program from the
Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Commerce Department? /
Okay, so here's my question...when I put this question on the web, what do I do with options C&D? Do I leave them out and just allow the respondents to enter either A or B or do I include them? If anyone has any thoughts or can point me to some research, I would greatly appreciate it.

Thanks for your time,
Kelly
(kfoster@cviog.uga.edu)

--
Kelly N. Foster
Project Manager, Survey Research and Program Evaluation
Carl Vinson Institute of Government
201 North Milledge Avenue
Athens, GA 30605-5482
Office: 706-542-2495
Fax: 706-542-9301
www.cviog.uga.edu

Conference photos and Kohut AAPOR Award video at: http://www.aapor.org/
Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Would be the way we'd do it.
Regards,
Jim Caplan,
Arlington, VA
Hello everyone.

We conducted a phone survey and now we are taking the same survey and putting it on the web for people who we could not reach by phone to come online and enter their responses. I am uncertain how to handle questions for the phone survey where we allowed the respondent to volunteer additional responses that we did not offer up. Ex....

/*[Phone Survey Question]*/

/Do you favor or oppose the Bush Administration's proposal to move the responsibility of the Community Development Block Grant program from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Commerce Department? /

/A Support the move /

/B Oppose the move /

/C It depends / Neither support nor oppose (vol.) /

/D No opinion on the move (vol.) /

Okay, so here's my question...when I put this question on the web, what do I do with options C&D? Do I leave them out and just allow the respondents to enter either A or B or do I include them? If anyone has any thoughts or can point me to some research, I would greatly appreciate it.

Thanks for your time,
Kelly
(kfoster@cvio.uga.edu)

--

Kelly N. Foster
Project Manager, Survey Research and Program Evaluation
Carl Vinson Institute of Government
201 North Milledge Avenue
Athens, GA 30605-5482
Office: 706-542-2495
Fax: 706-542-9301
www.cviog.uga.edu
A colleague of mine in Romania is looking for a basic (text)book on quantitative methods. It should be thorough (including a solid discussion on sampling and sample design) yet clear and straightforward. I have a few ideas but would appreciate other input.

Suggestions?

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

Belden Russonello & Stewart is looking for two staffers.

One is a data analyst, preferably someone with a couple of years of experience, knowledge of SPSS and other programs. The candidate might be a recent grad if she/he has solid data crunching experience.

The second position is a research assistant or junior analyst spot. We will consider recent grads as well as folks with some relevant experience in research and writing.

Both positions require flexibility, multitasking, team playing, and solid English skills. Some late nights and weekends are to be expected. Our firm conducts quantitative and qualitative research for progressive non profit organizations, foundations, and others. We are a small shop located at
Dupont Circle. Benefits include health insurance, 401K, vacation, etc. - plus a whole range of very interesting clients. Interested parties should send me a cover letter and a resume via email. If you have strict salary requirements, please let me know that.

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

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

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Hi everyone.
Thanks for all the responses to my earlier question about taking questions from a phone survey to a web survey.
I thought the person who was doing this survey was going to try to do some comparisons between phone and web (which I am well aware of the potential problems with doing so) but I misunderstood him. Those who respond online are going to be analyzed separately from those who responded by phone. At any rate, I appreciate all the comments and suggestions.

~Kelly

Kelly N. Foster
Project Manager, Survey Research and Program Evaluation
Carl Vinson Institute of Government
201 North Milledge Avenue
Athens, GA 30605-5482
Office: 706-542-2495
Fax: 706-542-9301
www.cviog.uga.edu

AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information! http://www.aapor.org
can someone point me to any studies that examine potential survey participants' attitudes regarding various types of survey sponsors (e.g. pharmaceutical industry)?
thanks in advance,
judy kelly=

As a general policy, I believe survey sponsors are not revealed to respondents. We rarely do. The exceptions are media polls when the sponsor wishes to contact respondents but that's always the last question.

Nick

Judy Kelly wrote:

> can someone point me to any studies that examine potential survey participants' attitudes regarding various types of survey sponsors (e.g. pharmaceutical industry)?
> thanks in advance,
> judy kelly
>
> AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information! http://www.aapor.org
> Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
I think Stanley Presser did something along that line.

Judy Kelly wrote:
> can someone point me to any studies that examine potential survey 
> participants' attitudes regarding various types of survey sponsors (e.g. 
> pharmaceutical industry)?
> thanks in advance,
> judy kelly
> 
We are interested in doing some validation studies with people aged 60 and =
older who have diabetes. Does anyone have any suggestions about how to =
develop a sampling frame for a study like this?
thanks,
Linda

Linda Owens, PhD
Assistant Director
Univ. of Il. Survey Research Lab
505 E. Green St. Ste 3
Champaign, Il-20
61820
phone: (217) 333-4422
fax: (217) 244-4408
email: lindao@srl.uic.edu

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

Date: Wed, 8 Jun 2005 16:10:44 -0500
Reply-To: "Wolf, James G" <jamwolf@IUPUI.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Wolf, James G" <jamwolf@IUPUI.EDU>
Subject: Re: attitudes re: survey funding source
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Judy,

I'm not sure if this applies in your case, but if the study requires IRB
review they may have certain requirements regarding full disclosure of
sponsorship.

=3D-=3D-=3D-=3D-=3D-=3D-=3D-=3D-=3D-=3D-=3D-=3D-=3D-=3D-=3D-=3D-=3D-=3D-=3D=
-=3D-=3D
Jim Wolf       jamwolf@iupui.edu
Director, Indiana University Public Opinion Laboratory
(317) 278-9230

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of Judy Kelly
Sent: Wednesday, June 08, 2005 2:25 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: attitudes re: survey funding source

can someone point me to any studies that examine potential survey
participants' attitudes regarding various types of survey sponsors (e.g.
pharmaceutical industry)?
thanks in advance,
judy kelly

AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information!
There's other kinds of research where sponsorship is disclosed:

1. Customer satisfaction and the like
2. Market profiles or societal behavioral studies may get a boost in response if the sponsoring company is reasonably well respected, e.g. (and I'm making up these examples) "Hi, I'm calling from AAA and we are doing a study on people's attitudes toward hybrid automobiles"
   or
   "I'm calling from the the Univ of XXX and we're conducting a study about family relationships. This study is funded by the Govt Institute on Aging..."

Of course, in market research a brand or advertising effect study wouldn't identify its sponsor.

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

On Wed, 8 Jun 2005, Wolf, James G wrote:

> Date: Wed, 08 Jun 2005 16:10:44 -0500
> From: "Wolf, James G" <jamwolf@IUPUI.EDU>
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Re: [AAPORNET] attitudes re: survey funding source
> 
> Judy,
I'm not sure if this applies in your case, but if the study requires IRB review they may have certain requirements regarding full disclosure of sponsorship.

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNENET [mailto:AAPORNENET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of Judy Kelly
Sent: Wednesday, June 08, 2005 2:25 PM
To: AAPORNENET@ASU.EDU
Subject: attitudes re: survey funding source

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thanks in advance,

judy kelly

========================================================================
Date:         Thu, 9 Jun 2005 01:49:20 -0400
Reply-To:     Alan Roshwalb <Alan.Roshwalb@SYNOVATE.COM>
Sender:       AAPORNENET <AAPORNENET@ASU.EDU>
From:         Alan Roshwalb <Alan.Roshwalb@SYNOVATE.COM>
Subject:      Re: Obtaining a sample of persons with diabetes
Comments: To: Linda Owens <lindao@SRL.UIC.EDU>, AAPORNENET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
Content-transfer-encoding: base64

TGlzuZGEsDQogDQpPbmUgcG9zc2libGUgc291cmNlGlzIHRvIHBhIHBByZXIYI3JlZlZCBwYW5lc2lbG4AbG9yIHZpZmZpZml0YW5lIHZpZmZpZml0YWJvdGVkIHRoZSBwbGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgZ2VuZXJpdHkgZ2VuZXJpdHkgdmluZyBzaXRlIGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgY2Fib3V0IGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgbW9kZSB0aGlzIGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgY2Fib3V0IGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgbW9kZSB0aGlzIGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgY2Fib3V0IGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgbW9kZSB0aGlzIGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgY2Fib3V0IGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgbW9kZSB0aGlzIGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgY2Fib3V0IGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgbW9kZSB0aGlzIGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgY2Fib3V0IGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgbW9kZSB0aGlzIGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgY2Fib3V0IGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgbW9kZSB0aGlzIGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgY2Fib3V0IGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgbW9kZSB0aGlzIGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgY2Fib3V0IGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZSBhbmQgZ2VuZXJpdHkgbW9kZSB0aGlzIGFydGlvaWQgaW5pdGF0ZHNER0ZgOg==
I am part of a team conducting a survey of a Jewish community with an RDD component on behalf of a Jewish non-profit. We tested an introduction that mentioned the Jewish nature of the study against one that offered a generic description (ethnic and religious identity) and, subsequently, prenotification letters on the sponsor's letterhead vs. the survey firm's. In both cases, the response rate to the screener was significantly higher when we were up-front about sponsorship and purpose. As the number of non-Jewish households screened exceeds the number of Jewish households, it appears that candness worked in both constituencies.

Benjamin Phillips
Research Associate
Cohen Center for Modern Jewish Studies
MS014 Brandeis University
P.O. Box 549110
Waltham, MA 02454-9110
Ph: (781) 736-3855 Fax: (781) 736-3929
bphillips@brandeis.edu

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of Judy Kelly

-----End of Forwarded Message-----
can someone point me to any studies that examine potential survey participants' attitudes regarding various types of survey sponsors (e.g. pharmaceutical industry)?

thanks in advance,

judy kelly

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

----------------------------------------------------
Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2005 10:31:27 -0400
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: When a poll produces unexpected results it can be the hallmark of a push poll
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Demo poll looks at odds in Lugar, Roemer matchup
South Bend Tribune
CL-A1-Demo_poll_looks_at_o.sto

http://tinyurl.com/bv3qt

SNIP

"The accuracy of the poll was immediately questioned by Nick Weber, Lugar's state campaign chairman, who noted that an Indianapolis Star poll of Republicans, Democrats and independents taken in April showed Lugar with an overall approval rating of 72 percent.

Weber said he'd be "terribly surprised" to find a Lugar-Roemer matchup to be so close and said he would like to see how the questions were
phrased.

When a poll produces unexpected results it can be "the hallmark of a push poll," Weber said, referring to the type of poll that phrases questions in such a way as to produce a desired result.

"If you do a push poll you're just fooling yourself," Morgan countered.

SNIP

---20
Leo G. Simonetta
Research Director
Art & Science Group, LLC
6115 Falls Road, Suite 101
Baltimore MD 21209

Hi,

Does anyone have information about what percentage of Hispanics in the U.S. primarily speak Spanish in their households or primarily speak English in their households? I am looking specifically for data for the Phoenix area, but national data or any other geographic area would be helpful.

Thanks!

Kristen Conrad

Account Manager

LHK Partners Incorporated
Newtown Square, PA

Hi,

Does anyone have information about what percentage of Hispanics in the U.S. primarily speak Spanish in their households or primarily speak English in their households? I am looking specifically for data for the Phoenix area, but national data or any other geographic area would be helpful.

Thanks!

Kristen Conrad

Account Manager

LHK Partners Incorporated
Newtown Square, PA
The decennial Census has language use questions in its HH data. You can easily (?) download the SF3 data and documentation to xtab it by ethnicity for the Phoenix area.

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

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of Kristen Conrad
Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2005 2:08 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Incidence of spanish-speaking Hispanics in U.S.

Hi,

Does anyone have information about what percentage of Hispanics in the U.S. primarily speak Spanish in their households or primarily speak English in their households? I am looking specifically for data for the Phoenix area, but national data or any other geographic area would be helpful.

Thanks!

Kristen Conrad
Account Manager
LHK Partners Incorporated
Newtown Square, PA

AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information!
http://www.aapor.org
Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
For the City of Phoenix 27% speak Spanish at home & 15% speak Spanish at home and speak English less than well (I was just looking at similar data for Fairfax County VA)

If you go here you can use counties, cities or zips

http://factfinder.census.gov/home/saff/main.html?_lang=3Den

---
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 Wolf, James G
> Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2005 3:50 PM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Re: Incidence of spanish-speaking Hispanics in U.S.
> >
> > The decennial Census has language use questions in its HH=20
data. You can > easily(?) download the SF3 data and documentation to xtab it=20> by ethnicity for the Phoenix area.
> >
> >
> > Jim Wolf                jamwolf@iupui.edu
> > Director, Indiana University Public Opinion Laboratory
> > (317) 278-9230
> >
> >
> -----Original Message-----
> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of Kristen Conrad
> Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2005 2:08 PM
> To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
> Subject: Incidence of spanish-speaking Hispanics in U.S.
> >
> > Hi,
> >
> > Does anyone have information about what percentage of=
>
> > Hispanics in the U.S.
The key is getting Census tables for how well English is spoken AND how well Spanish is spoken. What you will find is there is significant overlap. Nationally, around one third or so of Hispanic households speak both languages well or very well. So, the percent of interviews conducted in Spanish in any study can quite rightly vary, depending on who you get to interview in the household and whether they choose to be interviewed in Spanish or English.

David Dutwin, PhD
Senior Research Director
ICR/International Communications Research
Hi Kristen. Here are some statistics from the Census regarding the Phoenix population. The first column is population estimates, and the 2nd column is the Upper Bound, while the 3rd column is the lower bound. This estimate is from the 2003 American Community Survey. The 2003 American Community Survey universe is limited to the household population and excludes the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters.
I hope this helps!

**LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Upper Bound</th>
<th>Lower Bound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population 5 years and over</td>
<td>1,206,210</td>
<td>1,167,385</td>
<td>1,245,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English only</td>
<td>786,870</td>
<td>752,990</td>
<td>820,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language other than English</td>
<td>419,340</td>
<td>388,506</td>
<td>450,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speak English less than &quot;very well&quot;</td>
<td>226,419</td>
<td>204,667</td>
<td>248,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>363,684</td>
<td>333,898</td>
<td>393,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speak English less than &quot;very well&quot;</td>
<td>205,601</td>
<td>184,310</td>
<td>226,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Indo-European languages</td>
<td>21,241</td>
<td>15,614</td>
<td>26,868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speak English less than &quot;very well&quot;</td>
<td>5,325</td>
<td>2,714</td>
<td>7,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian and Pacific Islander languages</td>
<td>20,931</td>
<td>15,048</td>
<td>26,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speak English less than &quot;very well&quot;</td>
<td>10,506</td>
<td>6,334</td>
<td>14,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other languages</td>
<td>13,484</td>
<td>8,410</td>
<td>18,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speak English less than &quot;very well&quot;</td>
<td>4,987</td>
<td>1,801</td>
<td>8,173</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lance Hoffman
Manager, Business Development
Opinion Access Corp
P: 718.729.2622 x.157
F: 718.729.2444
C: 646.522.2012

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]On Behalf Of Kristen Conrad
Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2005 3:08 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Incidence of spanish-speaking Hispanics in U.S.

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Thanks!

Kristen Conrad
Account Manager
LHK Partners Incorporated
Newtown Square, PA

----------------------------------------------------
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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Please feel free to pass this along if you know any candidates who may be interested. Thanks, PJL

---

Nielsen Media Research has the following opportunity in our Statistical Research Department.

**Associate Research Demographer**

Based in Schaumburg, IL

**Responsibilities**

- Assisting in the production of demographic estimates for geographic areas across the United States.
- Supporting statistical studies and analyses designed to verify accuracy and quality of demographic estimates.
- Producing accurate data and detailed reports while working with tight deadlines and on multiple projects.
- Documenting methodological procedures and data processing steps.

**Educational Requirements**

- BS degree with quantitative emphasis plus experience in social science or marketing research or MS degree with concentration in demographics, statistics, and/or social science research.

**Required Experience/Skills**

- Understanding of quantitative methods, population
estimation, and demographic sources and methods.

- Experience with spreadsheets or statistical software.
- Strong analytical and research skills.
- Commitment to timely and accurate execution of tasks.
- Ability to "self-start" and manage multiple tasks and priorities.
- Excellent written and verbal communication skills.

Desired Experience/Skills

- Knowledge of U.S. Census Bureau and other government statistical data, methods, and products.
- Experience with UNIX operating system.

*** To apply please visit www.NielsenMedia.com
<http://www.nielsenmedia.com/> and reference Job # 200502617-JL***

Nielsen Media Research is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNENT.
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Krisen:

You can obtain this data using the American Factfinder section of the Census Web site. It's very easy to use. You can cross tab data on-line just about any way you need it.

http://factfinder.census.gov/home/saff/main.html?_lang=en

Best wishes,

Jim Borton, MPH
Senior Research Manager
TNS Healthcare
9 Park Center Court
Hi,

Does anyone have information about what percentage of Hispanics in the U.S. primarily speak Spanish in their households or primarily speak English in their households? I am looking specifically for data for the Phoenix area, but national data or any other geographic area would be helpful.

Thanks!

Kristen Conrad
Account Manager
LHK Partners Incorporated
Newtown Square, PA

We have completed 4 studies with Mexican and Mexican-American families in the past several years. What we have found is that about 70% of the parents speak Spanish and 70% of the children speak English. It can vary a couple of percents depending on whether or not they are in lower income neighborhoods. We do 2-3 hour interviews using response card.
sets so they must be able to read as well as speak the language in which
the interview is to be done thus we find that it is best to do the
interview with the "Spanish-speaking" parents in Spanish even though
they might say they are bilingual.

Toni Genalo
Director of Data Collection
Prevention Research Center
P.O. Box 876005
Tempe, AZ 85287-6005
ASU
480-727-6142  480-727-6282(FAX)

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of David Dutwin
Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2005 1:04 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Incidence of Spanish-speaking Hispanics in U.S.

The key is getting Census tables for how well English is spoken AND how
well Spanish is spoken. What you will find is there is significant
overlap. Nationally, around one third or so of Hispanic households
speak both languages well or very well. So, the percent of interviews
conducted in Spanish in any study can quite rightly vary, depending on
who you get to interview in the household and whether they choose to be
interviewed in Spanish or English.

David Dutwin, PhD
Senior Research Director
ICR/International Communications Research

-----Original Message-----
From: Kristen Conrad [mailto:kconrad@PARTNERSINC.COM]
Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2005 3:08 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Incidence of spanish-speaking Hispanics in U.S.

Hi,

Does anyone have information about what percentage of Hispanics in the
U.S. primarily speak Spanish in their households or primarily speak
English in their households? I am looking specifically for data for the
Phoenix area, but national data or any other geographic area would be
helpful.

Thanks!

Kristen Conrad
Account Manager

Michael Dimock, Scott Keeter, Mark Schulman, and Carolyn Miller, presented a paper at the 56th Annual American Association for Public Opinion Research Conference. May 17-20, 2001 Montreal, Quebec, Canada testing the Gallup likely voter model in the Philadelphia mayoral election: (http://people-press.org/reports/misc/dimockpaper/)

Their references include other such tests:


Hi folks,

Does anyone know of any publications or unpublished manuscripts that evaluate or validate any pre-election screens/codings for "likely voters"? For example, maybe there is a study looking at which combinations of pre-election measures of likelihood of voting best predicted post-election (self) reports of vote turnout?

Also, do we have any assessments of models of "likely voters" in any non-presidential elections, e.g., congressional "off-year" elections or state elections?

Thanks,
Doug Strand

---

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Date: Fri, 10 Jun 2005 08:42:47 -0400
Reply-To: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Colleen Porter <cporter@PHHP.UFL.EDU>
Subject: Re: Incidence of spanish-speaking Hispanics in U.S.
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable
Content-disposition: inline

>>> Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM> 6/9/2005 4:03 PM >>>
> For the City of Phoenix 27% speak Spanish at home & 15% speak Spanish at
> home and speak English less than well (I was just looking at similar
> data for Fairfax County VA)

The catch is, 27% is the percentage of Phoenix residents who speak =
Spanish. Kristen had asked for the percentage of *Hispanics* in the =
Phoenix area who speak Spanish. =20
Getting the figure for Hispanics-only is the kind of thing for which the Census DataFerret tool is so helpful, in my experience.

Colleen, who is in report-writing mode, and obsessing over details like this....

> -----Original Message-----
> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of Kristen Conrad
> Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2005 2:08 PM
> To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
> Subject: Incidence of spanish-speaking Hispanics in U.S.
> 
> Hi,
> 
> Does anyone have information about what percentage of Hispanics in the U.S. primarily speak Spanish in their households or primarily speak English in their households? I am looking specifically for data for the Phoenix area, but national data or any other geographic area would be helpful.
> 
> Thanks!
> 
> Kristen Conrad
> 
> Account Manager
> 
> LHK Partners Incorporated
> 
> Newtown Square, PA

Colleen K. Porter
Research Specialist
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

=========================================================================
Date:     Fri, 10 Jun 2005 08:12:58 -0500
Reply-To: Robert Santos <rsantos@NUSTATS.COM>
Sender:   AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:     Robert Santos <rsantos@NUSTATS.COM>
Subject:  Re: Incidence of spanish-speaking Hispanics in U.S.
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <s2a95290.074@fuji.hp.ufl.edu>
If this is an RDD telephone sample, remember that you are first selecting *households*, then sampling persons within HHs.

So the Spanish incidence rates experienced during data collection will be heavily influenced by *household* level characteristics rather than person level chars. Hispanic HHs are larger than Non-Hisp HHs... with the consequence that the proportion of the (unweighted) survey cases whose interviews are conducted in Spanish will be *lower* than the corresponding Census population estimate.

By the way, the same thing happens with male-female distributions in RDD surveys (and just about any other person level demographic characteristic, for that matter). Because there are many more female-only HHs than Male-only HHs, the expected distribution of male/females will always favors females.

Rob Santos
NuStats

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Colleen Porter
Sent: Friday, June 10, 2005 7:43 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Incidence of spanish-speaking Hispanics in U.S.

>>> Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM> 6/9/2005 4:03 PM >>>
> For the City of Phoenix 27% speak Spanish at home & 15% speak Spanish at
> home and speak English less than well (I was just looking at similar
> data for Fairfax County VA)

The catch is, 27% is the percentage of Phoenix residents who speak Spanish. Kristen had asked for the percentage of *Hispanics* in the Phoenix area who speak Spanish.

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Colleen, who is in report-writing mode, and obsessing over details like this....

> -----Original Message-----
> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of Kristen Conrad
> Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2005 2:08 PM
> To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
> Subject: Incidence of spanish-speaking Hispanics in U.S.
> >
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Thanks!

Kristen Conrad

Account Manager

LHK Partners Incorporated

Newtown Square, PA

Colleen K. Porter
Research Specialist
cporter@phhp.ufl.edu
phone: 352\273-6068, fax: 352\273-6075
University of Florida
Dept. of Health Services Research, Management and Policy
Location: 101 Newell Drive, Rm. 4148
US Mail: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

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Not truly survey related but of interest, I suspect, to many members. =20
As a social psychologist by training it doesn't surprise me.

Rating the face value in politics
Hopefuls who looked 'competent' often won their races, study finds
By Dennis O'Brien
Sun Staff

June 10, 2005

What's in a face? A lot if you're running for office.

Researchers at Princeton University have found that congressional candidates who looked more "competent" - based on viewers' snap judgments made from photos - won their elections more than two-thirds of the time.

Social scientists asked hundreds of students to look at stock black-and-white photos of real congressional candidates they didn't know. Then scientists asked the students to rate the candidates on their competence.

The candidates the students picked as more competent turned out to be the actual winners 70 percent of the time.

The photos were taken from a cable news Web site and controlled for focus, size, content and overall quality. Races with well-known candidates, such as John Kerry and John McCain, were excluded from the study.

In one of several sets of questions, participants rated their impressions of the candidates' competence based on a one-second look at their photos. Studies have shown that competence is one of the most important criteria people claim to use for evaluating politicians.

Todorov said that elections are usually decided based on a number of factors and that a candidate's face is just one of them. Otherwise how could the baby-faced Bill Clinton have defeated the more mature-looking George Bush?

The study results are no surprise to political experts.

In an accompanying article, Zebrowitz said a mature face is likely to win out over someone who is "baby-faced" - defined as having a round face, large eyes, small nose, high forehead and small chin - regardless of sex or ethnicity.

In an interview, she said research shows job candidates, potential friends and accused criminals are routinely judged based on facial characteristics. In a study several years ago of 500 civil cases in a small-claims court, the baby-faced litigant was likely to be exonerated.
The perception is you're less competent, but also less likely to mislead people if you're baby-faced," she said.

SNIP

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

The Steinhardt Institute for Social Research at Brandeis University specializes in interdisciplinary research on the Jewish community in the United States, with current projects focused on social, ethnic, and religious identity and its relation to social issues such as health, education, economics, social justice and community involvement. Current project needs are in survey design and analysis.

The Research Analyst will assist senior research staff in all aspects of research projects, including developing instruments, maintaining data collection systems, cleaning data, conducting advanced quantitative analyses, and writing memoranda, reports, and grant proposals.

Requires: Master's degree or B.S./B.A. with several years of experience in Psychology, Sociology, Public Policy, Economics, Applied Statistics or other related social science field. Will also consider hiring at A.B.D. or postdoc level with relevant skills and interests. Requires excellent quantitative, analytical and writing skills; extensive experience with at least one major
statistical software package (e.g., SPSS, SAS, Stata); experience with secondary data analysis and the analysis of complex surveys.

Knowledge of advanced statistical techniques such as multilevel modeling a plus, as is experience in issues related to the goals of the Institute. Experience in survey research desirable. This position requires a detail-oriented individual who is highly motivated, organized, flexible, and should have the ability to work independently and as part of a team. Must demonstrate solid mathematical ability and analytic thinking skills.

To apply, please go to:

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Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2005 11:54:11 -0400
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: Negative, cheesy campaign tactic or legitimate survey?
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Calls to 163,000 homes in Virginia?

Baril says poll by opponent is dishonest
McDonnell campaign says its survey asks legitimate questions
BY TAMMIE SMITH
TIMES-DISPATCH STAFF WRITER
Saturday, June 11, 2005
http://tinyurl.com/89wwj

Negative, cheesy campaign tactic or legitimate survey?

Republican attorney general candidate Steve Baril says his opponent in Tuesday's primary, state Del. Robert F. McDonnell, has sunk to new lows by cooperating with a push poll, a type of political campaigning generally condemned for being dishonest and based on innuendo and half-truths.

"Most political commentators view push polling as one of the rankest forms of politics," said Baril, a Richmond lawyer. "If he feels he has to resort to push polling, that tells me I am doing something right."
The focus of his criticism is telephone calls made this week to 163,000 homes. The Virginia Conservative Action Political Action Committee sponsored the automated calls that asked about the Republican attorney general candidates. VCAP executive director Robin DeJarnette said it is not a "push poll," and McDonnell's campaign manager Janet Polarek agreed.

"It was a survey to get a feel of how people are voting," said DeJarnette. "We didn't berate anybody as they are saying we did [to] anybody who said they were voting for Steve Baril," said DeJarnette. "There is not a live operator. You can only respond yes or no."

SNIP

The controversy over the telephone calls is the latest flare-up between the McDonnell and Baril campaigns. In recent weeks, Baril has charged McDonnell with hiding his real source of campaign funds and representing private clients when they go before state agencies and boards. McDonnell has fired back with questions about Baril's legal tactics when representing clients.

Contact Tammie Smith at (804) 649-6572 or tlsmith@timesdispatch.com
This story can be found at:
http://www.timesdispatch.com/servlet/Satellite?pagename=3DRTD%2FMGArticle=
%2FRTD_BasicArticle&c=3DMGA&cid=3D1031783226454&path=3D%21news%21pol=itics
&s=3D1045855935264

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

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Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2005 12:29:00 -0400
Reply-To: Jack Bishop <jbishop@HIGHLANDS.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jack Bishop <jbishop@HIGHLANDS.EDU>
Subject: info
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable
Does anyone know where I can get occupational data on evangelicals over the past 20-30 years?

Jack Bishop
Director Office of Institutional Effectiveness,
Planning and Research
Georgia Highlands College
3175 Hwy 27 South
Rome, GA 30162
706-802-5403

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Date:        Mon, 13 Jun 2005 12:43:20 -0400
Reply-To:   "Butler, Sarah" <Sarah.Butler@NERA.COM>
Sender:      AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:        "Butler, Sarah" <Sarah.Butler@NERA.COM>
Subject:     Does identifying respondents alter responses
Comments:    To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: base64

SGVsbg8sDQoNcRvZXMgYW55b25IIGtub3cgb2YgYW55IHJlc2VhcnoIHRoYXQgZGVtb25zdHJh

dGVzIHRoYXQgY2hhcmmFjdGVyaXppbmccNCJjI3cBvmRlbnRzlIGluIHRoZSBpbnRyb2R1Y3Rpb24g
KG9yIGVsv23aGVyZSBpbiBoUGc3YVdmV5KSBSbpbmZdWVUeV2QeO0gpcicBYXNwbyb25zZSAJ
A0K0DGqJ0GhTbHROaW5raW5nIGmN9mIHRoYXQgZGVtb25zZXMJIGFrdGVzdG9yIHN0cmluZyB0aGUg
GhlybG1seSB5b3UgZ3JlZmV0IHRoZSBpbnRyb24g

XZkg
Z29hbHMNcm9yIglUZlVvYXJsbmV0dWJvZ2Vpe3BlbmNyZWF0ZXMgZlwK

Z29hbHMNcm9yIglUZlVvYXJsbmV0dWJvZ2Vpe3BlbmNyZWF0ZXMgZlwK
I'd like to thank everyone who responded to my post. I received several =
helpful responses. However, our client has decided to postpone his =
research, so I won't be pursuing this question at this time.

Linda

Linda Owens, PhD
Assistant Director
Univ. of Il. Survey Research Lab
505 E. Green St. Ste 3
Champaign, Il=20
61820
phone: (217) 333-4422
fax: (217) 244-4408
email: lindao@srl.uic.edu

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The headline was big and bold enough. "Poll: USA is losing patience on
Iraq," said Monday's lead story in USA Today.=20
=20
And because it was by the reputable Gallup organization and in a
national newspaper, it got lots of air time, too.=20
=20
The poll of 1,003 adults, taken June 6-8, found that 59 percent of those surveyed think the United States should withdraw all or some of its troops from Iraq and only 36 percent think current troop strength ought to be maintained or increased.

Yes, we all want them home as soon as reasonably possible. And isn’t that the key - reasonably possible? That’s what polls never ask. They never ask if the choice is bringing the troops home now and abandoning a newly democratic nation to terrorists and thugs, should we bring them home now? They never ask if the choice is bringing the troops home now and leaving Iraq to once again become a threat to the region and to our own safety and security, should we bring them home now?

The world is complex. Polls that try to make it otherwise are worthless.

http://news.bostonherald.com/opinion/view.bg?articleid=3D89374&format=3Dt=ext
http://tinyurl.com/cjw9s

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

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Date: Wed, 15 Jun 2005 10:14:39 -0400
Reply-To: Ande271@AOL.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jeanne Anderson <Ande271@AOL.COM>
Subject: Fwd: Polls fail to ask the right question
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: multipart/mixed; boundary="Boundary_(ID_tD1cpjDTsjQrwfaWOEptFA)"

--Boundary_(ID_tD1cpjDTsjQrwfaWOEptFA)
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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--Boundary_(ID_tD1cpjDTsjQrwfaWOEptFA)
Once again, the problem is that no one in public life states that we should not be where we are but that we shouldn't pull out too soon. I suppose that fear of being branded "self-contradictory" stops people in public life from making statements that do not clearly indicate a way out of the forest. For whatever reason, the public opinion polls cannot offer the public reasonable choices that emanate from public figures. Should they then not measure public opinion? Should they go on public record to the effect that they can ask only about alternatives that have been articulated by public figures? Should they be "innovative" and suggest policy moves (rely more on the UN, appeal to the insurgents to cease, etc.) that they themselves devise but that are not tested against expert opinion?

Jeanne Anderson  
(formerly) Principal  
Jeanne Anderson Research  

In a message dated 6/15/2005 10:04:59 AM Eastern Daylight Time, Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM writes:

Polls fail to ask the right question  
By Boston Herald editorial staff  
Wednesday, June 15, 2005

The headline was big and bold enough. ``Poll: USA is losing patience on Iraq,'' said Monday's lead story in USA Today.

And because it was by the reputable Gallup organization and in a national newspaper, it got lots of air time, too.

The poll of 1,003 adults, taken June 6-8, found that 59 percent of those surveyed think the United States should withdraw all or some of its troops from Iraq and only 36 percent think current troop strength ought to be maintained or increased.

SNIP

Yes, we all want them home as soon as reasonably possible. And isn't that the key - reasonably possible? That's what polls never ask. They never ask if the choice is bringing the troops home now and abandoning a newly democratic nation to terrorists and thugs, should we bring them home now? They never ask if the choice is bringing the troops home now and leaving Iraq to once again become a threat to the region and to our own safety and security, should we bring them home now?

The world is complex. Polls that try to make it otherwise are worthless.
Of course what the Herald leaves out is that the same Gallup poll found in April of last year that only 37% thought troop levels should be cut, while 58% thought they should be maintained or increased. I don't suppose there was a scathing editorial from the Herald back then about THAT poll failing to ask the right question, was there?

Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM> wrote:

Polls fail to ask the right question
By Boston Herald editorial staff
Wednesday, June 15, 2005

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http://news.bostonherald.com/opinion/view.bg?articleid=89374&format=text
http://tinyurl.com/cjw9s
--
Leo G. Simonetta
Research Director
Art & Science Group, LLC
6115 Falls Road, Suite 101
Baltimore MD 21209

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Do You Yahoo!
Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
http://mail.yahoo.com

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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
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POLL: AMERICANS ALREADY MISS JACKSON TRIAL
End of Case Leaves Gaping Hole in People's Lives, Survey Says

One day after singer Michael Jackson was found not guilty in his child molestation trial, a new poll shows that a majority of Americans already miss the Jackson trial and feel a gaping hole in their lives without it.

The poll, conducted by the University of Minnesota's Opinion Research Institute, shows to what extent the trial of the controversial entertainer filled an emotional void for millions of Americans, a void they now feel powerless to fill.

According to the survey, which has a margin of error of plus or minus five percentage points, eighty-three percent agreed with the statement, "Now that the Jackson trial is over I have no reason to wake up in the morning."

Even more pointedly, sixty-one percent agreed with the statement, "Without the Jackson trial to follow, my life has no meaning."

In the hours after the verdict was announced, a nationwide support group was established to help those who depended on the Jackson trial for emotional sustenance deal with the feelings of emptiness and hollowness that the end of the trial has caused.

Dr. Garland Covey, a clinical psychologist who founded the group, said that those suffering from Jackson trial withdrawal can expect to spend "at least a year" grieving the loss of the trial.

"Most importantly, these people need to know that there are other things in their lives to look forward to," he said. "For example, maybe the runaway bride will run away again."

Elsewhere, Vice President Dick Cheney defended the U.S. detention camp at Guantanamo, saying that the prisoners are well treated and get to keep their own hoods.
while 58% thought they should be maintained or increased. I don't suppose there was a scathing editorial from the Herald back then about THAT poll failing to ask the right question.

On Wed, 15 Jun 2005 10:00:20 -0400, Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM> wrote:

> Polls fail to ask the right question
> By Boston Herald editorial staff
> Wednesday, June 15, 2005
> 
> The headline was big and bold enough. 'Poll: USA is losing patience on Iraq," said Monday's lead story in USA Today.
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> 
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> http://tinyurl.com/cjw9s
> 
> Leo G. Simonetta
> Research Director
> Art & Science Group, LLC
> 6115 Falls Road, Suite 101
> Baltimore MD 21209
> 
> -----------------------------
> AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information! http://www.aapor.org
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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
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Date: Wed, 15 Jun 2005 08:46:11 -0700
Reply-To: "Yen, Wei" <weiyen@WSIPP.WA.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Yen, Wei" <weiyen@WSIPP.WA.GOV>
Subject: Re: Jackson Trial Poll
Comments: To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Please note the title the reporter has for himself - Winner of the First-ever National Press Club Award for Humor.

Wei Yen
Washington State Institute for Public Policy

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2005 8:21 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Jackson Trial Poll

http://www.borowitzreport.com/

POLL: AMERICANS ALREADY MISS JACKSON TRIAL
End of Case Leaves Gaping Hole in People's Lives, Survey Says

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AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information! http://www.aapor.org
Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: Re: Polls fail to ask the right question
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I think the Pew numbers reported in the Polling Report provide some useful results for triangulation:

"Do you think the U.S. should keep military troops in Iraq until the situation has stabilized, or do you think the U.S. should bring its troops home as soon as possible?"

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Leo G. Simonetta
Research Director
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On Wed, 15 Jun 2005 10:00:20 -0400, Leo Simonetta wrote:

Polls fail to ask the right question
By Boston Herald editorial staff
Wednesday, June 15, 2005

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And because it was by the reputable Gallup organization and in a national newspaper, it got lots of air time, too.

The poll of 1,003 adults, taken June 6-8, found that 59 percent of those surveyed think the United States should withdraw all or some of its troops from Iraq and only 36 percent think current troop strength ought to be maintained or increased.

Yes, we all want them home as soon as reasonably possible. And isn't that the key - reasonably possible? That's what polls never ask. They never ask if the choice is bringing the troops home now and abandoning a newly democratic nation to terrorists and thugs, should we bring them home now? And leaving Iraq to once again become a threat to the region and to our own safety and security, should we bring them home now?
The answers below do not seem mutually exclusive.

"Situation has stabilized" is not the necessary opposite of "as soon as possible". To some, a stabilized situation would be the condition for making it possible.
Nick

Leo Simonetta wrote:

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I assume that the entire article is a spoof. BTW, there is a private
organization called 'Minnesota Opinion Research', but it has no connection
to the University of Minnesota.

Rossana Armson, Director
Minnesota Center for Survey Research
University of Minnesota
2331 University Avenue SE, Suite 141
Minneapolis, MN  55414
612-627-4282 voice
612-627-4288 FAX
armso001@umn.edu
On 15 Jun 2005, Yen, Wei wrote:
> Please note the title the reporter has for himself - Winner of the
> First-ever National Press Club Award for Humor.
>
> Wei Yen
> Washington State Institute for Public Policy
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis
> Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2005 8:21 AM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Jackson Trial Poll
>
> http://www.borowitzreport.com/
>
> POLL: AMERICANS ALREADY MISS JACKSON TRIAL
> End of Case Leaves Gaping Hole in People's Lives, Survey Says
>
> One day after singer Michael Jackson was found not guilty in his child
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> keep their own hoods.
>
> -----------------------------------------------
> AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information!
Rossana:

If it's not a spoof, the country in in deeper trouble than anyone thought.

W=-20

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of armso001
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2005 1:14 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Jackson Trial Poll

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Rossana Armson, Director
Minnesota Center for Survey Research
University of Minnesota
2331 University Avenue SE, Suite 141
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612-627-4282 voice
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Wei Yen
Washington State Institute for Public Policy

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Researchers won't ring, just throw points
June 16, 2005
http://tinyurl.com/8c24a

Net surveys with rewards will outpace cold calls, reports Paul McIntyre.
The heyday of rage-prone telephone market research is rapidly coming to an end - political polling aside - and the industry change agent is the internet.

Within three years Australian householders should see a substantial decline in unwanted phone calls at dinnertime asking for their thoughts on product breakthroughs such as an all-new scented toilet wipe and whether the advertising tagline "refreshing your behind" is a "good fit".

Instead, and perhaps surprisingly, the public will gladly respond to an ideal maximum of six online surveys a year, along the way collecting reward points which are cashed in for a host of goods at department stores and the like. And just about as importantly, these online surveys can be completed when it suits the individual, rather than when research firms know most of us are at home - during the dinner rush between 6pm and 8pm.

In rekindling their love for research surveys, consumers will also help continue the revenue boom that's been occurring for a handful of market research firms here which have invested heavily in online research programs. Figures on the Australian research industry are scant but in the US corporate spending on online market research will top $US1.1 billion ($1.4 billion) this year. Eight years ago, the sector was worth just $US4 million.

Within 12 months, the research industry in North America predicts at least 30 per cent of all market research in the US will be conducted online.

The arrival of online research has come not a second too soon. For a decade, market researchers have been particularly worried about increasing public agitation against their profession. Unlisted phone numbers and answering machines are still on the rise and more people are simply rejecting any advances to speak their mind to researchers either on the phone or in person. These issues in the US, along with the new and nationally popular "do not call" list, have some market research observers estimating that just 12 per cent of the US population can now be contacted for any sort of polling - political, social or commercial.

"Phone research is going to fold back. It will be used selectively."

But Mr Fine and Mr Briggs say political party polling is unlikely at this stage to move away from the phone. "At the moment they're probably the most conservative bodies in how they would use the internet," Mr Briggs says.
Well, yes Leo, it does make a difference how the question is phrased, but the Hobbes choice: stay until "stabilized" or "cut and run" is the more jaundiced presentation, and Gallup the less. Many of us believe that the stability the U.S. desires in Iraq is not democracy, per se, but a government subservient to U.S. government interests (military, economic, political) in the region. From that perspective the choices presented by Pew are meaningless choices as stability on those terms could only be achieved by endless occupation, oppression and suppression of Iraqi nationalism.

(It's in official documents that the U.S. intends to have Iraq's resources privatized, and likewise it's evident that the Iraqi people repudiate such an idea as representing the rape of their national wealth. Showcasing Iraqi groups jockeying for power within the framework of an imposed new "democracy" can not conceal the open-ended war that such a glaring anti-democratic contradiction predicts; but our poll questions can).

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, June 15, 2005 8:26 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Polls fail to ask the right question

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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 Martin Lachter
> Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2005 11:13 AM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Re: Polls fail to ask the right question
>
> Of course, what the Herald leaves out is that the same Gallup poll found in April of last year that only 37% thought troop levels should be cut, while 58% thought they should be maintained or increased. I don't suppose there was a scathing editorial from the Herald back then about THAT poll failing to ask the right question.
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> <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
> wrote:
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By Boston Herald editorial staff

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SNIP

Yes, we all want them home as soon as reasonably possible. And isn't that the key - reasonably possible? That's what polls never ask. They never ask if the choice is bringing the troops home now and abandoning a newly democratic nation to terrorists and thugs, should we bring them home now? They never ask if the choice is bringing the troops home now and leaving Iraq to once again become a threat to the region and to our own safety and security, should we bring them home now?

The world is complex. Polls that try to make it otherwise are worthless.

http://news.bostonherald.com/opinion/view.bg?articleid=89374&format=txt
http://tinyurl.com/cjw9s

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

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Kraft Foods Inc., Northfield, IL

Senior Manager, Issues Research

JOB SUMMARY

The goal of the Issues Management group is to anticipate and manage external issues that could potentially impact Kraft Foods reputation and business. This is an excellent opportunity to leverage knowledge of the external environment and stakeholders and skills in research and analysis to provide insight and counsel that will help guide the development of corporate positions on select issues. The position is based at Kraft's worldwide headquarters in Northfield, IL.

Job Description:
Gather, synthesize and analyze information from diverse sources to support development of corporate positions on select issues and initiatives impacting the company's business and reputation. Responsible for managing the development and execution of appropriate public opinion research to support the company's issues and public affairs efforts. Work closely with multidisciplinary teams with issues...
expertise, including representatives of Corporate Affairs (including Government Affairs), Law, Global Technology and Quality, Global Supply Chain, and Consumer Insights & Strategies.

Qualifications and Requisite Skills Include:

Bachelor's Degree Required

Willing to travel approximately 20%

Minimum 7 - 10 years of experience in corporate affairs, public/government affairs, public policy research in private industry, trade association or research/PR firm

Able to handle multiple, simultaneous projects

Manage vendors and consultants

Excellent written and verbal communication skills and able to organize, critically evaluate and synthesize broad range of data, opinion and fact into cogent summaries

Oversee development and implementation of public opinion & reputation research and frame/interpret results

Able to independently identify and access key information sources

Submit resume via e-mail:
hire@kraft.com

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Since we all have our favorite slant on this how about a question like this?

Do you favor?

A. Leaving the same number of US troops in Iraq despite increased insurgent attacks.

B. Withdrawing troops so that the attacks will decrease.

C. Increasing the number of troops so that the attacks might be put down.

Translate from text to text:

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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
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Date: Wed, 15 Jun 2005 14:20:41 -0500
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Subject: Job Opportunity No. 2
Comments: To: Aapornet@asu.edu
Comments: cc: Agallup-Black@iie.org
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Research Director=


IIE, A leading non-profit organization in international educational exchange and development seeks a Director to lead its research and evaluation activities, to manage IIE's survey data collection efforts, to provide expertise in interpretation of trends in foreign student flows, and to serve as Project Officer for various funded projects and other related grants/contracts.

Qualified candidates for this position will have:

Ph.D. or equivalent combination of education and experience

At least 7-10 years in survey research management: data collection, survey methods, analysis, etc.
At least 7 years' experience in researching trends and issues in the international education field and at least 5 years of evaluation experience.

A thorough command of research techniques and statistical research applications

Familiarity with computer applications for statistical information processing

Familiarity with use of online survey instruments and web-based dissemination of findings

Financial and budgeting experience/ability

Ability to present ideas clearly, effectively, and persuasively, both orally and in writing.

Qualified candidates are encouraged to send a cover letter, CV, and salary history to Director-HR, Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017. Fax (212) 984-5528, or e-mail HR-NY@iie.org. Application Deadline June 30.

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I am not precisely sure how my most recent statement to AAPOR on this topic "I think the Pew numbers reported in the Polling Report provide some useful results for triangulation:" could be taken as advocating slanting poll language.
The comment on triangulation was meant to indicate that different ways of asking questions about the same topic is what allows us to determine the nature of public opinion.

Though I suspect neither Gallup nor Pew needs my benediction I find nothing wrong with either of their questions.

---
Leo "Seldom respectable" Simonetta
Research Director
Art & Science Group, LLC
As always opinions expressed are solely those of the author.

> -----Original Message-----
> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Andrew
> A. Beveridge
> Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2005 3:15 PM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject:
> From my point of view this exchange between Leo and Marc is almost priceless. Now the "respectable" Leo is arguing that the polls should be slanted by adding language implying that if the troops leave that will cause instability in Iraq. (Perhaps some of the instability is the result of the US invasion and occupation.) Since we all have our favorite slant on this how about a question like this?
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The ABC News release of the new ABC/Washington Post poll on global warming presents a highly misleading depiction of public opinion, demonstrating the dangers of ignoring existing polling. The release makes the statement that "like the Bush administration - most [Americans] part company with scientists' calls for prompt government action" that the majority "overwhelmingly prefer more study to immediate action" and "aligns in this respect with the Bush administration, which has focused on uncertainties in climate science, urged further study and supported only voluntary steps through 2012 to slow greenhouse gas emissions."

Polls from other organizations paint a very different picture. Majorities have consistently favored taking action. Gallup has found 75% favoring "imposing mandatory controls on carbon dioxide emissions and other greenhouse gases." The Chicago Council found 71% in favor of the US participating in the Kyoto Treaty. PIPA found 81% supporting legislation that puts "limits on how much greenhouse gases large companies can emit" with 67% saying they would favor it if doing so resulted in increases of in energy costs of $15 a month.

The public has not aligned itself with the Bush Administration over and against the scientific community. When Gallup asked whether they believe scientists who have "charged that the Bush Administration is ignoring and distorting scientific evidence concerning the seriousness of environmental problems such as global warming" or the Bush administration, 59% said they believed the scientists. When CBS News told respondents that the US government says that international agreements to reduce global warming "are not based on sound research and would damage the American economy" only 37% said they thought the US is right, 49% said it is wrong and 15% said they did not know.

So how is the ABC release coming to such contrary conclusions? The question that they base their conclusions on asks, "Do you think global warming is an urgent problem that requires immediate government action, or a longer-term problem that requires more study before government action is taken?" Fifty-eight percent (which ABC describes as overwhelming) chose the second option while 38% chose the first.
The question forces the respondent to choose between two statements both of which consist of two assertions that do not inherently go together. An assessment that the problem is "urgent" is coupled with "immediate action," while the assessment that the problem is "longer-term" is coupled with "study before government action is taken." What if someone believes that the problem is longer-term but some action is needed now? How do they answer?

When PIPA offered three options a plurality chose that position. Forty-five percent chose, "The problem of global warming should be addressed, but its effects will be gradual, so we can deal with the problem gradually by taking steps that are low in cost."

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0114 = 2020259 = 20201180 = 20
For = 20information = 20about = 20the = 20Next = 20Study = 20go = 20to
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>-----Original=20Message-----
>From: AAPORNET =20[mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]=20On=20Behalf=20Of=20Andrew=20A.
>Beveridge
>Sent: 2015=20June=202005=2020:15
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>Subject: =20
>
>From=20my=20point=20of=20view=20this=20exchange=20between=20Leo=20and=20Marc=20is
>almost
>priceless. =20Now=20the=20"respectable"=20Leo=20is=20arguing=20that=20the=20polls
>should
>be
>slanted=20by=20adding=20language=20implying=20that=20if=20the=20troops=20=20
>leave=20that=20will
>cause
>instability=20in=20Iraq.=20(Perhaps=20some=20of=20the=20instability=20is=20the=20result=20of
=20the
>US=20invasion=20and=20occupation.)
>
>Since=20we=20all=20have=20our=20favorite=20slant=20on=20this=20how=20about=20t=20a=20question=20like
this?
>

>Do you favor?
>
>A. Leaving the same number of US troops in Iraq despite increased insurgent attacks.
>
>B. Withdrawing troops so that the attacks will decrease.
>
>C. Increasing the number of troops so that the attacks might be put down.
>
>----------------------------------------------------

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**********************************************************************
I'm looking for publicly available datasets that include questions 
(asked of a national audience) on the war in Iraq. My ultimate goal is 
to see how support for the war has changed among various demographic 
groups, so ideally I will find the same question asked somewhere in late 
2003/early 2004 and then again sometime in the past few months (along 
with lots of demographics).

Anyone have anything they would be willing to share? Other advice?

Thanks in advance!

Elena Caudle
Senior Associate
IQ Research & Consulting
McLean, VA * Washington, DC * Oklahoma City, OK
1201 Connecticut Ave. NW Suite 300, Washington, DC 20036
Elena,

not sure if other people have responded to this but you might want to check out the recent article in the Summer 2005 edition of Public Opinion Quarterly by Philip Everts and Pierangelo Isernia. The article is about Iraq polling data and in footnote 2 the authors say:

"A full collection of all available public opinion polls with marginals, both from the United States and other countries, particularly Europe, is available from the authors."

Send an email to isernia@unisi.it

Hope this helps

William Josiger

Center for Peace and Security Studies &
Department of Government
Georgetown University
Elena Caudle wrote:

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(asked of a national audience) on the war in Iraq. My ultimate goal is
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Thanks in advance!

Elena

Elena Caudle
Senior Associate
IQ Research & Consulting
McLean, VA * Washington, DC * Oklahoma City, OK
1201 Connecticut Ave. NW Suite 300, Washington, DC 20036
8484 Westpark Drive, Suite 800, McLean, VA 22102
(t): 202.448.9296 (f): 202.496.1300 (c): 415.596.7217
ecaudle@IQ-research.com

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Schulman, Ronca, & Bucuvalas Inc. (www.srbi.com), a global market and opinion research firm headquartered in New York City is currently seeking an entry level Project Manager.

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This position is located in our New York City office. Job involves managing market and opinion research studies from start to finish. Coordinate project logistics with production departments. Types of project will include Web, CATI, Mail, and IVR. Heavy client interaction. This is an excellent opportunity for someone to build a career in Market Research.

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Excellent analytic and organizational skills. Ability to multi-task.

Excellent computer skills - SPSS, PowerPoint, Excel, MSAccess, MSWord.

1-2 years relevant experience a big plus.

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Dear AAPOR friends,
On behalf of my friend Nancy Belden, I am saddened to report to AAPOR membership that pioneer pollster Joe Belden passed away yesterday at the age of 90. Joe started the first statewide poll -- the Texas Poll -- in 1940 and received the AAPOR Lifetime Achievement Award in 1991. His obituary is below and I will share funeral service arrangements when they are determined.

--Maureen

Maureen Michaels
Michaels Opinion Research, Inc.
73 Spring Street
New York, NY 10012
mmichaels@michaelsresearch.com

Joe Belden, pioneering pollster dies

Joe Belden, one of the nation's pioneers in public-opinion polling, died of Parkinson's disease in Washington, D.C. on June 16. He was 90 years old.

As an early practitioner of survey research, Joe Belden established a number of "firsts" that defined modern polling: He started the Texas Poll in 1940, the first state-wide poll in the nation. He set up Mexico's first radio and television rating system. He also introduced market research to dozens of skeptical U.S. newspaper editors who eventually came to rely on his surveys to keep them in touch with their readership.

In a career that spanned half a century, Joe Belden was known for being a self-taught, studious practitioner and innovator, who liked to share his ideas on polling with others interested in the field. California pollster Mervin Field, learning of Joe Belden's death, said, "Joe was committed to being sure that survey samples were rigorously implemented, and that questionnaires were free of bias. When I was getting the Field Poll (now the California Poll) underway in 1946, Joe freely shared his wisdom."
As a student journalist at the University of Texas-Austin in the 1930s, Joe Belden developed a keen interest in the scientific sampling of public opinion. After graduating, he worked in the archives department at the University. He corresponded with George Gallup and other early practitioners of random sampling, and he drew on that advice in 1940 to conduct the Texas Poll, the nation's first statewide survey of public opinion. He sold newspapers across Texas on the idea of the Texas poll for the next 30 years.

He founded Belden Associates in Austin in 1941, but World War II interrupted his polling career. After serving as a Navy officer in Panama and Washington, D.C, he returned to Texas and resumed his survey research business. In 1947 he established a company in Mexico, where he used opinion surveys to create a radio and television rating system so that advertisers could judge how many people they were reaching with their advertising.

Returning again to Texas in 1948, he led Belden Associates to explore another uncharted area-- specializing in market research for newspapers. He became a crusader for employing surveys to make publications more useful and better attuned to what their readers want. Mr. Belden found that the most difficult part of his job was not the research but convincing editors of its worth. Soon he made them believers. For decades, his research inspired many graphical elements still used by newspapers, as well as services such as weekend sections and news summaries.

PAGE 2.

Born of Mexican parents on March 13, 1915, in the poor Texas town of Eagle Pass on the Mexico border, Joe Belden's life had one foot in Texas and one in Mexico. He spent his early childhood in Mexico, not needing to learn English until he was nine. After graduating from high school in Eagle Pass during the Great Depression, he borrowed $100 from his English teacher to pay for his first semester at the University of Texas at Austin. He became an editor on the school newspaper, the Daily Texan. While at UT he met Eugenia Nash, whom he married in 1941.

After retiring from Belden Associates in 1980, Joe Belden took up watercolor painting and has left many accomplished works. He received numerous awards for his work in survey research, including the Lifetime Achievement Award from the American Association of Public Opinion Research, and the Sidney Goldish Award from the International Newspaper Marketing Association for meritorious and sustained service to the field of newspaper research.

He leaves his wife Eugenia Belden, two sons, Joseph, of Takoma Park, Md. a lawyer who heads a non-profit organization for housing assistance, Tom, of Merchantville, N.J, who is a journalist, and Nancy, of Washington, D.C, who is a partner in an opinion research firm. He also leaves three grandchildren, Christopher and Alicia, both in Takoma Park, Md, and Giovanni of Washington, D.C.
Research Program Director

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.

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.

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.

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 to:

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Department 42
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<Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2005 13:18:14 -0400
Reply-To: "Langer, Gary E" <Gary.E.Langer@ABC.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Langer, Gary E" <Gary.E.Langer@ABC.COM>
Subject: Re: Misleading ABC release on global warming poll
Comments: To: Steven Kull <skull@HIS.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

It appears that Dr. Kull's central complaint here - since he repeats it three times - is that we report that the public "overwhelmingly" prefers more study to immediate action. He points out that 58 percent cannot fairly be characterized as "overwhelming." In fact we made no such characterization in our report (http://abcnews.go.com/images/Politics/983a3GlobalWarming.pdf). Our reference to an overwhelming result was only among the subgroup of individuals who see the risk as long-term: "The majority who see the risk as a distant one overwhelmingly prefer more study to immediate action." That number is 66 percent, or, if we include those who see no threat, 71 percent.

While Kull's comment on our obligations to review previous work is much appreciated, his assumption that we failed to do so also is incorrect. The questions he cites are off-point in terms of what we sought to measure, and in some cases, in our view, unbalanced. We think our question is straightforward, measures two prime opposing positions (that of the science academies vs the Bush administration) and usefully adds to our understanding of public attitudes on the subject. All this of course is fair grounds for debate. Factually misrepresenting our report is not.

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Director of Polling
ABC News
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Polls from other organizations paint a very different picture. Majorities have consistently favored taking action. Gallup has found 75% favoring "imposing mandatory controls on carbon dioxide emissions and other greenhouse gases." The Chicago Council found 71% in favor of the US participating in the Kyoto Treaty. PIPA found 81% supporting legislation that puts "limits on how much greenhouse gases large companies can emit" with 67% saying they would favor it if doing so resulted in increases of in energy costs of $15 a month.

The public has not aligned itself with the Bush Administration over and against the scientific community. When Gallup asked whether they believe scientists who have "charged that the Bush Administration is ignoring and distorting scientific evidence concerning the seriousness of environmental problems such as global warming" or the Bush administration, 59% said they believed the scientists. When CBS News told respondents that the US government says that international agreements to reduce global warming "are not based on sound research and would damage the American economy" only 37% said they thought the US is right, 49% said it is wrong and 15% said they did not know.

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More importantly, I think that when a major polling outlet conducts a poll they have some obligation to review the existing research that has been done. This is a cardinal principle of all scientific research. An abundance of evidence from numerous sources shows that a clear majority does favor imposing some limits on greenhouse gas emissions. If one produces a finding that is at odds with these findings one should look closely and try to determine why. It is irresponsible to simply ignore these other findings and blithely assert that, based on one finding that the public "overwhelmingly" rejects "immediate action." It creates false impressions of public attitudes and undermines the entire polling profession by adding to the public's incorrect impression that the polls regularly produce results that are grossly and unexplainably contradictory.

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Responding to Gary's Langer's defense of the ABC release, my critique is by no means primarily about the use of the word "overwhelming," but rather the assertion that "like the Bush administration - most [Americans] part company with scientists' calls for prompt government action." I do not understand how the various polls cited that show support for taking such action and for favoring the views of scientists over the Bush administration are "off-point." While Gary dismisses some of the polls as unbalanced he implicitly seems to regard some of them as having some merit. Why he then excludes them from his general characterization of the public is unclear to me.

I agree that it "adds to our understanding" to see how the public chooses between two strong positions on the issue. I do not though agree that this question is "straightforward" because the two positions contained more than one element and it is not clear which one they were responding to. More importantly, other polls have shown a plurality of Americans do not ascribe to either of these positions in their entirety. Thus, while asking this question may add to our understanding, using it alone to generalize about public attitudes does not.

As for the use of the word "overwhelming" I have reread the passage and see the source of the confusion. I interpreted the construction of the sentence to mean that the adjective characterized the size of the majority relative to the entire sample (58%). I assume now that he was referring to a cross tab that found that among the 66% who in a separate question said global warming would not pose a threat to them personally, seven in ten (you could call that overwhelming) only favored study. If so then only 46% of the total sample takes both of these positions. I did not assume that this is what he meant to say because he started the next paragraph saying "The majority in this respect aligns itself with the Bush administration..." I assumed that starting a paragraph with the phrase "The majority." refers to an absolute majority, not a majority of the majority--though an actual minority. I am glad for the opportunity to clear up this misunderstanding.

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Langer, Gary E
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2005 1:18 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Misleading ABC release on gobal warming poll

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Gary Langer
Director of Polling
ABC News

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Steven Kull
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2005 6:28 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Misleading ABC release on global warming poll

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Technical Business Analyst

=G20

Location: Vancouver, British Columbia

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GMI is the leading provider of ASP software solutions for global market research. Employing almost 100 staff on 5 continents, GMI serves customers in more than 40 countries via a combination of (1) industry leading software for market research, (2) online communities for conducting consumer research in more than 200 countries, and (3) research services executed at off-shore fulfillment sites located in Bulgaria and India. The company is profitable, debt-free, 80%
employee-owned, and has achieved revenue growth in excess of 100% per year for the past 5 years.

In order to support projected rapid growth, the company is conducting a search for new staff. Compensation, which is initially based on prior experience and record of achievement, includes salary, quarterly bonus opportunity and generous benefits including fully paid medical premiums for the employee and all dependents.

In terms of our culture, it is entrepreneurial and spirited. We get things done and we like to win. Our collegial work style affords a lot of personal freedom to the motivated individual.

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Responsibilities:

* Prepare and own the business requirements for each new product, as well as documenting new features for existing products
* Prepare and present requirements and analysis workshops and reviews
* Scope and document the high-level business requirements and the functional specification in detail
* Recommend the most appropriate functional requirements specification technique
* Review functional requirements document, and development models
* Define initial ontology and common terminology to be used throughout the project lifecycle
* Work to establish the generic business requirements common to multiple customers
* Define the process for changes to the business requirements during the development lifecycle
* Define the test cases to verify each requirement and work with the test developers to ensure functional accuracy

Requirements:

* Min. 5 years experience - ideally in Market Research domain
* 4 year degree in computers or business
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Date:         Fri, 17 Jun 2005 15:34:40 -0500
Reply-To:     Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Sender:       AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:         Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Subject:      Job Opportunity No. 2
Comments: To: Aapornet@asu.edu
Comments: cc: kpick@gmi-mr.com
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain;       charset="US-ASCII"
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Client Services Project Manager=

Locations: Seattle, Sydney, London

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In order to support projected rapid growth, the company is conducting a search for new staff. Compensation, which is initially based on prior experience and record of achievement, includes salary, quarterly bonus opportunity and generous benefits including fully paid medical premiums for the employee and all dependents.
In terms of our culture, it is entrepreneurial and spirited. We get things done and we like to win. Our collegial work style affords a lot of personal freedom to the motivated individual.

If you would like to learn more about GMI, don't hesitate to review our web site, www.gmi-mr.com <http://www.gmi-mr.com/>.

The role of the Project Manager is to be the internal project advocate, ensuring that the consumer market research project goes smoothly and that the experience for the client is positive. Project managers oversee a project through its entire life cycle, from proposal stage to final delivery of data files, reports, etc to billing of the project.

Responsibilities:

* Manage 10-15 corporate accounts through establishing, maintaining and strengthening client relationships.
* Create proposals for and ascertain feasibility of projects ranging from $1,000 to $1,000,000 or more.
* Responsible for all phases of project delivery, from proposal to invoice, often working as part of a global project team.

Required Skills:

* Strategic thinker
* Excellent client management skills
* Strong problem-solving skills
* Initiative
* Independent judgment
* Excellent written and verbal communication skills
* In-depth knowledge of MS Office software
* Very strong attention to detail
* Process development/improvement skills
* Basic analytic skills
* Sales experience a plus
* Fluency in both English and another European language a plus
* Knowledge of market research a plus

How to apply:
Email resume and cover letter to employment@gmi-mr.com <mailto:employment@gmi-mr.com?subject=3DPanel%20Recruitment%20Project%20Manager%20-%20Seattle/Sydney> . Please specify the job title and location you are applying for in the subject line.

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Quality Assurance Specialist

Locations: Seattle, Sydney, London

GMI is the leading provider of ASP software solutions for global market research. Employing almost 100 staff on 5 continents, GMI serves customers in more than 40 countries via a combination of (1) industry leading software for market research, (2) online communities for conducting consumer research in more than 200 countries, and (3) research services executed at off-shore fulfillment sites located in Bulgaria and India. The company is profitable, debt-free, 80% employee-owned, and has achieved revenue growth in excess of 100% per year for the past 5 years.

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This entry level position will report to the Managing Director of Global Client Services Department with responsibility for testing large, complex, high-value questionnaires and checking branch logic, quotas,
etc. Must be able to work in fast paced environment with top notch customer service skills.

Responsibilities include:
* Reading and checking branch logic for complex online surveys
* Communicating with GMI clients and project managers
* Advise on how to best design a survey online
* Adjusting technical processes to fulfill client needs
* Be the onshore expert user of our proprietary software

Required experience:
* 4 year degree
* HTML
* JAVA
* PHP/Web Scripting experience a plus
* Ability to interact with clients
* Excellent written and verbal communication skills
* Excellent organizational skills and attention to detail
* In-depth knowledge of MS office software
* MySQL and other programming languages a plus
* Other programming skills, market research, fluency in non-English language a plus

How to apply:
Email resume and cover letter to employment@gmi-mr.com
<mailto:employment@gmi-mr.com?subject=3DPanel%20Recruitment%20Project%20Manager%20-%20Seattle/Sydney> Please specify the job title and location you are applying for in the subject line.
Eugenia Belden (or Mrs. Joe) -- please use large print!!
4901 Connecticut Avenue NW, Apartment 171
Washington, DC  20008
202 237  7321

--Maureen Michaels

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The following story appeared in today's edition of the inside-the-Beltway
publication Roll Call, a subscription service. It was authored by
contributing writer Stuart Rothenberg, who also edits the Rothenberg
Political Report. I thought some of you would be interested.

Thanks,

Brian

Indiana Senate Poll Shows Dangers of Fiddling with Numbers

By Stuart Rothenberg

Roll Call Contributing Writer

June 20, 2005

When Democratic activists leaked one question from a poll conducted by Garin
Hart Yang for the Indiana Democratic Party, they crossed a line that is
etched in stone. In attempting to start a political bandwagon rolling for a
Senate bid by former Rep. Tim Roemer, they attempted to mislead journalists
and political observers alike.

Fortunately, not everyone took the bait. Those who did allowed themselves to
be manipulated, showing poor journalistic judgment and even worse political instincts.

But at least one political consultant did the right thing. He set the record straight.

When pollster Fred Yang of Garin Hart Yang called The Hotline to note that the reported 41 percent to 39 percent lead by Sen. Dick Lugar (R) over potential challenger Roemer (D) was, in fact, a response generated only after those being polled received positive information about the candidates, he was doing what any businessman should do — protecting his firm’s reputation and credibility.

“In some press reports,” Yang told me recently, “the impression was left that it was an initial ballot test, and clearly it wasn’t.”

As pollsters and veteran observers know, the initial ballot test, which comes very early in a survey, reflects the true strength of the candidates at that moment, before a campaign has begun. Many polls then ask a variety of questions, sometimes supplying considerable information before asking a second ballot test to measure a candidate’s supposed “underlying” strength.

But “second ballots” reflect only potential — if a race goes as only one of the candidates wishes — not certainty. Releasing a second ballot as if it is an initial ballot is tantamount to political fraud. It’s a lie. It’s deception. It raises important questions about a candidate’s or campaign manager’s or pollster’s character — depending on who is at fault.

“I didn’t release [any of the poll], and I didn’t authorize its release,” Yang said.

Former Congressman Roemer told me that he didn’t release the poll data and didn’t know who did. State Democratic Party Chairman Dan Parker told me that he didn’t leak any poll data.

My own guess is that overenthusiastic Indiana Democrats who would like Roemer to run and saw the poll got carried away and thought they were doing something really smart by pushing the misleading numbers to reporters.

The leaked poll numbers inevitably raise the question of the Senate race itself. And any assessment of Lugar’s prospects for another term won’t be
encouraging to Hoosier Democrats.

Democrats could well have a good cycle nationally and in Indiana in 2006 if the public’s currently sour mood translates into a political wave for the Democrats. And Roemer is a Democrat with considerable assets, including a relatively moderate record on fiscal issues and proven vote-getting ability. As a member of the 9/11 Commission, he has dealt with an issue of considerable importance to all Americans.

As one Democrat told me recently, “There’s a certain formula for successful Democrats in Indiana — the Evan Bayh formula — and Tim Roemer has it.”

But saying that Roemer possesses the right attributes for a statewide run is very different from saying that he could beat Lugar. He very probably could not, though he likely could run a credible race.

A mid-June American Viewpoint poll for Lugar, which smells far more reasonable and accurate than the informed ballot disseminated by Democrats, showed Lugar leading Roemer 58 percent to 24 percent. Lugar is well liked, well known statewide and widely respected.

And second, any Lugar challenger would need to raise many millions of dollars, a daunting task for any Democrat and particularly for Roemer, who never liked fundraising.

Democrats note that Lugar responded immediately by taking and releasing his own survey after the Indiana Democratic Party’s informed ballot was leaked. To them, that meant that Lugar was concerned about a challenge from Roemer.

Frankly, any incumbent would have done the same thing. No officeholder wants to leave the impression that he is weak if he can help it, and in this case, Lugar certainly wanted to dissuade a potentially credible challenger from taking on the Senator.

Whatever happens in the Indiana Senate race, the controversy over the leak of misleading data should only make everyone more cautious about believing the poll numbers that fly around the political world. And, I imagine, polling data coming out of the Indiana Democratic Party will be subjected to increased scrutiny, as it should.

Brian Dautch
Director of Government Affairs

CMOR
Promoting and Advocating Survey Research
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ph: (301) 654-6601
fax: (208) 693-0564
bdautch@cmor.org

----------------------------------------------------
AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information! http://www.aapor.org
Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Those familiar with Lugar's numbers in Indiana (name recognition over 90%; job satisfaction rating over 70%) easily dismissed these poll results as preposterous. 

This type of media manipulation by rookie spin doctors may be easy to dismiss by professionals in the business, but it does untold damage to the public perception of the survey research industry.

I used to be among those who felt that AAPOR had no business trying to take action against non-members who violated our code of ethics. I realize now that we are obligated to take action or we risk losing credibility.

Fred Yang has come forward and apologized. Is that enough?

Jim

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of Brian Dautch
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2005 9:23 AM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Indiana Polling Story

Dear AAPORNetters,

The following story appeared in today's edition of the inside-the-Beltway publication Roll Call, a subscription service. It was authored by contributing writer Stuart Rothenberg, who also edits the Rothenberg Political Report. I thought some of you would be interested.

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an initial ballot is tantamount to political fraud. It's a lie. It's deception. It raises important questions about a candidate's or campaign manager's or pollster's character - depending on who is at fault.

"Industry standards, standard operating procedure and survey ethics preclude anyone from misreporting survey results deliberately," said Democratic pollster Alan Secrest of Cooper and Secrest. "It is always inappropriate to release informed trial heat data without identifying it as such and also releasing the naked trial heat."

Increasingly, polls are being used to woo a candidate into a race or raise money, even if it means mischaracterizing a candidate's chances or an incumbent's vulnerability. I'd like to see more pollsters yell "hold on!" when their numbers are used to make a race seem like something that it is not.

In this case, I don't know who is responsible for the release of the data, though I'm quite certain the pollster didn't. "I didn't release [any of the poll], and I didn't authorize its release," Yang said.

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Director of Government Affairs

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The South Bend Tribune story below ran last week. It covers Lugar's own poll results taken June 11-12, the Democratic poll and does a good job of describing the difference between the two.

Nick

June 15, 2005

Lugar's lead wide at 58% in GOP poll
Roemer's 24% is in sharp contrast to earlier Demo survey.

By JAMES WENSITS, South Bend Tribune Political Writer

A newly released poll shows incumbent Indiana Republican Sen. Richard Lugar currently holds a commanding lead over Democrat Tim Roemer if there was a head-to-head race for Lugar's U.S. Senate seat.

The poll, commissioned by the Lugar campaign and taken June 11-12 by American Viewpoint Inc., indicates Lugar would win 58 percent to 24 percent, with 17 percent undecided.

Lugar, a five-term veteran, will seek his sixth six-year term in 2006.

Roemer, a South Bend Democrat who served six terms in the House before retiring at the end of 2002, is weighing the possibility of a Senate campaign but has not decided whether to run.
The statewide sampling of 600 Hoosiers has a plus-or-minus 4 percent margin of error.

The poll also indicates that only 20 percent of Indiana voters know Roemer well enough to rate him.

The poll results are in sharp contrast to a poll taken by state Democrats earlier this month.

That poll, though not officially released, showed Lugar with a 41 percent-to-39 percent advantage over Roemer

A key difference in the two polls is that the Democratic poll is believed to have included a question that identified Roemer as both a former member of Congress and a member of the "9/11 Commission" that was formed to investigate and advise in the wake of the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, while the Lugar poll included no such information.

There is also a key similarity in that both polls discovered that more than half of those polled believe the nation is on the wrong track.

According to reports, the Democratic poll found that 53 percent believe the nation is on the wrong track, while just 36 percent believe it is on the right track.

The Republican poll question, "Generally speaking, do you feel things in this country are going in the right direction or do you feel things have pretty seriously gotten off on the wrong track," found similar results, with 52 percent saying "wrong track" and 37 percent saying "right direction."

Pollster Linda DiVall, in a report analyzing the poll findings, said she believes "Senator Lugar is a safe incumbent who should easily win re-election next year."

DiVall said Lugar's ability to capture votes from Democrats and independents as well as Republicans makes it difficult for any challenger to gain traction.

"A campaign by Tim Roemer to defeat an extremely popular veteran senator would be a very difficult and expensive proposition," according to DiVall, who estimated that Lugar's name recognition and high job approval rating "easily equates" to a $5 million to $6 million advantage "in terms of media money Roemer would have to spend to even begin to entertain notions of being competitive."

Nick Weber, state campaign chairman for Lugar, speculated that the Democratic poll contained two direct match-up questions, one with no explanation of Roemer's background in Congress and as a member of the 9/11 Commission, and one that did.

"That's how you push," said Weber, who further speculated that the unvarnished question, as in the Republican poll, also indicated a
34-point advantage for Lugar.

Weber said he believes the key to the outcome of a Lugar-Roemer race is name identification and the amount of money it would take Democrats to get all of the push-profile information in their poll through to a preponderance of voters.

It is easy in a poll sampling of 500 to educate potential voters, Weber said, but harder to translate the information to a large number of Hoosiers.

Weber said the right track-wrong track responses are similar to those in national polls and hold no surprise.

He pointed to responses to a follow-up question which showed 39 percent leaning toward or intending to vote Republican, compared to 33 percent leaning toward or intending to vote Democrat -- plus Lugar's overall 71 percent approval rating -- as indications that any generic dissatisfaction voters may feel has not yet translated into specific feelings about Lugar.

As a part of an academic research I am very interested in working with Gary Mauser's model about candidate's strategic positioning.

I would appreciate any suggestions about particularly good articles to read, web pages or great examples of surveys to emulate. Does anyone know where I can get more information about this model and experiences working with strategic positioning.

Thank you very much!!

Rowland Espinosa Howell
Student, Political Science
University of Costa Rica=20
P.O. Box 11087-1000
San Jos=E9, Costa Rica
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(506) 825-2323

Is there conclusive evidence regarding which incentive is more...
This is a reposting of a Job Opportunity that was sent out last week. The client informed us that they had put in the wrong department number.

=20

Research Program Director

The Survey Research Group, a project of the Public Health Institute (PHI), 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 PHI CEO and is located in Sacramento, CA.

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.

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; and direct the hiring and interviewing of all scientific staff. The incumbent will be responsible for business development which includes but is not limited to: identifying potential clients; leveraging professional networks to incubate new business opportunities; responding to inquiries for SRG services; responding to federal and state RFAs; managing all contracts to insure that contractual obligations are met; and attending professional meetings and conferences representing SRG.

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 three references to:

PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTE
555 12TH STREET
DEPARTMENT 37
OAKLAND, CA 94607

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set aapornet nomail
On your return send this: set aapornet mail
---

Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2005 10:25:09 -0700
Reply-To: Doug Rivers <doug@POLIMETRIX.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Doug Rivers <doug@POLIMETRIX.COM>
Subject: Job Posting
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

VOTER DATABASE ANALYST

Polimetrix, a venture-funded startup based in Palo Alto, developing databases, analytics, and infrastructure for political polling and opinion measurement, is looking to fill the position of Database Analyst.

Applications should be highly motivated and possess the following qualifications:

* Fluency with SQL queries and syntax important; some knowledge of database best practices preferred

* Some experience with Linux desirable
* Strong written and oral communication skills to facilitate the job's numerous reporting requirements.

This job differs from that of a typical Database Administrator in that it requires investigating data anomalies, creative problem-solving outside of the typical database framework, and strong attention to detail. Analytical or statistical background and helpful but not necessarily required. A demonstrated interest in politics or political science are a huge plus.

If interested, please send a resume, along with a description of why you would like this position and why you are a good fit for its unique requirements, to jobs@polimetrix.com.

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Vacation hold? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
set aapornet nomail
On your return send this: set aapornet mail

Date:         Tue, 21 Jun 2005 10:20:26 -0700
Reply-To:     Karen Naik <knaik@INCHARGE.ORG>
Sender:       AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:         Karen Naik <knaik@INCHARGE.ORG>
Subject:      Re: prize draws v. prepaids to individuals
Comments: To: Jane Dockery <jane.dockery@WRIGHT.EDU>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Hi Jane,
I was frustrated at not finding such evidence also, so I set up three different incentive conditions in a recent quantitative study (April 2005).

There were three incentive conditions. 3489 people received the =93Cash=94 incentive (two one-dollar bills) enclosed with the questionnaire. 2431 people received the =93Draw=94 incentive, a chance to win a drawing for cash prizes--$500 first-prize and two second-prizes of $250 each. As a control, 1363 people received no incentive offer to participate.

Here is the result:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Incentive</th>
<th>Return Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2 cash enclosed</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawing for cash</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prizes</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incentive</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I hope you find this helpful.

Karen Naik
Senior Research Manager
InCharge Institute
On Mon, 20 Jun 2005 15:31:34 -0400, Jane Dockery <jane.dockery@WRIGHT.EDU> wrote:

> Is there conclusive evidence regarding which incentive is more
efficacious in improving response rate -- (1) prize draws or (2)
prepaids (like a $10 debit card) to individuals?
>
> Thank you, Jane
>
> ------------------------------------------

> AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information! http://www.aapor.org=

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

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I'd love to hear some non-media thoughts on the points raised in this article (and I can't wait to look a little more closely at the research).

=20

=20

June 21, 2005

Some Politics May Be Etched in the Genes
By BENEDICT CAREY

Political scientists have long held that people's upbringing and experience determine their political views. A child raised on peace protests and Bush-loathing generally tracks left as an adult, unless derailed by some powerful life experience. One reared on tax protests and a hatred of Kennedys usually lists to the right.

But on the basis of a new study, a team of political scientists is arguing that people's gut-level reaction to issues like the death penalty, taxes and abortion is strongly influenced by genetic inheritance. The new research builds on a series of studies that indicate that people's general approach to social issues - more conservative or more progressive - is influenced by genes.

Environmental influences like upbringing, the study suggests, play a more central role in party affiliation as a Democrat or Republican, much as they do in affiliation with a sports team.

The report, which appears in the current issue of The American Political Science Review, the profession's premier journal, uses genetics to help answer several open questions in political science.

They include why some people defect from the party in which they were raised and why some political campaigns, like the 2004 presidential election, turn into verbal blood sport, though polls find little disparity in most Americans' views on specific issues like gun control and affirmative action.

The study is the first on genetics to appear in the journal. "I thought here's something new and different by respected political scholars that many political scientists never saw before in their lives," said Dr. Lee Sigelman, editor of the journal and a professor of political science at George Washington University.

Dr. Sigelman said that in many fields the findings "would create nothing more than a large yawn," but that "in ours, maybe people will storm the barricades."

Geneticists who study behavior and personality have known for 30 years that genes play a large role in people's instinctive emotional responses to certain issues, their social temperament.

It is not that opinions on specific issues are written into a person's DNA. Rather, genes prime people to respond cautiously or openly to the mores of a social group.

Only recently have researchers begun to examine how these predispositions, in combination with childhood and later life experiences, shape political behavior.
Dr. Lindon J. Eaves, a professor of human genetics and psychiatry at Virginia Commonwealth University, said the new research did not add much to this. Dr. Eaves was not involved in the study but allowed the researchers to analyze data from a study of twins that he is leading.

Still, he said the findings were plausible, "and the real significance here is that this paper brings genetics to the attention to a whole new field and gives it a new way of thinking about social, cultural and political questions."

In the study, three political scientists - Dr. John Hibbing of the University of Nebraska, Dr. John R. Alford of Rice University and Dr. Carolyn L. Funk of Virginia Commonwealth - combed survey data from two large continuing studies including more than 8,000 sets of twins.

From an extensive battery of surveys on personality traits, religious beliefs and other psychological factors, the researchers selected 28 questions most relevant to political behavior. The questions asked people "to please indicate whether or not you agree with each topic," or are uncertain on issues like property taxes, capitalism, unions and X-rated movies. Most of the twins had a mixture of conservative and progressive views. But over all, they leaned slightly one way or the other.

The researchers then compared dizygotic or fraternal twins, who, like any biological siblings, share 50 percent of their genes, with monozygotic, or identical, twins, who share 100 percent of their genes.

Calculating how often identical twins agree on an issue and subtracting the rate at which fraternal twins agree on the same item provides a rough measure of genes' influence on that attitude. A shared family environment for twins reared together is assumed.

On school prayer, for example, the identical twins' opinions correlated at a rate of 0.66, a measure of how often they agreed. The correlation rate for fraternal twins was 0.46. This translated into a 41 percent contribution from inheritance.

As found in previous studies, attitudes about issues like school prayer, property taxes and the draft were among the most influenced by inheritance, the researchers found. Others like modern art and divorce were less so. And in the twins' overall score, derived from 28 questions, genes accounted for 53 percent of the differences.

But after correcting for the tendency of politically like-minded men and women to marry each other, the researchers also found that the twins' self-identification as Republican or Democrat was far more dependent on environmental factors like upbringing and life experience than was their social orientation, which the researchers call ideology. Inheritance accounted for 14 percent of the difference in party, the researchers found.

"We are measuring two separate things here, ideology and party
affiliation," Dr. Hibbing, the senior author, said.

He added that his research team found the large difference in heritability between the two "very hard to believe," but that it held up.

The implications of this difference may be far-reaching, the authors argue. For years, political scientists tried in vain to learn how family dynamics like closeness between parents and children or the importance of politics in a household influenced political ideology. But the study suggests that an inherited social orientation may overwhelm the more subtle effects of family dynamics.

A mismatch between an inherited social orientation and a given party may also explain why some people defect from a party. Many people who are genetically conservative may be brought up as Democrats, and some who are genetically more progressive may be raised as Republicans, the researchers say.

In tracking attitudes over the years, geneticists have found that social attitudes tend to stabilize in the late teens and early 20's, when young people begin to fend for themselves.

Some "mismatched" people remain loyal to their family's political party. But circumstances can override inherited bent. The draft may look like a good idea until your number is up. The death penalty may seem barbaric until a loved one is murdered.

Other people whose social orientations are out of line with their given parties may feel a discomfort that can turn them into opponents of their former party, Dr. Alford said.

"Zell Miller would be a good example of this," Dr. Alford said, referring to the former Democratic governor and senator from Georgia who gave an impassioned speech at the Republican National Convention last year against the Democrats' nominee, John Kerry.

Support for Democrats among white men has been eroding for years in the South, Dr. Alford said, and Mr. Miller is remarkable for remaining nominally a Democrat despite his divergence from the party line on many issues.

Reached by telephone, Mr. Miller said he did not see it quite that way. He said that his views had not changed much since his days as a marine, but that the Democratic Party had moved.

"And I'm not talking about inch by inch, like a glacier," said Mr. Miller, who makes the case in a new book, "A Deficit of Decency." "I'm saying the thing got up and flew away."

The idea that certain social issues produce immediate unthinking reactions comes through in other political research as well. In several recent studies, Dr. Milton Lodge of the State University of New York at Stony Brook has shown that certain names and political concepts -
"taxes" or "Clinton," for example - produce almost instantaneous positive or negative reactions.

These intensely charged political reflexes are shaped partly by inheritance, Dr. Lodge said.

It may be the clash of visceral, genetically primed social orientations that gives political debate its current malice and fire, the study suggests.

Although the two broad genetic types, more conservative and more progressive, may find some common ground on specific issues, they represent fundamental differences that go deeper than many people assume, the new research suggests.

"When people talk about the political debate becoming increasingly ugly, they often blame talk radio or the people doing the debating, but they've got it backward," Dr. Alford said. "These genetically predisposed ideologies are polarized, and that's what makes the debate so nasty."

"You see it in people's eyes when they talk politics. You can hear it in their voices. After about the third response, we all start sounding like talk radio on some issues."

The researchers are not optimistic about the future of bipartisan cooperation or national unity. Because men and women tend to seek mates with a similar ideology, they say, the two gene pools are becoming, if anything, more concentrated, not less.

Jason Boxt

Vice President

Global Strategy Group

4445 Willard Ave.

Suite 1040

Chevy Chase, MD 20815

(301) 951-5200

(301) 951-7040 (fax)
I have also had similar results to what Karen describes below in experiments conducted on Web-based surveys (where a pre-notification letter sent via the mail was used). We found a significantly higher RR from the $2 bill than from the drawing. Additionally, we found that a $2 bill AND a drawing combined added another chunk to the response rate.

Scott D. Crawford
Survey Sciences Group, LLC
scott@surveysciences.com
www.surveysciences.com
734.213.4600 x100

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Karen Naik
Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2005 2:16 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: prize draws v. prepaids to individuals

Hi Jane,
I was frustrated at not finding such evidence also, so I set up three different incentive conditions in a recent quantitative study (April 2005).

There were three incentive conditions. 3489 people received the "Cash" incentive (two one-dollar bills) enclosed with the questionnaire. 2431 people received the "Draw" incentive, a chance to win a drawing for cash prizes--$500 first-prize and two second-prizes of $250 each. As a control,
> 1363 people received no incentive offer to participate.
> >=20
> > Here is the result:
> > Type of incentive     Return Rate
> > $2 cash enclosed:   26.6%
> > Drawing for cash prizes: 13.5%
> > No incentive:    10.9%
> >=20
> >=20
> >=20
> I hope you find this helpful.
> >=20
> Karen Naik
> Senior Research Manager
> InCharge Institute
> Orlando, FL
> >=20
> knaik@incharge.org
> >=20
> =
> <jane.dockery@WRIGHT.EDU>
> wrote:
> >=20
> > Is there conclusive evidence regarding which incentive is more
> > efficacious in improving response rate -- (1) prize draws or (2)
> > prepaids (like a $10 debit card) to individuals?
> > >
> > Thank you, Jane
> > >=20
> > >
> > -------------------------------------
> > > AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information!
> > > http://www.aapor.org
> > > Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
> > > Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to:
> > > aapornet-request@asu.edu
> > >=20
> > > -------------------------------------
> > > Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
> > > Vacation hold? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
> > > set aapornet nomail
> > > On your return send this: set aapornet mail
> > >=20
> > >=20
> > -------------------------------------

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Vacation hold? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
set aapornet nomail
Our situation is different from general population surveys, but at the University of Virginia for our internal surveys of faculty, students, administrators, and alumni we find that a higher number of lotteries with smaller prizes has been an effective way of increasing response rates. We have 3 tiers of prizes--perhaps 10 $100 gift certificates, 25 $50 and 40 $25. This increases the odds of winning a prize. Also, we stagger the lotteries throughout the field period and time the drawings to be a day or two after reminders are sent out. We have not done a controlled experiment, but we have done surveys without incentives, and my educated guess is that the lotteries increase our response rate by about 20%.

Scott D. Crawford wrote:

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>experiments conducted on Web-based surveys (where a pre-notification
>letter sent via the mail was used). We found a significantly higher RR
>from the $2 bill than from the drawing. Additionally, we found that a
>$2 bill AND a drawing combined added another chunk to the response rate.
>
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On your return send this: set aapornet mail
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Here is the result:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Incentive</th>
<th>Return Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>$2 cash enclosed</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I hope you find this helpful.

Karen Naik  
Senior Research Manager  
InCharge Institute  
Orlando, FL  

knaik@incharge.org

On Mon, 20 Jun 2005 15:31:34 -0400, Jane Dockery wrote:

Is there conclusive evidence regarding which incentive is more efficacious in improving response rate -- (1) prize draws or (2) prepaids (like a $10 debit card) to individuals?

Thank you, Jane
Re: Jason Boxt post:

Sociobiology is a trend (actually it's also part of an "ideological"

Some Politics May Be Etched in the Genes

By BENEDICT CAREY

June 21, 2005

I'd love to hear some non-media thoughts on the points raised in this article (and I can't wait to look a little more closely at the research).

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

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jason Boxt
Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2005 9:51 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: This looks like a very interesting study....

I'd love to hear some non-media thoughts on the points raised in this article (and I can't wait to look a little more closely at the research).
Political scientists have long held that people's upbringing and experience determine their political views. A child raised on peace protests and Bush-loathing generally tracks left as an adult, unless derailed by some powerful life experience. One reared on tax protests and a hatred of Kennedys usually lists to the right.

But on the basis of a new study, a team of political scientists is arguing that people's gut-level reaction to issues like the death penalty, taxes and abortion is strongly influenced by genetic inheritance. The new research builds on a series of studies that indicate that people's general approach to social issues - more conservative or more progressive - is influenced by genes.

Environmental influences like upbringing, the study suggests, play a more central role in party affiliation as a Democrat or Republican, much as they do in affiliation with a sports team.

The report, which appears in the current issue of The American Political Science Review, the profession's premier journal, uses genetics to help answer several open questions in political science.

They include why some people defect from the party in which they were raised and why some political campaigns, like the 2004 presidential election, turn into verbal blood sport, though polls find little disparity in most Americans' views on specific issues like gun control and affirmative action.

The study is the first on genetics to appear in the journal. "I thought here's something new and different by respected political scholars that many political scientists never saw before in their lives," said Dr. Lee Sigelman, editor of the journal and a professor of political science at George Washington University.

Dr. Sigelman said that in many fields the findings "would create nothing more than a large yawn," but that "in ours, maybe people will storm the barricades."

Geneticists who study behavior and personality have known for 30 years that genes play a large role in people's instinctive emotional responses to certain issues, their social temperament.

It is not that opinions on specific issues are written into a person's DNA. Rather, genes prime people to respond cautiously or openly to the mores of a social group.

Only recently have researchers begun to examine how these predispositions, in combination with childhood and later life experiences, shape political behavior.

Dr. Lindon J. Eaves, a professor of human genetics and psychiatry at Virginia Commonwealth University, said the new research did not add much to this. Dr. Eaves was not involved in the study but allowed the
researchers to analyze data from a study of twins that he is leading.

Still, he said the findings were plausible, "and the real significance here is that this paper brings genetics to the attention to a whole new field and gives it a new way of thinking about social, cultural and political questions."

In the study, three political scientists - Dr. John Hibbing of the University of Nebraska, Dr. John R. Alford of Rice University and Dr. Carolyn L. Funk of Virginia Commonwealth - combed survey data from two large continuing studies including more than 8,000 sets of twins.

From an extensive battery of surveys on personality traits, religious beliefs and other psychological factors, the researchers selected 28 questions most relevant to political behavior. The questions asked people "to please indicate whether or not you agree with each topic," or are uncertain on issues like property taxes, capitalism, unions and X-rated movies. Most of the twins had a mixture of conservative and progressive views. But over all, they leaned slightly one way or the other.

The researchers then compared dizygotic or fraternal twins, who, like any biological siblings, share 50 percent of their genes, with monozygotic, or identical, twins, who share 100 percent of their genes.

Calculating how often identical twins agree on an issue and subtracting the rate at which fraternal twins agree on the same item provides a rough measure of genes' influence on that attitude. A shared family environment for twins reared together is assumed.

On school prayer, for example, the identical twins' opinions correlated at a rate of 0.66, a measure of how often they agreed. The correlation rate for fraternal twins was 0.46. This translated into a 41 percent contribution from inheritance.

As found in previous studies, attitudes about issues like school prayer, property taxes and the draft were among the most influenced by inheritance, the researchers found. Others like modern art and divorce were less so. And in the twins' overall score, derived from 28 questions, genes accounted for 53 percent of the differences.

But after correcting for the tendency of politically like-minded men and women to marry each other, the researchers also found that the twins' self-identification as Republican or Democrat was far more dependent on environmental factors like upbringing and life experience than was their social orientation, which the researchers call ideology. Inheritance accounted for 14 percent of the difference in party, the researchers found.

"We are measuring two separate things here, ideology and party affiliation," Dr. Hibbing, the senior author, said.

He added that his research team found the large difference in heritability between the two "very hard to believe," but that it held
up.

The implications of this difference may be far-reaching, the authors argue. For years, political scientists tried in vain to learn how family dynamics like closeness between parents and children or the importance of politics in a household influenced political ideology. But the study suggests that an inherited social orientation may overwhelm the more subtle effects of family dynamics.

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Reached by telephone, Mr. Miller said he did not see it quite that way. He said that his views had not changed much since his days as a marine, but that the Democratic Party had moved.

"And I'm not talking about inch by inch, like a glacier," said Mr. Miller, who makes the case in a new book, "A Deficit of Decency." "I'm saying the thing got up and flew away."

The idea that certain social issues produce immediate unthinking reactions comes through in other political research as well. In several recent studies, Dr. Milton Lodge of the State University of New York at Stony Brook has shown that certain names and political concepts - "taxes" or "Clinton," for example - produce almost instantaneous positive or negative reactions.

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Vice President

Global Strategy Group

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(301) 951-7040 (fax)

www.globalstrategygroup.com
The research would be more conclusive if it had involved twins reared apart, but I wouldn't be so quick to snicker. Phenotypic expressions can seem implausible at first glance. I can see how potentially heritable factors such as cognitive flexibility and capacity for logical thinking could be related to ideology. The critique that "genes must contribute to personality and thus indirectly to behavior" merely serves to show that the critic knows little about the scientific study of genes, personality, or behavior.

Similarly, I wouldn't dismiss the field of political psychology as measuring the unmeasurable. Just because you know nothing about a discipline doesn't mean there's nothing there to know. This research has nothing to do with bestsellers or phrenology, and has everything to do with exploring the possibility of phenotypes in culturally defined behaviors.

In the same spirit, much of the research that AAPOR members take seriously probably seems curious to those in other disciplines. That doesn't make it snicker-worthy or useless, it just reflects differences in various disciplines' languages, epistemologies, and expectations.

Janet Brigham, Ph.D.
Senior Research Psychologist
SRI International
Menlo Park, CA

----- Original Message -----
From: "Marc Sapir" <marcsapir@COMCAST.NET>
To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
Re: Jason Boxt post:

Sociobiology is a trend (actually it's also part of an "ideological"
political movement that begins more or less to justify ideas of racial
inferiority and superiority) older but about as highly discredited as
the ideological pseudo-science created to explain away the impact of
human activity and greenhouse gases on global warming (who hasn't heard
of "the selfish gene" and "the Bell Curve"? Each rose onto the best
seller lists then plummeted ignominiously to the bottom of the deep blue
sea to be mined as needed only by a few of the followers of Ayn Rand,
etc.). Yes genes must contribute to personality and thus indirectly to
behavior. But an argument that genetics pre-conditions ideological
beliefs can only serve to bolster the viewpoint of many in science that
social science is more whimsical than rigorous. Definitions of various
ideologies is not even an outcome upon which there could be consensus.
How exactly do you measure who is a "Marxist, anarchist, rightist,
liberal, democrat, capitalist, federalist, libertarian?" Is that by self
declaration, by brain waives, by behavior or by the inquisitor? I know
many people who say they are one thing but seem to me another.
Moreover, Zel Miller aside, many people shift ideologies throughout
their lives. The study that Jason Boxt alludes to does not prove or
even suggest what the authors claim it does. They have simply
partitioned heredity and environment to their whim using twin
consanguinity as a surrogate, but they are working with outcomes way to
complex to approach in this way. I would guess most epidemiologists are
likely to find the construct whimsical. The framework calls to mind the
notions of phrenology that Steven Jay Gould deconstructs in "The
Mismeasure of Man".

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

---

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consider changing to a mail reader or gateway that understands how to properly handle MIME multipart messages.

I have a basic question about the "prize draws." We're a non-profit membership organization with members in all 50 states and DC. Most of our surveys are of members. We did a sweepstakes once upon a time but stopped when alerted (perhaps incorrectly) that each state has different laws governing sweepstakes. We were concerned about running afoul of some state's laws and being fined. How have AAPORNETers addressed this issue—or is it a non-issue?

Jeanette

Jeanette O. Janota, Ph.D.
Senior Research Associate/Statistician
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
10801 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852

Telephone: 301-897-5700, ext. 4175
Fax: 301-468-9742
Email: jjanota@asha.org
Professional Web site: http://professional.asha.org
Consumer Web site: www.asha.org

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http://www.asha.org/about/events/schools/

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

--Boundary_(ID_pUHG6xuYVmVXpn17t+88kw)--
=========================================================================
Date:         Wed, 22 Jun 2005 15:05:11 +0100
Reply-To:     Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK
Sender:       AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:         Iain Noble <Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK>
Subject:      Re: prize draws vs. prepaids to individuals
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Can=20I=20just=20say=20that=20I=20think=20that=20prize=20draws=20(outside,=n
=20possibly,=20the
special=20case=20of=20click=20through=20web=20surveys)=20are=20as=20as=20=
much=20use=20as=20a
chocolate=20teapot=20(as=20we=20round=20my=20way)?=20And=20that=20th=
e=20methodology
evidence=20this=20view?

I'm=20rather=20surprised=20to=20find=20us=20discussing=20them=20in=20any=20=
other=20terms.

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

Strategic=20Analysis:20RMI=20201=20(YCS=20and=20Next=20Steps=20Study),=20
W606,=20Moorfoot,=20Sheffield,=20S1=20PQ.=200114=202059=20201180=20
For=20information=20about=20the=20Next=20Steps=20Study=20go=20to=20
www.dfes.gov.uk/research=20

-----Original=20Message-----
From:20AAPORNET=20[mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]=20On=20Behalf=20Of=20Jeanette=
Janota
Sent:2022=20June=202005=2013:51
To:20AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject:20prize=20draws=20vs.=20prepaids=20to=20individuals

I=20have=20a=20basic=20question=20about=20the=20"prize=20draws."=20We'==
re=20a=20non-profit
membership=20organization=20with=20members=20in=20all=2050=20states=20and=
Different
laws=20governing=20sweepstakes.=20We=20were=20concerned=20about=20running==
into=20a=20fine=20=20How=20have=20AAPORNETers=20addressed=20the=20issue--or=20is=20it=20a=20non-issue?

Jeanette

Jeanette=20Janota,=20Ph.D.
Senior=20Research=20Associate/Statistician
American=20Speech-Language-Hearing=20Association
10801=20Rockville=20Pike
Rockville,=20MD=2020852

Telephone:=20202020202020=2020301-897-5700,=20ext.=20204175
Fax:=20202020202020=2020301-468-9742
Email:=20202020202020=20jjanota@asha.org
Professional=20Web=20site:=2020http://professional.asha.org
Consumer=20Web=20site:=20www.asha.org

Register=20now--Schools=202005
Clinical=20Decision=20Making=20in=20Schools
July=20208-10,=20Indianapolis,=20IN
http://www.asha.org/about/events/schools/
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PLEASE=NOTE:=THE=ABOVE=MESSAGE=WAS=RECEIVED_FROM=TERNET.

On entering the GSi, this email was scanned for viruses by the Government Secure Intranet
(GSi)=virus=scanning=service=supplied=exclusively=by=Energis=partnership=with
MessageLabs.

In case of problems, please call your organisational IT helpdesk

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This footnote also confirms that this email message has been swept by MIMEsweeper for the presence of computer viruses.

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

On leaving the GSi this email was certified virus-free

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Dear Industry Colleagues:

CASRO has set its 2006 Annual Conference for the dates:

October 18-20, 2006
The Ritz-Carlton, Marina del Rey, California

Please mark your calendars accordingly.

Thank you.  Frank

Frank Petruzzo, Director of Financial and Membership Services
Council of American Survey Research Organizations (CASRO)
170 North Country Road, Suite 4, Port Jefferson, New York 11777 USA
Email - frank@casro.org  Telephone - (631) 928-6954  Fax - (631) 928-6041

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This two-day conference provides a unique opportunity for clients and providers to network and discuss strategies and issues that are specific to this region, as well as examine the macro issues that are affecting the MR industry and business on a global scale.

Simultaneous translation will be available in English, Spanish and Portuguese.

<http://nl.nedstatpro.net/cgi-bin/nedstatpro.gif?name=3Desomarbv_20>=20

In cooperation with=20

SAIMO <http://www.esomar.org/web/show/id=3D148168#top>=20
AAAP <http://www.esomar.org/web/show/id=3D148168#top> AAM
<http://www.esomar.org/web/show/id=3D148168#top>=20

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

Date: Wed, 22 Jun 2005 10:40:27 -0400
Reply-To: mmichaels@MICHAELSRESEARCH.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Maureen Michaels <mmichaels@MICHAELSRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Services for Joe Belden
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The memorial service for Joe Belden will be held on July 9 in Dallas. It will start at 4 p.m. Park Towers, 3310 Fairmount Ave. This is the apartment building where Joe and Eugenia lived in the 1970s and early 1980s. A reception will follow the service. If any of you plan to attend, please notify the family.

Nancy also said something in DC maybe arranged later in summer.

--Maureen Michaels

-------------------------------------------------------------------------
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Date: Wed, 22 Jun 2005 12:58:54 -0400
Reply-To: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>
Subject: Re: prize draws vs. prepaids to individuals
You can say whatever you like, but I'd be the first to tell you that the value of incentives varies wildly and unpredictably as to the nature of the respondent population.

Examples:
- Pizza coupons are very effective with undergraduate students;
- Chances to win [lotteries] work well with automobile dealerships;
- Cash up front works particularly well with educators [k-12].

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: AAPORNENET [mailto:AAPORNENET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Iain Noble
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 10:05 AM
To: AAPORNENET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: prize draws vs. prepaids to individuals

Can I just say that I think that prize draws (outside, possibly, the special case of click through web surveys) are about as much use as a chocolate teapot (as we say round my way)? And that the methodology evidence supports this view?

I'm rather surprised to find us discussing them in any other terms.

Iain Noble
Department for Education and Skills
Creating opportunity, releasing potential, achieving excellence
Strategic Analysis: RMI 1 (YCS and Next Steps Study),
W606, Moorfoot, Sheffield, S1 4PQ.
0114 259 1180
For information about the Next Steps Study go to www.dfes.gov.uk/research

>-----Original Message-----
>From: AAPORNENET [mailto:AAPORNENET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jeanette Janota
>Sent: 22 June 2005 13:51
>To: AAPORNENET@asu.edu
>Subject: prize draws vs. prepaids to individuals
>
I have a basic question about the "prize draws." We're a non-profit membership organization with members in all 50 states and DC. Most of our surveys are of members. We did a sweepstakes once upon a time but stopped when alerted (perhaps incorrectly) that each state has different laws governing sweepstakes. We were concerned about running afoul of some state's laws and being fined. How have AAPORNETERS addressed this issue--or is it a non-issue?

Jeanette

Jeanette O. Janota, Ph.D.
Senior Research Associate/Statistician
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
10801 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852

Telephone: 301-897-5700, ext. 4175
Fax: 301-468-9742
Email: jjanota@asha.org
Professional Web site: http://professional.asha.org
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(GSi) virus scanning service supplied exclusively by Energis in partnership with MessageLabs.

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Apologies for piggy-backing, but does anyone have experience with prepaid versus promised monetary incentives? We will be interviewing high school seniors and recent HS graduates.

Pizza is a strangely effective incentive for undergraduates in San Diego, too (based on anecdotal evidence).

At 09:58 AM 6/22/2005, Ehrlich, Nathaniel wrote:
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> 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 Iain Noble
> Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 10:05 AM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Re: prize draws vs. prepaids to individuals

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> 0114 259 1180
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> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jeanette Janota
> Sent: 22 June 2005 13:51
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> issue—or is it a non-issue?

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www.mimesweeper.com
I agree with Nat that generalizations about incentives are difficult to make. If there is low variance in the types of surveys and audiences you work with, as has been evident in several postings, then it makes sense to experiment and find a technique that works for you, no matter how "wrong" it might be for other applications. On the other hand, if you have high variance in types of surveys and audiences, then you have to find something that satisfices ("good enough") most of your applications. That will probably be one of the less imaginative, but tried and true, techniques. We have expended a lot of effort finding small mailable novelties that seemed to make sense for a particular study (Bausch & Lomb magnifiers in a survey among laboratory chromatographers, for example) only to find that they did not work particularly well and, more importantly, it was not likely we'd be replicating the study and therefore able to test other approaches with this audience very soon. Practitioners like university survey centers doing studies among matriculants, or Nielsen or Arbitron with their media exposure work, have the advantage of low variance in types and audiences, which allows them to optimize incentive strategies. But their learning, however painstakingly derived, might be inapplicable to practitioners in other areas. About the only generalization I think one can make is not to follow client or other third-party suggestions about =
what would be a "neat way" to reward respondents for participating. In my experience those suggestions rarely work and sometimes they're downright hair-brained.

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

----- Original Message -----=20
From: "Betsy Strick" <bstrick@PSY.UCSD.EDU>
To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 2:14 PM
Subject: Re: prize draws vs. prepaids to individuals

> Apologies for piggy-backing, but does anyone have experience with prepaid
> versus promised monetary incentives? We will be interviewing high school
> seniors and recent HS graduates.
> >=20
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> >=20
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> >
> >Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.
> >Research Specialist
> >Michigan State University
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> >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 Iain Noble
> >Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 10:05 AM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: prize draws vs. prepaids to individuals

Can I just say that I think that prize draws (outside, possibly, the special case of click through web surveys) are about as much use as a chocolate teapot (as we say round my way)? And that the methodology evidence supports this view?

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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 Jeanette = Janota
Sent: 22 June 2005 13:51
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: prize draws vs. prepaids to individuals

I have a basic question about the "prize draws." We're a non-profit membership organization with members in all 50 states and DC. Most of our surveys are of members. We did a sweepstakes once upon a time but stopped when alerted (perhaps incorrectly) that each state has different laws governing sweepstakes. We were concerned about running afoul of some state's laws and being fined. How have AAPORNETers addressed this issue--or is it a non-issue?

Jeanette

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Senior Research Associate/Statistician
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> >
> >
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> >
We did a mail survey of 2100 physicians and randomized them by incentive timing: Half received the incentive (25 dollars gift card) with the first survey mailing, and half received the incentive upon receipt of completed survey. We found the promised-incentive group had a significantly lower response rate (56%) than the up-front incentives group (71.5%). We also found differences by medical specialty within incentive groups.

That said, given the mode of data collection and population, don't know how that will translate to your project.

The link to the article can be found here:
Betsy Strick wrote:

> Apologies for piggy-backing, but does anyone have experience with prepaid
> versus promised monetary incentives? We will be interviewing high school
> seniors and recent HS graduates.
> 
> Pizza is a strangely effective incentive for undergraduates in San Diego,
> too (based on anecdotal evidence).

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-------------------------------
Date: Wed, 22 Jun 2005 23:11:23 +0200
Reply-To: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@XS4ALL.NL>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@XS4ALL.NL>
Subject: Re: prepaids vs. promised incentive
Comments: To: Cristine Delnevo <delnevo@UMDNJ.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <42B9CBF5.4030002@umdnj.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=utf-8; format=flowed

Thank you for sharing this.
From a theoretical perspective prepaid should work better: as it evokes a
'tit-for-tat' (reciprocity-principle, social exchange).
It is good to see that there is recent empirical evidence shared on this list.

Past research is summarized by Eleanor Singer and co-workers (meta-analyses
integrating the results); one was published in JOS (www.jos.nu), another in
the book 'survey nonresponse' (wiley).

There was also an interesting experiment published in POQ a couple of years
ago, comparing lotteries, charities and prepaid incentives (Goyder et al).

Warm regards, Edith

At 04:37 PM 6/22/2005 -0400, Cristine Delnevo wrote:
> We did a mail survey of 2100 physicians and randomized them by
> incentive timing: Half received the incentive (25 dollars gift card)
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> That said, given the mode of data collection and population, don't know
>how that will translate to your project.
>
The link to the article can be found here:
>
>Dr. Edith D. de Leeuw, MethodikA
Plantage Doklaan 40, NL-1018 CN Amsterdam
tel +31 20 622 34 38 fax +31 20 330 25 97
e-mail edithl@xs4all.nl
Commercial break:-)

An introduction into data quality and data collection methods
EUSTAT International Statistical Seminar # 44

Its free, its on the net and not bad!

http://www.eustat.es/prodserv/datos/sem44.pdf

Hello, my name is Ashley Hendrickson and I will be attending graduate =
school in the fall to receive my master's in survey research. I have =
noticed that many AAPOR members have received their doctorates and I am =
wondering if there is a recommended level of education for those of us =
getting ready to enter the profession. I have been told different things =
by different people, but am not sure what the correct or appropriate =
answer is. I would love to hear your opinions; I don't believe that I =
could have a better resource for this type of question than this =
listserve. Thank you in advance,
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Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2005 00:14:22 -0700
Reply-To: Shapard Wolf <shapwolf@MSN.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Shapard Wolf <shapwolf@MSN.COM>
Subject: AAPORnet outage Friday June 24 evening
Comments: To: aapornet <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

AAPORnet will be down from 5:00 PM MST - 12:00 PM on this coming Friday, =
June 24. Our host, Arizona State University, is upgrading the version of =
Listserv running on their servers to 14.4. This will be mostly =
transparent to you, messages will continue to be sent to =
aapornet@asu.edu<mailto:aapornet@asu.edu>, etc. The web interface will =
look slightly different. A preview is available at =
you want to look at the nuts and bolts. Management tasks will be easier =
and it looks like there will be some improved search features also.

No messages will be lost during the outage; they will be queued and =
delivered when the server is back online.

Please write us at =
aapornet-request@asu.edu<mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu> with any =
questions.

Also, many of you are going on vacation now, and may be wondering how =
you can temporarily suspend your AAPORnet subscription. This is done =
simply by sending an email to listserv@asu.edu<mailto:listserv@asu.edu> =
(not to aapornet!) with only one line in it:
set aapornet nomail
You'll get a confirmation back from Listserv. On your return, just send =
another email to listserv@asu.edu<mailto:listserv@asu.edu> with this =
line:
set aapornet mail
and your subscription will be reactivated with whatever options you had =
set before you left.=20

And you can catch up on any juicy message threads in the archives at =
http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html<http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html> - If you haven't used them before, you'll need to create a =
password (it is not related to your AAPOR web site password).

Shap Wolf
Chair, Publications & Information Committee=

---------------------------------------------
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Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2005 11:03:21 +0100
Reply-To: Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Iain Noble <Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK>
Subject: Re: conditional versus pre-paid incentives
Comments: To: bstrick@PSY.UCSD.EDU, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

An experiment four years ago of the second sweep of Cohort 10 of the Youth Cohort Study in the UK, a large scale government panel study with a similar sample age range (17-20) which I managed at the time, compared the effects of unconditional (pre-paid), conditional and non-incentivised conditions, the study modes were 2/3 postal, 1/3 telephone. Incentives were £35 vouchers. For the postal element compared to control, unconditional improved 12% and conditional 5%. Sample sizes were 20 each for 20 experimental conditions, 20 telephone = 20 segment (where 20 used only 20 unconditional) = improvements = w ere much smaller (20 less than 205%).

Data from this experiment were presented at AAPOR 2004 in a paper by Jaeckel and Lynn, which should be available. We dropped the conditional element for the remaining two sweeps of the study (converting the cases to unconditional incentives) and the rate increase persisted for r each of the remainder 20 cases (something which surprised me). We still made 20 little difference 20 to non-response biases. As a result we decided that there was no case for the use of incentives (either conditional or unconditional on YCS) and that it was not only more cost effective to simply increase initial sample size, rather than 20 incent ivise by 20 method, but also 20 that, 20 responses 20 bias 20 terms 20 least, 20 results 20 would 20 equally 20 s = 20 robust.

A lot of things to be considered in your case would =
actually=20depend=20on=20design=20features=20you=20don't=20tell=20us=20about=20(mode,=20respondent=20burden,=20topics=20etc,=20etc)=20which=20are=20likely=20to=20be=20more=20important=20than=20age=20of=20sample.=20But=20it's=20anything=20like=20the=20YCS=20(postal,=20government=20sponsored,=20concerned=20with=20employment,=20training=20and=20educational=20activity)=20then=20I'd=20say=20don't=20use=20any=20incentives=20at=20all=20(except=20perhaps=20a=20single=20dollar=20bill=20to=20everyone)=20increase=20your=20sample=20size=20instead.

Iain=Noble=20
Department=20for=20Education=20and=20Skills=20
Creating=20opportunity,=20releasing=20potential,=20achieving=20excellence=20=
Strategic=20Analysis:=20RMI=20(YCS=20and=20Next=20Steps=20Study),=20W606,=20Moorfoot,=20Sheffield,=20S1=204PQ.=200114=20259=201180=20For=20information=20about=20the=20Next=20Steps=20Study=20go=20to=20www.dfe.gov.uk/research=20

>-----Original=20Message-----
>From:20AAPORNET=20[mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]=20On=20Behalf=20Of=20Betsy=20Strick
>Sent:2022=20June=202005=2019:14
>To:20AAPORNET@asu.edu
>Subject:20Re:20prize=20draws=20vs.=20prepaids=20to=20individuals
>
>Apologies=20for=20piggy-backing,=20but=20does=20anyone=20have=20experience=20with=20prepaid
>versus=20promised=20monetary=20incentives?=20We=20will=20be=20interviewing=20high=20school
>seniors=20and=20recent=20HS=20graduates.
>
>At=2009:58=20AM=206/22/2005,=20Ehrlich,=20Nathaniel=20wrote:
>>You=20can=20say=20whatever=20you=20like,=20but=20anyone=20have=20experience=20with=20prepaid
>versus=20promised=20monetary=20incentives?=20Cash=20up=20front=20works=20particularly=20well=20with=20educators=20[k=2012].
>><br>
>>Nat=20Ehrlich,=20Ph.D.
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Please=20note=20that=20this=20email=20has=20been=20swept=20by=20the=20Government=20Secure
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On=20leaving=20the=20GSi,=20this=20email=20was=20certified=20virus-free.

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> 
> On=20entering=20the=20GSi,=20this=20email=20was=20scanned=20for=20viruses=20by=20the=20Government=20Secure=20Intranet=20(GSi)=20virus=20scanning=20service=20supplied=20exclusively=20by=20Energis=20in=20partnership=20with=20MessageLabs.
I am one of those practitioners that earned a doctorate though it was not at that point with a career in public opinion research in mind.

From the perspective of building a career in the private sector, my view
is that having such a degree is certainly helpful in some ways, but by no means necessary or critical to success. When I recruit for new staff I am much more attentive to experience and demonstrated skills than academic qualifications. =20

Keith Neuman
Environics Research Group
Ottawa, ON  Canada

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Ashley Hendrickson
Sent: June 22, 2005 6:05 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: A question from a newcomer

Hello, my name is Ashley Hendrickson and I will be attending graduate school in the fall to receive my master's in survey research. I have noticed that many AAPOR members have received their doctorates and I am wondering if there is a recommended level of education for those of us getting ready to enter the profession. I have been told different things by different people, but am not sure what the correct or appropriate answer is. I would love to hear your opinions; I don't believe that I could have a better resource for this type of question than this listserv. Thank you in advance,

Ashley L. Hendrickson
ashleyh@tampabay.rr.com

The fact is, it somewhat depends what you want to do in the field. I know many senior people with MAs. Preferably, they did what you are doing...hitting a bulls eye by getting an MA in survey research specifically rather than a more general social scientific field. =20

Conduct a simple exercise: go to monster.com or careerbuilder.com and
type in survey research or market research or statistician, etc, and see what comes up. Now, which job descriptions capture your interest the most? What kind of degree are those job descriptions requiring? How many years experience? Remember, in the time it takes to get the PhD, you could garner as much as 4 years of job experience.

If you want to be a statistician or advanced analyst, then the PhD is much more invaluable. But to be anything else in this field, an MA, specifically focused on survey research, often will do just fine.

As they say, it all depends what you do with it!

David Dutwin, PhD
Senior Research Director
ICR
484-840-4406

-----Original Message-----
From: Ashley Hendrickson [mailto:ashleyh@TAMPABAY.RR.COM]
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 7:05 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: A question from a newcomer

Hello, my name is Ashley Hendrickson and I will be attending graduate school in the fall to receive my master's in survey research. I have noticed that many AAPOR members have received their doctorates and I am wondering if there is a recommended level of education for those of us getting ready to enter the profession. I have been told different things by different people, but am not sure what the correct or appropriate answer is. I would love to hear your opinions; I don't believe that I could have a better resource for this type of question than this listserve. Thank you in advance,

Ashley L. Hendrickson
ashleyh@tampabay.rr.com

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Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2005 09:38:19 -0400
Reply-To: Richard Clark <clark@CVILOG.UGA.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Richard Clark <clark@CVILOG.UGA.EDU>
Subject: Re: A question from a newcomer
Comments: To: Ashley Hendrickson <ashleyh@TAMPABAY.RR.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <011101c5777e$e446ff90$0400a8c0@Ashley>
MIME-version: 1.0
Ashley,

Back in February of this year, Colleen Porter asked AAPORnetters this very question in another way. You may want to look at the archive of AAPORnet and see some of the sage responses to Colleen's original posting.

--Rich Clark

Richard L. Clark, Ph.D.
Manager of Survey Research & Data Services Unit
Director of Peach State Poll
Carl Vinson Institute of Government
University of Georgia
201 N. Milledge Avenue
Athens, GA 30602
(706) 542-2736

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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
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=========================================================================
Date:        Thu, 23 Jun 2005 10:47:01 -0400
Reply-To:    Kate Stewart <katestewart@brspoll.com>
Sender:      AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:        Kate Stewart <katestewart@BRSPOLL.COM>
Organization: Belden, Russonello & Stewart
Subject:     remembering Joe Belden
Comments:    To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain;       charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Some people have called asking for suggestions for organizations to make a donation to in memory of Joe Belden. Below is information about an organization that works on Parkinsons disease. Thank you.

Parkinsons Action Network

1025 Vermont Ave, NW Suite 1120, Washington, DC 20005

PHONE 800-850-4726 or 202-638-4101

EMAIL info@parkinsonsaction.org=20

Kate Stewart
Belden Russonello & Stewart
1320 19th Street, Suite 700
A friend just sent me this and I thought I should share it with AAPORnet.
Robie Sangster

Pentagon Creating Student Database
Recruiting Tool For Military Raises Privacy Concerns

By Jonathan Krim
Washington Post Staff Writer
Thursday, June 23, 2005; Page A01

The Defense Department began working yesterday with a private marketing firm to create a database of high school students ages 16 to 18 and all college students to help the military identify potential recruits in a time of dwindling enlistment in some branches.

The program is provoking a furor among privacy advocates. The new database will include personal information including birth dates, Social Security numbers, e-mail addresses, grade-point averages, ethnicity and what subjects the students are studying.

http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/06/22/AR2005062202305.html
<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/06/22/AR2005062202305.html>

Robie Sangster
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Office of Survey Methods Research
2 Mass. Ave. NE, Rm 1950
Washington DC 20212
Phone 202-691-7517
FAX 202-691-7426
It was my understanding that the Department of Education has had access to similar datasets for years. Perhaps not with SSN, but similar.

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

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of Sangster, Robie - BLS
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 1:01 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Pentagon Creating Student Database

A friend just sent me this and I thought I should share it with AAPORnet.
Robie Sangster

Pentagon Creating Student Database
Recruiting Tool For Military Raises Privacy Concerns

By Jonathan Krim
Washington Post Staff Writer
Thursday, June 23, 2005; Page A01

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The program is provoking a furor among privacy advocates. The new database
will include personal information including birth dates, Social Security numbers, e-mail addresses, grade-point averages, ethnicity and what
A colleague of mine has asked for a reference regarding how unlisted households differ from listed households. Can someone point me to the best single reference on this? Also, she wants to know, is there a site where one can find the number or percentage of household phones on the Do-Not-Call registry by geographic division?

Phil Trounstine
Survey and Policy Research Institute
at San Jose State University
408-924-6993
phil.trounstine@sjsu.edu
A colleague has conducted a study in which a panel of participants from a state-based population based survey of adults was followed at 3 more points in time -- retention at final followup was 44%.

The baseline data utilized sample weights to yield findings representative of the population of interest.

My question is, if analyzing data comparing folks at baseline with their final datapoint, should the sample weights be used?
population=20from=20the=20attrition=20sample=20that=20which=20is=20left=20at=20any=20wave
after=20wave=20then=20you=20should=20weight=20as=20we=20do=20on=20YC=20S=20but=20much=20proper
longitudinal=20analysis=20is=20not=20about=20this=20sort=20of=20analysis=20at=20all=20and
therefore=20does=20not=20necessarily=20need=20weights.=20YMMV.

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

Strategic=20Analysis=20RMI=20(YS=20Next=20Steps=20Study)=20
W606.=20Moorfoot.=20Sheffield.=20S1=204PQ.=20
0114=20259=201180=20
For=20information=20about=20the=20Next=20Steps=20Study=20go=20to
www.dfes.gov.uk/research=

>-----Original=20Message-----
>From:=20AAPORNET=20[mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]=20On=20Behalf=20Of=20Cristin=20Delnevo
>Sent:=202023=20June=202005=2022:07
>To:=20AAPORNET@asu.edu
>Subject:=20Question=20about=20analyzing=20panel=20data
>
>A=20colleague=20has=20conducted=20a=20study=20in=20which=20a=20panel=20of=20participants=20from
>a=20state-based=20population=20survey=20of=20adults=20was=20followed=20at=203=20more
>points
>in=20time=20---=20retention=20at=20final=20followup=20was=2044%.
>
The=20baseline=20data=20utilized=20sample=20weights=20to=20yield=20findings
representative
of=20the=20population=20of=20interest.
>
>My=20question=20is=20analyzing=20data=20comparing=20folks=20at=20baseline=20with
their=20final=20datapoint=20should=20sample=20weights=20be=20used?
>
>----------------------------------------------------
>AAPOR=20Web=20site=20now=20has=20AAPOR=20award=20winner=20information!
http://www.aapor.org
>Problems?=20don't=20reply=20to=20this=20message=20write=20to:
aapornet-request@asu.edu
>
>PLEASE=20NOTE:=20THE=20MESSAGE=20WAS=20RECEIVED=20FROM=20IN=
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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Vacation hold? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text: set aapornet nomail
On your return send this: set aapornet mail

Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2005 12:02:32 +0100
Reply-To: aejack@ESSEX.AC.UK
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Annette Jackle <aejack@ESSEX.AC.UK>
Subject: Re: conditional versus pre-paid incentives
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Comments: cc: plynn@essex.ac.uk
A small clarification to the message from Iain Noble about incentives. In the YCS experiment, we concluded that incentives /did/ help significantly to reduce bias in the unweighted sample. BUT, in this case we had good auxiliary information available for weighting, so the weighting was almost as successful as the incentives at reducing apparent bias. So the incentives had only a very modest residual effect – probably not worth the cost, as Iain wrote. However, in a different situation where you might not have such a rich set of auxiliary data, we would conclude that incentives might be very effective at reducing bias for a similar population.

Annette Jäckle and Peter Lynn

Institute for Social and Economic Research
University of Essex
Colchester CO4 3SQ, UK
www.iser.essex.ac.uk

Quoting Iain Noble <Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk>:

> An experiment four years ago on the second sweep of Cohort 10 of the Youth Cohort Study in the UK, a large scale government panel study with a similar sample age range (17-20) which I managed at the time, compared the effects of unconditional (pre-paid), conditional and non-incentivised conditions, the study modes were 2/3 postal, 1/3 telephone. Incentives were £5 vouchers. For the postal element compared to control, unconditional improved 12% and conditional 5%. Sample sizes were c 2,000 for each experimental condition, 12,000 for control. On the telephone segment (where we used only unconditional) improvements were much smaller (less than 5%).
>
> Data from this experiment were presented at AAPOR 2004 in a paper by Jaeckel and Lynn, which should be available from the conference papers website. You should note that even the large increase in response rate for the unconditional condition had only minor effect on non-response biases. We dropped the conditional element for the remaining two sweeps of the study (converting the cases to unconditional incentives) and the rate increase persisted for the remainder of the cohort (something which surprised me). It still made little or no difference to non-response bias.
>
> As a result we decided that there was no case for the use of incentives (either conditional or unconditional on YCS) and that it was not only more cost effective to simply increase initial sample size, rather than incentivise by either method, but also that, in response bias terms at least, the results of this would be equally as robust.
A lot of things to be considered in your case would actually depend on various design features you don't tell us about (mode, respondent burden, topics etc., etc.) which are likely to be more important than age of sample. But if it's anything like the YCS (postal, government sponsored, concerned with employment, training and educational activity) then I'd say don't use any incentives at all (except perhaps a single dollar bill to everyone) increase your issued sample size instead.

Iain Noble
Department for Education and Skills
Creating opportunity, releasing potential, achieving excellence
Strategic Analysis: RMI 1 (YCS and Next Steps Study),
W606, 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 Betsy Strick
Sent: 22 June 2005 19:14
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: prize draws vs. prepaids to individuals

Apologies for piggy-backing, but does anyone have experience with prepaid versus promised monetary incentives? We will be interviewing high school seniors and recent HS graduates.

Pizza is a strangely effective incentive for undergraduates in San Diego, too (based on anecdotal evidence).

At 09:58 AM 6/22/2005, Ehrlich, Nathaniel wrote:
You can say whatever you like, but I'd be the first to tell you that the value of incentives varies wildly and unpredictably as to the nature of the respondent population.
Examples:
Pizza coupons are very effective with undergraduate students;
chances to win [lotteries] work well with automobile dealerships;
Cash up front works particularly well with educators [k-12].

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
Can I just say that I think that prize draws (outside, possibly, the special case of click through web surveys) are about as much use as a chocolate teapot (as we say round my way)? And that the methodology evidence supports this view? I'm rather surprised to find us discussing them in any other terms.

Iain Noble
Department for Education and Skills
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For information about the Next Steps Study go to
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Jeanette O. Janota, Ph.D.
Senior Research Associate/Statistician
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
10801 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852

Telephone: 301-897-5700, ext. 4175
Fax: 301-468-9742
Email: jjanota@asha.org
Professional Web site: http://professional.asha.org
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Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu
Friends and colleagues -- Several of you asked me to forward responses to my question on behalf of a colleague about the differences between listed and unlisted populations. Also, if there is current information on the number of persons by region on the do-not-call registry. Here are the responses I've gotten to date:

. . . as far as your inquiry is concerned, I don't know of anything recently published/presented. I did something for he CDC about seven or eight years ago and I think I saw something else a couple of years ago by Scott Keeter.

Maybe we should update our info - I'll keep you posted.

Thanks again,

Dale Kulp

Harry O'Neill and I presented a paper at this year's AAPOR conference on cell phone ownership and usage patterns. The findings were based on a nationwide survey of 2,000 face-to face interviews. Included in our survey questions were two items pertaining to whether the main household number (landline) was registered on the national Do Not Call List and whether the tel. number was listed or not. We did not include the results in our AAPOR paper. The data were gathered this past February.

If you want, perhaps you or your colleague could contact me and let me know if you want me to perform certain computer runs on these two items. We will be glad to share the findings with you.
Best Wishes,

Peter Tuckel

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

See p.34, Telephone Survey Methods (Lavrakas, 1993, Sage Pub.). I believe that information still holds today.

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

You might try

Bias In List-Assisted Telephone Samples
Author(s) J. Michael Brick, Joseph Waksberg, Dale Kulp, Amy Starer
Public Opinion Quarterly, volume 59, page 218

Nancy A. Clusen
Statistician
Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.
600 Maryland Avenue SW
Washington DC  20024-2512
Phone:  (202) 484-5263
nclusen@mathematica-mpr.com

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Phil Trounstine
Survey and Policy Research Institute
at San Jose State University
408-924-6993
phil.trounstine@sjsu.edu

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On your return send this: set aapornet mail

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Date:         Fri, 24 Jun 2005 14:27:27 -0400
Reply-To:     "Hartman, Anne (NIH/NCI)" <Anne_Hartman@NIH.GOV>
Sender:       AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:         "Hartman, Anne (NIH/NCI)" <Anne_Hartman@NIH.GOV>
Subject:      Re: Question about analyzing panel data
Comments:     To: "Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK" <Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK>,
              AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

This is a rather complicated issue according to my survey statistician colleagues at NCI and a lot depends on the primary purpose of the analysis.

Anne

Anne M. Hartman
Biostatistician
Risk Factor Monitoring and Methods Branch
Applied Research Program
Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences
National Cancer Institute
EPN 4005 6130 Executive Blvd MSC 7344
Bethesda, MD 20892-7344
Phone: 301-496-4970
FAX: 301-435-3710
E-Mail: ah42t@nih.gov

-----Original Message-----
From: Iain Noble [mailto:Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK]
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2005 6:16 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Question about analyzing panel data

I'd be interested to see views on this too. Among analysts in the UK there's a pretty even split (and often acrimonious debate) between the 'weighters' and the 'non-weighters'.

Not being an expert myself (I only collect the data for them) my opinions are tentative but for what its worth they are: if you are using the data to draw conclusions about longitudinal trends in the target population from the attrition sample (that which is left at any wave after Wave 1) then you should weight (as we do on YCS), but much proper longitudinal analysis is not about this sort of analysis at all and therefore does not necessarily need weights. YMMV.

Iain Noble
Department for Education and Skills
Creating opportunity, releasing potential, achieving excellence Strategic Analysis: RMI 1 (YCS and Next Steps Study), W606, 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 Cristine Delnevo
>Sent: 23 June 2005 22:07
>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>Subject: Question about analyzing panel data
>
>A colleague has conducted a study in which a panel of participants from a
state-based population based survey of adults was followed at 3 more points
in time -- retention at final followup was 44%.

The baseline data utilized sample weights to yield findings representative of the population of interest.

My question is, if analyzing data comparing folks at baseline with their final datapoint, should the sample weights be used?

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www.mimesweeper.com
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On leaving the GSi this email was certified virus-free

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Date:         Mon, 27 Jun 2005 20:32:19 -0400
Reply-To:     NPSchiavone@AOL.COM
Sender:       AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:         Nicholas Schiavone <NPSchiavone@AOL.COM>
Subject:      WGBH (Boston, MA), Public Television Leader,
              Seeking Research Director
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Please contact WGBH directly and/or feel free to forward position
information to all those interested and qualified. Thank you.

_www.wgbh.org/jobs_ (http://www.wgbh.org/jobs)

Director of Research;  WGBH, Boston

Description:
WGBH Boston, the nation's leading producer of award-winning content for
public television, public radio, and the Web, seeks a Director of Research to
provide leadership in qualitative and quantitative research. Reporting to
the Vice President and CTO, the Director of Research provides audience and market
research services to a wide range of WGBH departments and activities.

Qualifications:
Candidates for this position must have a masters degree in communications research or equivalent; five to eight years of directly related experience in broadcast communications and/or market research; demonstrated ability to write coherently and to present research findings in a manner which can be understood by the nontechnical reader; outstanding "people skills"; management, supervisory, and budgeting experience.

Considered desirable: experience in public broadcasting; familiarity with fundraising strategies for non-profits; experience in the use of research to support enterprise-wide strategic planning and decision-making; and familiarity with the commercial media landscape.

Application Process:
For a complete job description and to apply on-line, please go to <
Posting Courtesy of Nicholas Schiavone, AAPOR Member

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A Strategic Business Consultancy for Media, Marketing & Measurement
Based on
The Core Principles of Management, Branding & Research
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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Vacation hold? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text: set aapornet nomail
On your return send this: set aapornet mail

Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2005 09:51:50 -0400
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively and Landline Displacement Expected to Grow

Monday June 27, 2:45 pm ET

Price and Coverage the Two Primary Factors That May Drive More Adults to Abandon Their Landline

ROCHESTER, N.Y., June 27 /PRNewswire/ -- One in ten (9%) U.S. adults have abandoned their traditional telephone service completely and now use their wireless phone exclusively. This trend is expected to grow as five percent of all adults say they are "seriously considering" going exclusively wireless within one year. Another 47 percent say they are "somewhat considering" this switch.

These are some of the results from The 2005 Telecommunications Report, a study conducted quarterly by Harris Interactive(r). The most recent study was conducted online in April 2005 among a sample of 1,088 U.S. adults.

SNIP

http://biz.yahoo.com/prnews/050627/nym188.html?v=3D13

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

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Am I correct in assuming that there are sampling issues here that "propensity" or ANY other kind of weighting won't solve? While one clearly not conduct this survey via telephone, have any other AAPORites have ideas on how else this might be conducted in order to garner a result that others (me, and I hope others) would be more comfortable with?

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Leo Simonetta
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2005 9:52 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively

Press Release Source: Harris Interactive

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AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information! http://www.aapor.org
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2005 10:13:14 -0400
Reply-To: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>
Subject: Re: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively
Comments: To: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PursuantResearch.com>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

I don't think it's important to get a precise estimate of the number of people, or households, who are switching to wireless-only telephone service; rather, we should be plotting the trendline over this and other surveys with similar sampling strategies.

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 Melissa Marcello
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2005 10:04 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively

Am I correct in assuming that there are sampling issues here that "propensity" or ANY other kind of weighting won't solve? While one clearly not conduct this survey via telephone, have any other AAPORites have ideas on how else this might be conducted in order to garner a result that others (me, and I hope others) would be more comfortable with?

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Leo Simonetta
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2005 9:52 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively

Press Release Source: Harris Interactive

Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively and Landline Displacement Expected to Grow

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

========================================================================= Date:         Tue, 28 Jun 2005 10:22:53 -0400 Reply-To:     Melissa Marcello  <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM> Sender:        AAPORNET  <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU> From:          Melissa Marcello  <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM> Subject:       Re: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively Comments: To: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu In-Reply-To:  <35FCEB3EFC8BD911B31900805FF5603A1C9928@ssc.msu.edu> MIME-version: 1.0 Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

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I agree that a trend line is valuable, but my concern is how this number (which may not be a precise estimate) may be communicated by the media, and the possible fallout that could ensue. I think as industry we have to be prepared to speak to the trend and its implication for telephone research. We also have to prepare ourselves for opportunist charlatans who will offer less-sound methodologies with "hocus-pocus" weighting solutions as a solution.

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Ehrlich, Nathaniel
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2005 10:13 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively

I don't think it's important to get a precise estimate of the number of people, or households, who are switching to wireless-only telephone service; rather, we should be plotting the trendline over this and other surveys with similar sampling strategies.

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

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Subject: Re: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively

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While the poll results sound credible, this press release sets a new low for deliberate obfuscation in presenting survey results.

Here is the full methodology statement attached to the release:

Harris Interactive® conducted the online study in April 2005 among a nationwide sample of 1,088 U.S. adults (aged 18 years and over). Figures for age by gender, race/ethnicity, education, region, household income and sexual orientation were weighted to reflect the total U.S. adult population. Propensity score weighting was used to adjust for respondents' propensity to be online.

In theory, with a probability sample of this size, one can say with 95 percent certainty that the results for the overall sample have a sampling error of plus or minus 3 percentage points. Sampling errors for the results of adults who say they will never disconnect their traditional phone line (420) is plus or minus 5 percentage points. Unfortunately, there are several other possible sources of error in all polls or surveys that are probably more serious than theoretical calculations of sampling error. They include refusals to be interviewed (non-response), question wording and question order, and weighting. It is impossible to quantify the errors that may result from these factors. This online sample was not a probability sample.

These statements conform to the principles of disclosure of the National Council on Public Polls.

This is NOT a probability sample, and HI actually admits that it is not, but that disclaimer is placed at the end of a long paragraph describing the error for a probability sample of this size where only the most
assiduous reader will notice it. It would thus appear that the primary reason for this sampling error statement is to mislead the casual reader into thinking that this was actually a probability sample, an impression reinforced by the choice of a sample size more typical of probability samples than of online surveys.

If this can be said to conform to the principles of disclosure of NCPP, then it is time for NCPP to tighten up their wording.

Jan Werner

Leo Simonetta wrote:
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http://biz.yahoo.com/prnews/050627/nym188.html?.v=13

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

Date:         Tue, 28 Jun 2005 10:52:21 -0400
Reply-To:     Michel Rochon <mrochon@SURVEYSAMPLER.COM>
Sender:       AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:         Michel Rochon <mrochon@SURVEYSAMPLER.COM>
Subject:      Re: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively
Comments: To: jwerner@jwp.com, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Thanks to Jan Werner for pointing out this example of obfuscation. This is most helpful.
The dead giveaway in the paragraph of course is "Propensity score weighting was used to adjust for respondents propensity to be online." Propensity score weighting seems to be another way of saying: "We don't know but if we get adjusting we'll get to a figure which we believe is the saleable one..."

Michel Rochon

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jan Werner
Sent: June 28, 2005 10:45 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively

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> http://biz.yahoo.com/prnews/050627/nym188.html?v=3D13

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
I agree with almost everything Jan said about the HI pseudo-survey. (That's how I think of Internet questioning of self selected participants -- pseudo-surveys.) One cannot generalize to population values with any probability based statement as Harris does. The confidence statement is nonsense.

The one part of Jan's email I disagree with is about the NCPP's standards of disclosure. Those standards are similar to AAPOR's. What is disclosed by HI is satisfactory to reach a judgment about the value of the data. There is nothing in either NCPP's or AAPOR's requirements for disclosure that includes judgment about the quality of the work. What is disclosed are the methods. If one wants judgments about quality -- something that has been rejected by the membership of both organizations many times -- then different codes would be required. Not a "tighten up" of the wording, as Jan requests.

warren mitofsky

At 10:45 AM 6/28/2005, Jan Werner wrote:
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> Here is the full methodology statement attached to the release:
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> These statements conform to the principles of disclosure of the
> National Council on Public Polls.
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> This is NOT a probability sample, and HI actually admits that it is not, but that disclaimer is placed at the end of a long paragraph describing the error for a probability sample of this size where only the most assiduous reader will notice it. It would thus appear that the primary reason for this sampling error statement is to mislead the casual reader into thinking that this was actually a probability sample, an impression reinforced by the choice of a sample size more typical of probability samples than of online surveys.
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It's more than nonsense. I consider the reference to non-response (widely known to be a trouble spot for RDD surveys) to be a rather blatant attempt to undermine the credibility of probability surveys and, therefore, further blur the distinction between RDD and internet surveys. On what basis can they say that non-response error (at least in national probability samples) has been shown to be a more serious source of bias than "theoretical calculations of sampling error"?

Only the most careful reader would ascertain that the litany of problems mentioned apply to "all polls or surveys" not just probability samples, when the list is embedded in a paragraph otherwise dedicated to the discussion of probability samples.

By the time one finishes reading this statement, the uninformed must be saying "thank goodness this is isn't one of those bad probability samples."

Lydia Saad

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Warren Mitofsky
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2005 11:02 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively

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>
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>Jan Werner

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Leo Simonetta wrote:

Press Release Source: Harris Interactive

Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively and Landline Displacement Expected to Grow

Factors That May Drive More Adults to Abandon Their Landline

ROCHESTER, N.Y., June 27 /PRNewswire/ -- One in ten (9%) U.S. adults have abandoned their traditional telephone service completely and now use their wireless phone exclusively. This trend is expected to grow as five percent of all adults say they are "seriously considering" going exclusively wireless within one year. Another 47 percent say they are "somewhat considering" this switch.

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http://biz.yahoo.com/prnews/050627/nym188.html?v=3D13

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Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2005 11:33:23 -0400
Reply-To: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
Subject: Harris Interactive
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Harris Interactive says it weights results by sexual orientation. Estimates of the proportion of the total population who are homosexual vary widely, although it is believed that the figure is an order of magnitude higher among males than females. It would be interesting to know what universe figures Harris uses for its projections in this area and, if they're Census Bureau counts on unmarried partner, same-sex,
close-personal-relationship households, I think claiming that that =
constitutes a measure of sexual orientation is hard to defend. If =
they're using Census data, why not just say "living arrangements" or =
something similar?

Propensity to be online is analogous to the controversy around likely =
voters. While these constructs and their use in calculating survey =
results are defensible and probably necessary, I think the average =
person reading a newspaper has NO IDEA -- even if they do grasp =
demographic weighting -- what's being done. People generally think of =
polling as objective enumeration, period.=20

Last time I checked, 9 percent was 1 in 11.

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.
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Valley Forge, PA 19484-0484
(610) 408-8800
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jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com

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trend.

Nat Ehrlich, Ph.D.
Research Specialist
Michigan State University
Institute for Public Policy and Social Research
Office for Social Research
I agree that a trend line is valuable, but my concern is how this number (which may not be a precise estimate) may be communicated by the media, and the possible fallout that could ensue. I think as industry we have to be prepared to speak to the trend and its implication for telephone research. We also have to prepare ourselves for opportunist charlatans who will offer less-sound methodologies with "hocus-pocus" weighting solutions as a solution.

-----Original Message-----
From: Melissa Marcello [mailto:mmarcello@pursuantresearch.com]
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2005 10:23 AM
To: 'Ehrlich, Nathaniel'; AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: RE: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively

I don't think it's important to get a precise estimate of the number of people, or households, who are switching to wireless-only telephone service; rather, we should be plotting the trendline over this and other surveys with similar sampling strategies.

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Office for Social Research
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East Lansing, MI 48824
517-355-6672

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Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2005 10:04 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively

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Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively and Landline Displacement Expected to Grow

Monday June 27, 2:45 pm ET

Price and Coverage the Two Primary Factors That May Drive More Adults to Abandon Their Landline

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SNIP

http://biz.yahoo.com/prnews/050627/nym188.html?v=13

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______________________________________________________________________________
Date:         Tue, 28 Jun 2005 11:52:05 -0400
Reply-To:     Michel Rochon <mrochon@SURVEYSAMPLER.COM>
Sender:       AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:         Michel Rochon <mrochon@SURVEYSAMPLER.COM>
Subject:      Re: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively
Comments: To: "Ehrlich, Nathaniel" <Nathaniel.Ehrlich@SSC.MSU.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

And which propensity weighing will you use next time?. Note that Harris never reveals what their weights are based on or how to derive them. It's a "just trust us process".

Michel Rochon

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Ehrlich, Nathaniel
Sent: June 28, 2005 11:44 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively

I'm afraid you, and the other responders, are missing the point, which is simply that any survey, or pseudo-survey, or exit poll, no matter what the mode of data collection or type of sample frame, is an ESTIMATE of a population value. And the true population value is unknowable -- the actual percentage of people who used wireless phones exclusively at the time of this survey is not precisely the same as it is today, or will be tomorrow. All we can do is be consistent in our methods and accept the fact that there is now, and there will always be, an irreducible amount of error. That's all I meant about replicating the study over time to establish a trend.=20

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From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Melissa Marcello  
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2005 10:04 AM  
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Subject: Re: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively  

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From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Leo Simonetta
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2005 9:52 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively

Press Release Source: Harris Interactive

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Monday June 27, 2:45 pm ET

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http://biz.yahoo.com/prnews/050627/nym188.html?v=3D13

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I'm not with Harris, but I would hope that they would use the same weighting scheme the next time as they did here. That's what I meant by consistent methodology.

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warren mitofsky

At 11:43 AM 6/28/2005, Ehrlich, Nathaniel wrote:

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>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Melissa Marcello
>Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2005 10:04 AM
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>Press Release Source: Harris Interactive
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>Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively and
>Landline Displacement Expected to Grow
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I stand corrected, if the question was truly whether one could make a probability statement. But the statement that is derided as deliberate obfuscation ended with the sentences "It is impossible to quantify the errors that may result from these factors. This online sample was not a probability sample." If that's obfuscation, so be it.

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-----Original Message-----
From: Warren Mitofsky [mailto:mitofsky@mindspring.com]
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2005 12:06 PM
To: Ehrlich, Nathaniel; AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Nearly One in Ten U.S. Adults Use Wireless Phones Exclusively

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ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, MARKET RESEARCH

MAJOR PUBLIC SERVICE ORGANIZATION IN NEW YORK CITY

SUMMARY:

This position exists to provide day-to-day management for our client's and its operating agencies' market research program. The Assistant Director assists the Director of Policy in the design, implementation and analysis of a comprehensive market research program. These market research projects are used in the development of services, improvement of customer satisfaction, and purchase and design of capital projects:

RESPONSIBILITIES:

* Direct the Market Research unit of the Policy Research Division. Manage professional staff of four managers in successful and timely completion of market research work program and ensuring actionable results from projects conducted.
* Identify opportunities for comparative analysis and joint survey projects among and between the client's operating agencies, resulting in informational synergy and cost savings. This involves working with senior level market research, marketing, planning and other operational groups at
the agencies. Provide oversight for all agency market research projects.
* Identify opportunities for the client's management to use market research in developing and evaluating strategic initiatives.
* Ensure results of all market research are readily available to management through summaries of existing research and a well-organized database of research results.
* Supervise consulting firms to ensure highest quality research and compliance with project objectives and timing requirements. This also involves active participation in the various procurement selection and evaluation processes; development of research instruments; supervision of fieldwork; and direction and review of research reports.
* Oversee the annual market research budget. Ensuring that overall expenditures for market research do not exceed the client or its agencies' budget limits and that individual market research projects are conducted within the framework of costs and contingencies approved.
* Develop and schedule professional staff assignments to ensure equitable workload and to foster productivity and optimum development of staff's skills and knowledge of client business.
* Prepare presentations and special reports as may be requested by client management, agency executives or the client Board.

DESIRABLE KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS, AND ABILITIES:

* Familiarity with implementing primary research surveys and recommending marketing strategies.
* Extensive knowledge of data collection, coding and tabulation, various statistical techniques and their applications.
* Strong analytic and project management skills as well as the ability to juggle multiple projects simultaneously.

EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE:

* Bachelors Degree in marketing or statistics, Masters Degree preferred.
* 7-10 years progressively responsible experience in managing marketing research projects for public agencies or private firms.
* A minimum of four years managerial experience including project management and supervision of staff and vendors.

CONTACT:

Paula F. Marks
Vice President
Gilbert Tweed Associates Inc.
Retained Executive Search
(212) 758-3000, ext. 216
pmarks@gilberttweed.com

Lance Hoffman
Manager, Business Development
Opinion Access Corp
P: 718.729.2622 x.157
F: 718.729.2444
The immediate reaction to my comments this morning on the reporting of a Harris Interactive online poll would make a fascinating topic of study in and of itself.

To begin with, I expressed no opinion on the validity of the HI poll. I do not believe that online polls are inherently bad or inaccurate, just that the results cannot be projected to the overall population within any known margin of sampling error.

Propensity scoring is an interesting statistical technique that has valid uses, but also lends itself remarkably well to manipulating data to show whatever someone wants it to. Since I have yet to hear anyone at Harris Interactive provide any meaningful information about how they use it in weighting, I am not going to pass judgment on that point.

What I DID say was that the methodology statement appeared to have been crafted in such a way as to lead a casual reader to think this was a probability survey, while being careful to state that it was not. I do not believe that this could have been anything but a deliberate effort and I consider it deceptive.

If the messages on AAPORNET on this topic are any indicator, it would seem that whoever was responsible correctly anticipated the reaction of many readers to non-probability surveys, no matter how they are conducted. That doesn't justify using misleading phraseology, but it does provide a strong incentive to conceal the nature of the survey.

If this is not so, then HI should quickly change the wording of their methodology statement to indicate UP FRONT when it is not a probability sample and when concepts of sampling error do not apply. I don't think that NCPP should take any stand on what is proper polling methodology, but I think that this particular statement violates the principle of disclosure.

Jan Werner
Does anyone have data... or...... willing to sponsor any hard data
(COLLECTION) to rebut this study?

Maybe a door to door.... or a phone study?

Or maybe a study that measures the non response bias of those that did not
answer a survey with a traditional phone based universe vs. the non-response
bias of those that did not answer a web survey invitation.

Which universe has the greater propensity to answer (accurately) the
question about whether they will be cell only now or in the relevant future?

(Accurately is an interesting measure) does that infer commercially viable
or academically publishable?

Will I get tenure? or will I help my client meet their quarterly objectives?

Will I keep my job or advance my career so that I meet my goals and/or feed
my family/expand my consulting business for another 3 months/years?

Other alternatives......

Maybe an IVR recruit that does cluster sampling and recruits to phone or
web.....

Maybe we can get the Bureau of Labor Statistics to add omnibus question to
their Quarterly Economic Impact study.  (I bet they already have this
data)

Or for less that $1000 we can get a "COMMERCIAL" research company to add a
question to their weekly omnibus of 1000 HHs  (Everyone take a deep breath)

I am sure we can get to the bottom of this...... if we really want too.

Let's let the numbers (and the methodology) do the talking....
Who's in?

Jim Whaley

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jan Werner
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2005 4:27 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Harris Interactive methodology statement

The immediate reaction to my comments this morning on the reporting of a
Harris Interactive online poll would make a fascinating topic of study
in and of itself.

To begin with, I expressed no opinion on the validity of the HI poll. I
do not believe that online polls are inherently bad or inaccurate, just
that the results cannot be projected to the overall population within
any known margin of sampling error.

Propensity scoring is an interesting statistical technique that has
valid uses, but also lends itself remarkably well to manipulating data
to show whatever someone wants it to. Since I have yet to hear anyone at
Harris Interactive provide any meaningful information about how they use
it in weighting, I am not going to pass judgment on that point.

What I DID say was that the methodology statement appeared to have been
crafted in such a way as to lead a casual reader to think this was a
probability survey, while being careful to state that it was not. I do
not believe that this could have been anything but a deliberate effort
and I consider it deceptive.

If the messages on AAPORNET on this topic are any indicator, it would
seem that whoever was responsible correctly anticipated the reaction of
many readers to non-probability surveys, no matter how they are
conducted. That doesn't justify using misleading phraseology, but it
does provide a strong incentive to conceal the nature of the survey.

If this is not so, then HI should quickly change the wording of their
methodology statement to indicate UP FRONT when it is not a probability
sample and when concepts of sampling error do not apply. I don't think
that NCPP should take any stand on what is proper polling methodology,
but I think that this particular statement violates the principle of
disclosure.

Jan Werner

----------------------------------------------------
AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information! http://www.aapor.org
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
Two federal studies on the percentage of cellphone only HHs in the US were reported at the 2005 Cell Phone Sampling Summit. Those studies suggest that the rate was approx. 7% in 2004.


PJL

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of James Whaley
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2005 7:26 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Harris Interactive methodology statement

Challenge.....

Does anyone have data.... or....... willing to sponsor any hard data (COLLECTION) to rebut this study?

Maybe a door to door.... or a phone study? =20

Or maybe a study that measures the non response bias of those that did not answer a survey with a traditional phone based universe vs. the non-response bias of those that did not answer a web survey invitation.

Which universe has the greater propensity to answer (accurately) the question about whether they will be cell only now or in the relevant future?

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Jan Werner

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNEXT.

In addition to the estimates on the Cell Phone Sampling Summit site, my NCHS colleagues and I released more up-to-date data at the 2005 AAPOR conference. These data from July-December 2004 suggest that 6.1% of households did not have a landline telephone but did include at least one cell phone. The rate is growing quickly. The prevalence of adults living in cell-phone-only households (5.5% of adults) had doubled over the previous 18 months.

These data are from the National Health Interview Survey, a continuous face-to-face survey that has been using the same data collection methods for nearly a decade and using the same telephone questions for the past 2.5 years.

I am happy to provide further details (including trends) by e-mail to those who are interested.
For those curious about the reasons for the differences between the federal studies and the HI poll, survey methodology may be only one answer. The questions also differ.

The federal surveys ask about household ownership of landlines and cellphones. The HI poll asked:

"Since wireless phones have become more reliable and coverage has improved as well, would you consider disconnecting your traditional phone and using a wireless phone exclusively?"

This question may be considered a question about use of telephones rather than ownership of telephone lines. Indeed, the HI press release talks about only about use: "Nearly one in ten U.S. adults use wireless phones exclusively".

Clyde Tucker has reported that the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey shows that 8.9% of households report receiving all or almost all voice calls on cell phones. That is fairly close to the 9% ("1 in 10" [sic]) estimate from HI (based on the percent who responded "I have already switched").
Stephen J. Blumberg, Ph.D.
National Center for Health Statistics
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
sblumberg@cdc.gov

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

AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information! http://www.aapor.org
Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
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Date:       Wed, 29 Jun 2005 11:52:29 -0500
Reply-To:  ALLAN L MCCUTCHEON <amccutch@UNLSERVE.UNL.EDU>
Sender:     AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:       ALLAN L MCCUTCHEON <amccutch@UNLSERVE.UNL.EDU>
Subject:    MAPOR Call for Abstracts Deadline Approaching
Comments:  To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi All,

Attached is the Call for Abstracts for the Midwest Association for Public
Opinion Research (MAPOR). MAPOR's annual meeting will be held November
18-19, 2005 at the Raddison Hotel and Suites in Chicago.

The deadline for submitting abstracts (please, no full papers) is June 30.
Please see the attached Call for details.

Best wishes,
Allan

--
Donald O. Clifton Chair of Survey Science
Director, UNL-Gallup Research Center
Chair, Survey Research and Methodology Graduate Program

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

AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information! http://www.aapor.org
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Date:       Wed, 29 Jun 2005 11:56:50 -0500
Reply-To:  ALLAN L MCCUTCHEON <amccutch@UNLSERVE.UNL.EDU>
Sender:     AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:       ALLAN L MCCUTCHEON <amccutch@UNLSERVE.UNL.EDU>
Subject:    MAPOR Student Paper Competition Deadline Approaching
Comments:  To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hello students,

The MAPOR Fellows' Student Paper Competition submission deadline (June 30)
is quickly approaching. This deadline requires submission of only an abstract at this time--please see the attached .pdf file for details.

Best wishes,
Allan McCutcheon
--
Donald O. Clifton Chair of Survey Science
Director, UNL-Gallup Research Center
Chair, Survey Research and Methodology Graduate Program

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Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2005 10:14:09 -0700
Reply-To: jd@uidaho.edu
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: JD Wulfhorst <jd@UIDAHO.EDU>
Subject: Idaho Project Manager Position
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

REQUESTING APPLICATIONS FOR AN OPEN POSITION:

Project Manager, Social Science Research Unit
University of Idaho, Moscow, ID

SUMMARY: Plan, develop, implement and coordinate multiple complex survey projects for a variety of clients. Design of survey projects, including cost estimates, timelines, data collection instruments, samples, and human subjects compliance. Manage survey data entry and verification, perform data analyses, and produce summary reports/products contracted by clients. Plan, organize, and coordinate project management functions to guide in project administration.

For a complete listing of responsibilities and qualifications, see link at http://www.webs.uidaho.edu/AppTrack/Agency/Applicant/CurrentOpenings.asp?category
or
y=1

For further information or questions, contact
J.D. Wulfhorst, University of Idaho, 208.885.7645 or jd@uidaho.edu.

----------------------------------------
AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information! http://www.aapor.org
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Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2005 13:58:30 -0400
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
These numbers describe households but do not address a phenomenon which, based on its growing prevalence among people I know personally, is probably already quite common: households that have a landline telephone which is not used for incoming telephone calls. The telephone is used exclusively for online access (dial-up or DSL), toll-free outgoing calls (local or 800), faxes and emergencies. Household members use cellphones exclusively for all their personal communication and do not normally answer the telephone, which may even have the ringer turned off.

Jan Werner

________________________

Stephen J. Blumberg wrote:

> In addition to the estimates on the Cell Phone Sampling Summit site, my
> NCHS colleagues and I released more up-to-date data at the 2005 AAPOR
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> > those who are interested.
> >
> > --Stephen--
>>
> > Stephen J. Blumberg, Ph.D.
> > National Center for Health Statistics
> > Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
> > sblumberg@cdc.gov
>
>>
> On Wed, 29 Jun 2005 06:22:02 -0400, Lavrakas, Paul
> <Paul.Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM> wrote:
>
> >>Two federal studies on the percentage of cellphone only HHs in the US
> >>were reported at the 2005 Cell Phone Sampling Summit. Those studies
> >>suggest that the rate was approx. 7% in 2004.
PJL

I have a related question for the list on this subject:

Where does internet telephony fit in regarding household sampling? In my area, Time Warner is offering 3 in 1 packages and are pushing them hard to subscribers, cable television, internet telephony, and high-speed internet access all in one package. Are households with only internet phone service included in RDD and listed household samples (if listed) or are they excluded like wireless-only households?

Erik Nisbet
Cornell University

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]On Behalf Of Jan Werner
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2005 1:59 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Adults Who Use Wireless Phones Exclusively

These numbers describe households but do not address a phenomenon which, based on its growing prevalence among people I know personally, is probably already quite common: households that have a landline telephone which is not used for incoming telephone calls. The telephone is used
exclusively for online access (dial-up or DSL), toll-free outgoing calls (local or 800), faxes and emergencies. Household members use cellphones exclusively for all their personal communication and do not normally answer the telephone, which may even have the ringer turned off.

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> >>
> >>See http://www.nielsenmedia.com/cellphonesummit/cellphone.html for me
> >>details.
> >>
> >>PJL
> >>
> >
> >
> > AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information!
> http://www.aapor.org
> > Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu
FIELD ASSOCIATE

Greenberg Quinlan Rosner Research, an international polling firm based in Washington, D.C., has an opening for FIELD ASSOCIATE. GQR is an internationally recognized survey research firm specializing in polls and focus groups across the globe for political campaigns and parties, public interest organizations and foundations as well as corporate crisis management and positioning.

Field Associate responsibilities include: scheduling and execution of research, design of sampling frames and survey methodology, monitor the quality of data collection and focus group recruitment. Point of contact for research vendors, obtain cost estimates and handle contract negotiations with research partners domestically and abroad.

Candidate profile: Must have excellent communication skills, organizational skills, and be detail oriented. Ability to work quickly, accurately and creatively under tight timelines and high pressure is essential. Some travel may be required. MS Office knowledge, including Excel required. Knowledge of statistics, experience in data collection techniques: phone, mail and web based studies and language skills a plus. To learn more about the firm, visit our website at www.greenbergresearch.com.

Salary commensurate with experience. Submit cover letter, resume and salary requirements to jobs@greenbergresearch.com or fax to 202-289-8648.

Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2005 14:35:45 -0400
Reply-To: agreenberg@greenbergresearch.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Anna Greenberg <agreenberg@GREENBERGRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: job opportunity
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
SENIOR STATISTICIAN

We are interviewing qualified people for the position of Senior Statistician. Mitofsky International and Edison Media Research conduct exit polls for the National Election Pool (ABC News, Associated Press, CBS News, CNN, Fox News, NBC News) and for a variety of other elections in this country and abroad. Some of our work is non-election survey research. See the web sites below for other activities.

The statistician will work closely with clients in the U.S. and abroad. On election night and during the months leading up to the election he/she will be a member of a team of leading election analysts assisting NEP and its subscribers in their preparation for reporting on the election.

Description of Election Activities:

Oversee the statistical applications in the election projection system. This includes:
- testing estimation and variance models
- selecting voting precinct samples
- updating and testing of statistical specifications
- interface with computer developers for statistical models
- interface between election researchers and developers for maintaining databases
- some SQL programming

Conduct statistical research and make recommendations to clients.
Work closely with programming and research consultants.
Design and implement statistical modeling applications.

Qualifications:
Masters in Statistics or related field.
Extensive experience with Excel including writing macros.
Experience with sample design and survey research.
Experience with relational databases, including SQL Server.
Strong technical data query and report building capabilities using SQL.
Programming experience (i.e. SAS, SPSS, Visual Basic) is helpful.
Knowledge of U.S. elections is helpful.
Detailed oriented, hands-on type.

Position is full-time and work is primarily in New York City at the offices of Mitofsky International. All qualified applicants are encouraged to apply.

Send a resume in confidence to:
Warren Mitofsky

MITOFSKY INTERNATIONAL
1776 Broadway, Suite 1708
New York, NY 10019
Hello AAPORnet:

A colleague who is not a member of AAPORnet is in search of experts in randomized social experiments who might want to be part of a contract proposal that will design randomized trials of new development programs in poor countries.

I was able to lead him to the names of people associated with social experiments conducted in the 70's and 80's. He has not, so far, found anyone who has done such experiments in developing countries. He is currently thinking of bringing together in his proposal development experts on the one hand and people with experience in randomized trials on the other. (I don't think he's looking for people with experience in clinical trials, however.) I suppose experience in design, analysis, or project management of such experiments would be of use to the project team.

Just to be clear, randomized trials involve random assignment of people to one intervention or another or to a control group--not just having an intervention group and some pre-existing control group to compare.

I will be away from the office in the coming weeks and if you are interested please contact Wes Weidemann directly at Weidemann Associates. His e-mail address is: wweidemann@weidemannassoc.com
His proposal goes out in a couple weeks.

Tom

PS: Please feel free to forward this notice off list.

cc: UVa Sociology Faculty

Thomas M. Guterbock
Director
Center for Survey Research
University of Virginia
P. O. Box 400767
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767
Voice: (434)243-5223
CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222
FAX: (434)243-5233
EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2400 Old Ivy Road
Suite 223
Charlottesville, VA 22903
RTI International is an independent, nonprofit corporation with a distinguished history in scientific research and technology development. All of our activities, both in the United States and abroad, are guided by RTI's mission: To improve the human condition through objective, innovative, multidisciplinary research, development, and technical services, setting the standard for scientific and professional excellence.

RTI headquarters are located on a 180 acre campus in Research Triangle Park, NC. We maintain eight regional offices in the United States, five international offices, and one international subsidiary. RTI staff in these offices serve clients in government, industry, academia, and public service throughout the world.

Design and development of survey instruments are core activities across all research areas at RTI. Our researchers have expertise in a wide variety of instrument development sciences and techniques. At RTI, we offer expertise in survey methods, usability testing, cognitive pretesting, and psychometric evaluation. We also have expertise in counting and listing for surveys involving area frame samples, and we have developed and use diverse systems to facilitate tracing operations.

We currently have two open positions for the position of survey specialist at our headquarters. Survey Specialists support day-to-day activities of telephone, mail, web, and field studies, and provide support to field staff and project management. Contribute to the preparation and presentation of research proposals. Work with study managers to develop, implement, and monitor research designs. Prepare and present reports to the client. Coordinate communication between respondents, field staff, and project management. Assist with the recruitment of field staff. Assist with the planning and implementation of training sessions for field/telephone staff. Write and review sections of field manuals and documentation.

Qualifications: Experience in survey research and data collection. Excellent written and verbal communication skills. Strong organizational skills and ability to multi-task. Knowledge of and experience using personal computer and Microsoft software applications. Ability to work...
independently with minimal supervision and meet strict deadlines.
Some travel as well as night and weekend work may be required.

Education:
Entry level candidates will have a minimum B.A. in a social science and =
experience in survey research. Mid-level candidates will have an M.A. =
with proven experience in data collection projects.

Interested applicants should email their resume to dschuchman@rti.org or =
fax to 919-316-3791 subject: survey specialist.

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set aapornet nomail
On your return send this: set aapornet mail

Date:  Thu, 30 Jun 2005 14:33:33 -0400
Reply-To:  Claire Durand <Claire.Durand@UMONTREAL.CA>
Sender:  AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:  Claire Durand <Claire.Durand@UMONTREAL.CA>
Subject:  Interesting poll results
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

> The results of a poll conducted in Quebec from June 17 to 27 have been=
> released today with the following questions.
> 
> Do you favor or oppose..
> that a woman/a black person/an homosexual/an anglophone (english-speaking= 
> person) become prime minister of Quebec?
> 
> and the following results:
>  favor oppose dk/na
> a woman 88 4 8
> a black pers. 81 9 10
> a homosexual 76 11 13
> an anglophone 57 35 8
> 
> People were of course surprised that 35% of the population (40% of the= 
> French speaking population) would be opposed to an anglophone becoming=
> Prime Minister.
> 
> An equivalent in the US would probably be to ask people in a Southern= 
> State whether they would favor or oppose that somebody from a Northern= 
> State become Governor of their state. Is anybody aware of similar=
> questions being asked in the US?
> 
> Best,
>

Claire Durand
Very interesting front-page piece in the Washington Post today:

Bush Words Reflect Public Opinion Strategy

By Peter Baker and Dan Balz

Washington Post Staff Writers

Thursday, June 30, 2005; Page A01

When President Bush confidently predicts victory in Iraq and admits no mistakes, admirers see steely resolve and critics see exasperating stubbornness. But the president's full-speed-ahead message articulated in this week's prime-time address also reflects a purposeful strategy based on extensive study of public opinion about how to maintain support for a costly and problem-plagued military mission.

The White House recently brought onto its staff one of the nation's top academic experts on public opinion during wartime, whose studies are now helping Bush craft his message two years into a war with no easy end in sight.

http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/06/29/AR200506
Scott Keeter

Pew Research Center for the People and the Press

1615 L St., NW, Suite 700

Washington, DC 20036

Voice 202 419 4362

Personal fax 206 600 5448

E-mail skeeter@pewresearch.org

Web site http://pollcats.net

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Vacation hold? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
set aapornet nomail
On your return send this: set aapornet mail

Date:         Thu, 30 Jun 2005 13:47:54 -0500
Reply-To:     Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Sender:       AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:         Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Subject:      Job Opportunity
Comments: To: Aapornet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Job Title

Research Assistant, DC Area

Company

ORC Macro
Contact Name
=20

Contact Phone
=20

Contact Email

hrb@orcmacro.com

Job Description

Macro International Inc., an Opinion Research Corporation Company (ORC = Macro), is a professional services firm offering high quality research, =
management consulting, and information technology services supporting =
business and government.

ORC Macro has an immediate opening for a Research Assistant to support =
multiple survey projects relating to customer satisfaction and loyalty, =
employee satisfaction, media research, and other market research.  =
Duties include:

Designing surveys and research guides.

Coordinating data collection efforts within functional =
divisions and with other ORC MACRO offices.

Performing survey tasks, such as mailing, tracking, and data =
entry.

Conducting statistical and qualitative analysis.

Writing analytic reports.

Requirements:

Bachelor's degree in social science discipline, master's =
degree a plus.

1-3 years experience required conducting surveys and data =
analysis.

Strong quantitative skills and coursework/experience in =
statistical analysis required. Experience with SAS or SPSS strongly preferred.

=7 Excellent writing skills and oral communication skills.

=7 Able to work successfully in a multi-disciplinary team environment.

=7 Proficient with MS Office (Word, Excel and Powerpoint).

ORC Macro offers an excellent compensation and benefits package including 401(k), profit sharing, tuition reimbursement, casual business dress, and free parking. ORC Macro is conveniently located in suburban MD at the intersection of 495/95 adjacent to Route 29/Colesville Road.

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How to apply:

Send your cover letter and resume to 301-572-0991 or email to hrb@orcmacro.com. Visit our website at www.orcmacro.com <http://www.orcmacro.com/>.

ORC Macro

ATTN: RAPA/SB

11785 Beltsville Drive, Suite 300

Calverton, MD 20705

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set aapornet nomail
On your return send this: set aapornet mail

Date: Thu, 30 Jun 2005 15:49:07 -0400
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Survey targets official
San Bernardino Sun
http://www.sbsun.com/Stories/0,1413,208~12588~2945236,00.html
http://tinyurl.com/c4w9r

SNIP

Negin said he was asked whom he would vote for between Hansberger, state Assemblyman Bill Emmerson, R-Redlands, and San Bernardino City Councilman Neil Derry. Other questions asked included whether he would sign a recall petition and if it was time for change after 18 years of Hansberger serving as a supervisor.

"Somebody is trying to test the water," Negin said. "It was definitely a push poll."

A push poll is considered a negative campaigning tactic sometimes used to frame an issue in a certain way. Other times it is used to malign an opponent.

Rachel Jernigan, executive vice president of Wilson Research Strategies, confirmed Wednesday by telephone from her office in Oklahoma City that her company had conducted the poll but declined to say who commissioned it. She said 250 registered voters were called across the county Tuesday night and were asked 15 questions about the subject.

Later Wednesday, Jernigan said the client did not want any details released. Normally, clients are willing to release the information, she said.

"Typically, it's used to determine if they have a chance," she said of politicians' use of polls.

SNIP

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Leo G. Simonetta
"You keep using that word. I do not think it means, what you think it means."

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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Vacation hold? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
set aapornet nomail
On your return send this: set aapornet mail
Several people wrote to say that the URL for the Washington Post story broke and that they could not get to the story. Here's the short URL for the story:

http://tinyurl.com/drlmy

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-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Scott Keeter
Sent: Thursday, June 30, 2005 1:43 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Wash Post story: Bush Words Reflect Public Opinion Strategy

Very interesting front-page piece in the Washington Post today:

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Bush Words Reflect Public Opinion Strategy

By Peter Baker and Dan Balz

Washington Post Staff Writers

Thursday, June 30, 2005; Page A01=20

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When President Bush confidently predicts victory in Iraq and admits no mistakes, admirers see steely resolve and critics see exasperating stubbornness. But the president's full-speed-ahead message articulated in this week's prime-time address also reflects a purposeful strategy based on extensive study of public opinion about how to maintain support for a costly and problem-plagued military mission.
The White House recently brought onto its staff one of the nation's top academic experts on public opinion during wartime, whose studies are now helping Bush craft his message two years into a war with no easy end in sight.

http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/06/29/AR2005062902792.html

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