To all,

In an effort to avoid areas affected by Katrina, I decided to try isolating those areas where phones do not function, while leaving those parts of the states where calls can continue to be made.

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all of Area Code 225
all of Area Code 337
all of Area Code 504
all of Area Code 985

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Area Code 228
exchanges: 201,203,206,208,210,213,216,218,220,229,
  232,234,236,239,241,243,245,249,254,257,
  262,264,273,280

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Area Code 601:
exchanges: 202,206,209,212,214,216,218,222,224,226,
  228,230,232,234,236,238,240,242,244,246,
  248,250,252,254,256,258,260,262,264,266,
268, 270, 272, 274, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301,

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Area Code: 202
exchanges: 203, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 217, 218, 219, 221, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228,
229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245,
246, 247, 248, 249, 252, 253, 254, 255, 257, 258, 261, 267, 268, 275, 276, 282,
294, 295, 296, 304, 316, 327, 330, 331, 338, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 352,
387, 391, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 408, 410, 414, 415, 417, 418, 421, 422,
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542, 543, 544, 545, 550, 554, 557, 564, 568, 574, 575, 577, 578, 580, 581, 582,
583, 586, 589, 591, 593, 597, 599, 602, 604, 605, 607, 609, 610, 617, 621, 623,
625, 626, 631, 633, 634, 635, 638, 639, 643, 645, 648, 649, 650, 652, 653, 654,
656, 660, 661, 662, 665, 666, 675, 676, 679, 680, 689, 690, 694, 698, 706, 709,
716, 721, 743, 746, 747, 751, 752, 753, 754, 765, 767, 769, 770, 771, 776, 777,
786, 789, 802, 809, 824, 827, 829, 843, 846, 847, 861, 862, 865, 866, 867, 873,
895, 923, 928, 929, 931, 937, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 952, 955,
957, 960, 961, 962, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 978,
979, 980, 981, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990,

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Area Code 318
exchanges: 314, 529, 650, 757, 758

Paul A. Braun
Braun Research Inc.
Mr. Van Tassell,

Thank you for the correction. The 202 was actually one of the exchanges for the 251 Area Code.

Below is the correction.

Area Code: 251

exchanges:
202,203,207,208,209,210,212,217,218,219,221,223,224,225,226,227,228,
229,230,231,232,233,234,235,236,237,238,239,241,242,243,244,245,
246,247,248,249,252,253,254,255,257,258,261,267,268,275,276,282,
294,295,296,304,316,327,330,331,333,340,341,342,343,344,345,352,
387,391,401,402,403,404,405,406,408,410,414,415,417,418,421,422,
423,424,425,431,432,433,434,435,436,438,439,441,442,443,445,446,
447,450,452,454,455,456,457,458,459,460,461,463,470,471,472,473,
476,478,479,482,487,490,504,508,509,510,513,517,518,525,533,540,
542,543,544,545,550,554,557,564,568,574,575,577,578,580,581,582,
It looks like you are purging Washington DC - 202

-----Original Message-----
From: Paul Braun [mailto:pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM]
Sent: Thursday, September 01, 2005 12:07 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Purge national samples affected by Katrina

---
Paul A. Braun  
Braun Research Inc.  
271 Wall Street  
Princeton, NJ 085401  

Office: (609) 279-1600 x110  
Fax: (609) 279-1318  
Cell: (609) 658-1434  
pbraun@braunresearch.com

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, 1 Sep 2005 16:35:56 -0400  
Reply-To: agreenberg@greenbergresearch.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Anna Greenberg <agreenberg@GREENBERGRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Re: Purge national samples affected by Katrina
Comments: To: Paul Braun <pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <076401c5af0f$392d2f80$5b00a8c0@BRICORP.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----
From: Paul Braun [mailto:pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM]
Sent: Thursday, September 01, 2005 12:07 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Purge national samples affected by Katrina

---
583,586,589,591,593,597,599,602,604,605,607,609,610,617,621,623,
625,626,631,633,634,635,638,639,643,645,648,649,650,652,653,654,
656,660,661,662,665,666,675,676,679,680,689,690,694,698,706,709,
716,721,743,746,747,751,752,753,754,765,767,769,770,771,776,777,
786,789,802,809,824,827,829,843,846,847,861,862,865,866,867,873,
895,923,928,929,931,937,942,943,944,945,946,947,948,949,952,955,
957,960,961,962,964,965,966,967,968,970,971,972,973,974,975,978,
979,980,981,986,987,988,989,990,
To all,

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all of Area Code 225
all of Area Code 337
all of Area Code 504
all of Area Code 985

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

Area Code 228

exchanges: 201,203,206,208,210,213,216,218,220,229,
232,234,236,239,241,243,245,249,254,257,
262,264,273,280

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Area Code 601:

exchanges: 202,206,209,212,214,216,218,222,224,226,
228,230,232,234,236,238,240,242,244,246,
248,250,252,254,256,258,260,262,264,266,
268,270,272,274,277,279,281,283,285,287,
289,291,293,295,297,299,301,

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Area Code: 202

exchanges: 203,207,208,209,210,212,217,218,219,221,223,224,225,226,227,228,
229,230,231,232,233,234,235,236,237,238,239,241,242,243,244,245,
246,247,248,249,252,253,254,255,257,258,261,267,268,275,276,282,
294,295,296,304,316,327,330,331,338,340,341,342,343,344,345,352,
Area Code 318

exchanges: 314,529,650,757,758

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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
Dear Paul Braun

You have done a difficult and necessary job. Thank you! We were slowly advancing in our own identification and will share our results as well if they happen to be different. From first examination your list is more complete than we could have hoped on our own. Again thank you. We urge all researchers to purge their lists with your output. We will purge any lists which we produce of course.

For researchers doing survey work in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama or in any other state and if the work is directly related to disaster alleviation please note that our sampling is offered free of charge in these areas or for those purposes during the month of September.

Michel Rochon
President
ASDE Survey Sampler

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From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Paul Braun
Sent: September 1, 2005 12:07 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Purge national samples affected by Katrina

To all,
=20
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=20
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- all of Area Code 225
- all of Area Code 337
- all of Area Code 504
- all of Area Code 985

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Area Code 228
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exchanges: 201, 203, 206, 208, 210, 213, 216, 218, 220, 229,
           232, 234, 236, 239, 241, 243, 245, 249, 254, 257,
           262, 264, 273, 280
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Area Code 601:
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exchanges: 202, 206, 209, 212, 214, 216, 218, 222, 224, 226,
           228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246,
           248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266,
           268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287,
           289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301,
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Area Code: 202

exchanges:
203, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 217, 218, 219, 221, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228,
229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245,
246, 247, 248, 249, 252, 253, 254, 255, 257, 258, 261, 267, 268, 275, 276, 282,
289, 295, 296, 304, 316, 327, 330, 331, 338, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 352,
387, 391, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 408, 410, 414, 415, 417, 418, 421, 422,
423, 424, 425, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 438, 439, 441, 442, 443, 445, 446,
447, 450, 452, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 463, 470, 471, 472, 473,
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On your return send this: set aapornet mail

Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2005 16:21:16 -0500
Reply-To: Rick Weil <fweil@COX.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Rick Weil <fweil@COX.NET>
Subject: Re: Purge national samples affected by Katrina
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <0BA5A3ACC0EAB94E9BA0B59E5DB4B6CA167F4B@exchangeasde.ASDE.local>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Area code 225 is mostly Baton Rouge, and while we are definitely affected by
the disasters, we are not shut down. The phones here are mostly working,
 tho the system is heavily loaded right now. Some people still don't have
power, but I think most people near here should have it by now or will in
the next few days. Maybe some exchanges should be excluded, but not all of
225.

Rick Weil, LSU/Sociology/Baton Rouge

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Michel Rochon
Sent: Thursday, September 01, 2005 3:44 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Purge national samples affected by Katrina

Dear Paul Braun

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advancing in our own identification and will share our results as well
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or in any other state and if the work is directly related to disaster
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all of Area Code 225
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exchanges: 201,203,206,208,210,213,216,218,220,229,
232,234,236,239,241,243,245,249,254,257,
262,264,273,280

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Area Code 601:

exchanges: 202,206,209,212,214,216,218,222,224,226,
228,230,232,234,236,238,240,242,244,246,
248,250,252,254,256,258,260,262,264,266,
268,270,272,274,277,279,281,283,285,287,
289,291,293,295,297,299,301,

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Area Code: 202

exchanges:
203,207,208,209,210,212,217,218,219,221,222,223,224,225,226,227,228,
229,230,231,232,233,234,235,236,237,238,239,241,242,243,244,245,
246,247,248,249,252,253,254,255,257,258,261,267,268,275,276,282,
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387,391,401,402,403,404,405,406,408,410,414,415,417,418,421,422,
423,424,425,431,432,433,434,435,436,438,439,441,442,443,445,446,
447,450,452,454,455,456,457,458,459,460,461,463,470,471,472,473,
476,478,479,482,487,490,504,508,509,510,513,517,518,525,533,540,
542,543,544,545,550,554,557,564,568,574,575,577,578,580,581,582,
583,586,589,591,593,597,599,602,604,605,607,609,610,617,621,623,
625,626,631,633,634,635,638,639,643,645,648,649,650,652,653,654,
656,660,661,662,665,666,675,676,679,680,689,690,694,698,706,709,
716,721,743,746,747,751,752,753,754,765,767,769,770,771,776,777,
786,789,802,809,824,827,829,843,846,847,861,862,865,866,867,873,
895,923,928,929,931,937,942,943,944,945,946,947,948,949,952,955,
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Area Code 318
exchanges: 314,529,650,757,758

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---------------------------------------------
The Marketing Research Association has set up a blog for researchers outside Katrina's path and those inside to communicate, presumably with the hope that those of use with offices, etc. still in place can be of some help to colleagues in the stricken areas. If any of you have any creative ideas about how to help, you might want to take a look. The URL is http://www.mranet.org/rrBlog.cfm.

Eleanor,

Russell has not been open to a 4 day week with longer hours in the past. However, I will broach the subject with him.

Pam Wells
Vice-President, Director of Survey Operations
Decision Information Resources, Inc.
2600 SW Freeway, Suite 900
Houston, Texas 77098
713.650.1425
713.650.1576 fax
www.dir-online.com

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268,270,272,274,277,279,281,283,285,287,  
289,291,293,295,297,299,301,

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Area Code: 202
exchanges:
203,207,208,209,210,212,217,218,219,221,223,224,225,226,227,228,  
229,230,231,232,233,234,235,236,237,238,239,241,242,243,244,245,  
246,247,248,249,252,253,254,255,257,258,261,267,268,275,276,282,  
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476,478,479,482,487,490,504,508,509,510,513,517,518,525,533,540,  
542,543,544,545,550,554,557,564,566,574,575,577,578,580,581,582,  
583,586,589,591,593,597,599,602,604,605,607,609,610,617,621,623,
625,626,631,633,634,635,638,639,643,645,648,649,650,652,653,654,
656,660,661,662,665,666,675,676,679,680,689,690,694,698,706,709,
716,721,743,746,747,751,752,753,754,765,767,769,770,771,776,777,
786,789,802,804,827,829,843,846,847,861,862,865,866,867,873,
895,923,928,929,931,937,942,943,944,945,946,947,948,949,952,955,
857,960,961,962,964,965,966,967,968,970,971,972,973,974,975,978,
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Area Code 318

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Date: Fri, 2 Sep 2005 07:46:55 -0600
The University of Alabama Department of Health Science has an opening for a faculty member who will serve as doctoral program director. If you know of someone who may be interested, then feel free to have them contact me.

Sincerely,

Michael Koger, Sr., M.D.
P.O. Box 21260
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35402

Yesterday the NY Times ran an article about income inequality in Manhattan that is based upon an analysis I did. Below is the link to the whole article as well as the first few paragraphs.


In Manhattan, Poor Make 2=A2 for Each Dollar to the Rich

By SAM ROBERTS

Trump Tower on Fifth Avenue is only about 60 blocks from the Wagner Houses in East Harlem, but they might as well be light years apart. They epitomize the highest- and lowest-earning census tracts in Manhattan, where the
disparity between rich and poor is now greater than in any other county in the country.

That finding, in an analysis conducted for The New York Times, dovetails with other new regional economic research, which identifies the Bronx as the poorest urban county in the country and suggests that the middle class in New York State is being depleted.

The top fifth of earners in Manhattan now make 52 times what the lowest fifth make - $365,826 compared with $7,047 - which is roughly comparable to the income disparity in Namibia, according to the Times analysis of 2000 census data. Put another way, for every dollar made by households in the top fifth of Manhattan earners, households in the bottom fifth made about 2 cents.

That represents a substantial widening of the income gap from previous years. In 1980, the top fifth of earners made 21 times what the bottom fifth made in Manhattan, which ranked 17th among the nation's counties in income disparity.

By 1990, Manhattan ranked second behind Kalawao County, Hawaii, a former leper colony with which it had little in common except for that signature grove of palm trees at the World Financial Center. The rich in Manhattan made 32 times the average of the poor then, or $174,486 versus $5,435.

The analysis was conducted for The Times by Dr. Andrew A. Beveridge, a sociology professor at Queens College of the City University of New York.

The growing disparity in Manhattan helped drive New York from 11th among cities with the biggest income disparities in 1980 to fifth in 1990 and fourth in 2000, behind Atlanta; Berkeley, Calif.; and Washington, according to the analysis. "The gains are all going to the top," Dr. Beveridge said. "It's a massive class disparity."

-------------------------------------------------------------------------
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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Date: Tue, 6 Sep 2005 08:22:53 +0200
Reply-To: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@XS4ALL.NL>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@XS4ALL.NL>
Subject: Thank You for your help in searching references on mixed mode
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu, nosmo@nic.surfnet.nl, SRMSNET@LISTSERV.UMD.EDU, WAPOR@UNL.EDU, bms-rc33@services.cnrs.fr
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Dear friends and colleagues,

A couple of months ago I was preparing a lecture for the 20th anniversary of the Journal of Official Statistics and I asked your help in finding mixed-mode literature.
Thank you all for the many helpful suggestions you sent!

The special anniversary issue of JOS has now been published and is freely available on the web: www.jos.nu
In the menu click on current issue. My contribution is titled: To Mix or not to Mix. Also carefully read the acknowledgements :-)

Thank you again,

yours,

Edith

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

---------------------------------------------------------------------
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---------------------------------------------------------------------
Job Details

Requisition #: 21301
Job Title: Project Director
Pay Grade: 42
Status: 1 Full-time
Hours Worked: 37.5
Work Week: Monday - Friday
Contact: Homewood Human Resources 410-516-7196
Division: Academic Centers and Support Services
Department: S5901 - Bioethics Institute
Campus: Homewood
Location: 1717 Mass Ave NW WA DC

Approximate Starting Salary: $55,872 - $65,000

General Description: Project Director will plan, direct, and coordinate quantitative research activities for genetics policy. Lead development and fielding of multiple survey instruments related to reproductive genetics and genetic testing. Analyze and interpret complex survey data requiring extensive knowledge, coordination and sophisticated data abstraction.
Prepare
research findings and reports for publication. Surveys must be completed according to tight timeline. Project Director must ensure that project objectives are met by adhering to timelines and ensuring that contractors working on the project meet objectives well. Project Director is responsible for research data quality control and assurance.

Qualifications: Master's or Doctoral degree in health policy, health economics, statistics, public policy, public health, or related social science discipline, with strong quantitative computer skills and experience with survey methodologies. Experience in SAS, SPSS, or STATA; must be detail oriented; able to work independently or collaboratively with non-social scientists and to explain quantitative research methods in lay terms; must have good organizational skills, excellent writing and oral communications skills; project organization and decision-making skills.

Preferred Qualifications: Four or more years of related research experience. Experience in quantitative social science research in health-related fields and familiarity with genetics and clinical...
laboratories a plus

NOTE: The successful candidate(s) for this position will be subject to a pre-employment background check.

----------------------------------------------------------------------
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=====================================================================
Date:         Tue, 6 Sep 2005 19:00:43 -0400
Reply-To:     Paul Braun <pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM>
Sender:       AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:         Paul Braun <pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM>
Subject:      purging national sample affected by Katrina
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

To all,

I apologize for the typo on my first email back on the 1st of September where 202 which is obviously Washington D.C. was included in our research of areas affected by Katrina. This should have been an exchange. Instead the area code which should have been posted and was in a follow up email was Area Code 251.

Since these posting I have received emails from some of you informing us that a few areas affected by Katrina and were without power have since regained some of their electrical power. If anyone knows of area codes and exchanges that were affected and now are beginning to come back please let all of us know.

-------
RE-POSTING

In an effort to avoid areas affected by Katrina, I decided to try isolating those areas where phones do not function, while leaving those parts of the
states where calls can continue to be made.

This list is not perfect. It is based on the following:

1. We identified counties where power and phones are affected.
2. We identified areas where the post office is not delivering
3. We identified areas where part or all of the county suffered damage

This list includes the areas and exchanges that should be removed from any list. It is possible that we left an area out, and it's also possible that what is included in this list contain areas that are slightly affected. However, this is what we are using to purge national samples, so I thought it useful to share.

all of Area Code 225
all of Area Code 337
all of Area Code 504
all of Area Code 985

--------------
Area Code 228


--------------
Area Code 601


--------------
Area Code: 251

exchanges:
Area Code 318
exchanges: 314,529,650,757,758

Paul A. Braun
Braun Research Inc.
271 Wall Street
Princeton, NJ 085401
Office: (609) 279-1600 x110
Fax: (609) 279-1318
Cell: (609) 658-1434
pbraun@braunresearch.com

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Date:         Tue, 6 Sep 2005 23:55:37 -0500
Reply-To:     Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU>
Media touted questionable Wash. Post/ABC poll to say public opinion of Bush's hurricane response is mixed
http://mediamatters.org/items/200509060007

Media outlets have repeatedly cited a September 2 Washington Post/ABC News poll to claim that public opinion is split on President Bush's handling of the Hurricane Katrina disaster. But The New York Times, The Washington Post, National Public Radio, and ABC News did not inform their audiences of factors that undermine the poll's reliability and usefulness: The sample was small, and it was taken on the Friday evening of a national holiday weekend.

The Washington Post/ABC News poll PDF file found that 46 percent of respondents approve and 47 percent disapprove of Bush's handling of the situation caused by Hurricane Katrina. Yet despite the poll report's own acknowledgment that "[t]he practical difficulties of doing a survey in a single day represent other potential sources of error in this poll," neither The Washington Post nor ABC News noted these problems in their reports on the survey.

continues.....

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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
=========================================================================

to all,
=20
I apologize for the typo on my first email back on the 1st of September where 202 which is obviously Washington D.C. was included in our =
research of areas affected by Katrina. 202 should be listed as an exchange for the =
area code.

There are many people who are closer to the affected areas =
then we are. If anyone has updated information of areas that are now =
online and can inform us all of areas that can be included once again for =
national and regional sample listing it would be appreciated.

Paul A. Braun
Braun Research Inc.
271 Wall Street
Princeton, NJ 085401

Office: (609) 279-1600 x110
Fax: (609) 279-1318
Cell: (609) 658-1434
pbraun@braunresearch.com

Can anyone point me towards a resource that would summarize the legal environment in the UK as it regards telephone surveying?

We have been contacted by a potential client based there & I have no idea if there are any legal strictures there that would impact our work.

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

I am a PhD student at Univ of Maryland, and now I am taking a survival analysis course, which requires a final project with fully analysis a survival dataset with enough structure (eg, regression and variables, clear hypothesis) and sufficient sample size. If you have some appropriate dataset at hand or in two or three months and want to do a paper work together, please contact me. The analysis can be conducted parallel with my classes and the final full analysis report can be finished at the end of November or the beginning of December.

Great thanks.

Dan Liao

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

Huge Racial Divide Over Katrina and Its Consequences
The American public is highly critical of President Bush’s handling of Hurricane Katrina relief efforts. Two-in-three Americans (67%) believe he could have done more to speed up relief efforts, while just 28% think he did all he could to get them going quickly. At the same time, Bush’s overall job approval rating has slipped to 40% and his disapproval rating has climbed to 52%, among the highest for his presidency. Uncharacteristically, the president’s ratings have slipped most among his core constituents — Republicans and conservatives.

The disaster has triggered a major shift in public priorities. For the first time since the 9/11 terror attacks, a majority of American say it is more important for the president to focus on domestic policy than the war on terrorism. And the poll finds that Katrina has had a profound psychological impact on the public. Americans are depressed, angry and very worried about the economic consequences of the disaster. Fully 58% of respondents say they have felt depressed because of what happened in areas affected by the storm. In recent years, this percentage is only surpassed by the 71% that reported feeling depressed in a survey taken just days after the Sept. 11 attacks.

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, conducted Sept. 6-7 among 1,000 Americans, including an oversample of African Americans, finds a huge racial divide in perceptions of the disaster and lessons to be learned from Katrina’s aftermath. For example, 71% of blacks say the disaster shows that racial inequality remains a major problem in the country; a majority of whites (56%) feel this was not a particularly important lesson of the disaster. And while 66% of blacks think that the government’s response to the crisis would have been faster if most of the storm’s victims had been white, an even larger percentage of whites (77%) disagree.

The survey finds that while the hurricane has drawn broad public attention, spiraling gas prices have attracted as much interest as reports on the storm’s impact. Roughly seven-in-ten are paying close attention to each story (71% gas, 70% hurricane’s impact). That represents the highest level of interest in gas prices in the two decades of Pew’s News Interest Index.

----------------------------------------------------
AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information! http://www.aapor.org
Does anyone have a suggestion for help with recruiting Asians in the San Francisco area. I am doing a study with Asian/Pacific Islanders and need help.

Thanks
Barbara Burbridge
Data Harvest

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Date: Fri, 9 Sep 2005 00:04:43 -0400
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <6.2.3.4.2.20050908222622.022b59a0@mail.atl.bellsouth.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

dick halpern wrote:

>Two-In-Three Critical Of Bush's Relief Efforts

Any thoughts on how these findings compare to the earlier ABC/WP and Gallup surveys, whose numbers were much kinder to Bush? There's been criticism esp of the small sample and Friday night of a holiday weekend timing of the ABC/WP poll especially.

--

Doug Henwood
Left Business Observer
38 Greene St - 4th fl.
New York NY 10013-2505 USA
voice +1-212-219-0010
fax +1-212-219-0098
cell +1-917-865-2813
Date:    Fri, 9 Sep 2005 02:19:29 -0500
Reply-To: "Charles H. Franklin" <franklin@POLISCI.WISC.EDU>
Sender:  AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:    "Charles H. Franklin" <franklin@POLISCI.WISC.EDU>
Subject: Re: Pew Research Report: American Public Highly Critical of
Bush's handling......
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Take care with comparisons between "Bush's handling of the Katrina
situation" and "Bush's handling of his job as president".

The Katrina job approval sank substantially over the past 10 days. His
overall job approval has not (yet) sunk by much. Only a handful of
post-Katrina polls have asked overall job approval, so we need some more
data before speaking to that with any assurance.

See the discussion at http://www.mysterypollster.com for a good rundown
of the recent results.

For those of us better at pictures than words, so my graphs of the data
at http://politicalarithmetik.blogspot.com/

Charles

--

Charles H. Franklin
Professor, Political Science
University of Wisconsin, Madison
franklin@polisci.wisc.edu
chfrankl@wisc.edu
608-263-2022 (voice)
608-265-2663 (fax)

----------------------------------------------------
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Date: Fri, 9 Sep 2005 11:52:30 -0400
Reply-To: Tresa Undem <tundem@LSPMA.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Tresa Undem <tundem@LSPMA.COM>
Subject: cell phone only
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Can anyone point me to recent research (maybe from AAPOR conference) on incidence of cell-phone only households? Also, research on the proportion of landline households that use cell phones most of the time?

Thank you,
Tresa
Tresa Undem
Lake Snell Perry Mermin/Decision Research
1726 M Street, NW
Suite 500
Washington, DC 20036
(202)776-9066

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

Date: Fri, 9 Sep 2005 12:26:13 -0400
Reply-To: Lance Hoffman <lhoffman@OPINIONACCESS.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Lance Hoffman <lhoffman@OPINIONACCESS.COM>
Subject: Re: cell phone only
Comments: To: Tresa Undem <tundem@LSPMA.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To:<5682A5AFFDC5834C8E4E12142635137C1FB2C7@naimail2.networkalliance.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I have asked this question before of my sample suppliers, and they all seem to have the most current information regarding this on file. I suggest you contact your normal sample provider - I'm sure they can get these numbers for you, as well as the source of the information.

Good luck!

Lance Hoffman
Manager, Business Development
Opinion Access Corp
P: 718.729.2622 x.157
Can anyone point me to recent research (maybe from AAPOR conference) on incidence of cell-phone only households? Also, research on the proportion of landline households that use cell phones most of the time?

Thank you,
Tresa
Tresa Undem
Lake Snell Perry Mermin/Decision Research
1726 M Street, NW
Suite 500
Washington, DC 20036
(202)776-9066

I believe the ABC/WP poll may have been affected by the holiday weekend, but I also think the momentum of public reaction had to build through the news cycle and the continued reporting (and criticism on Sunday talk shows) before we had the full effect. That might explain the early split along partisan lines, and the later deterioration of Bush's approval of handling the crisis even among his partisans.

Doug Henwood wrote:
dick halpern wrote:

Two-In-Three Critical Of Bush's Relief Efforts

Any thoughts on how these findings compare to the earlier ABC/WP and Gallup surveys, whose numbers were much kinder to Bush? There's been criticism esp of the small sample and Friday night of a holiday weekend timing of the ABC/WP poll especially.

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I have created a tobacco survey using the Theory of Reasoned Action and would like someone to review it. Please contact me if you would like to look at it.

Sincerely,

Michael Koger, Sr., MD
P.O. Box 21260
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35402

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NOVEMBER 17-18, 2005
Presented at the University of Maryland, College Park
ALASTAIR SCOTT
University of Auckland, New Zealand
INSTRUCTOR
Alastair Scott is a professor emeritus in the Department of Statistics at the University of Auckland, New Zealand. Professor Scott has been in the faculty of the University of Auckland since 1972 and served as the Head of its Statistics Department during 1990-97. Prior to joining Auckland, he was a faculty member at the London School of Economics. Professor Scott is a Fellow of the Royal Society of New Zealand, American Statistical Association, Royal Statistical Society, Institute of Mathematical Statistics, and an elected member of the International Statistical Institute. Professor Scott served in many important positions in different professional societies and associations. He served as the Scientific Secretary of the International Association of Survey Statisticians, a member of the Board of Directors of American Statistical Association, and the President of the New Zealand Statistical Association. Professor Scott's main research interest is in sample surveys and medical statistics and authored or co-authored numerous articles, including the landmark paper paper on the Rao-Scott correction to the chi-squared tests for categorical data.

COURSE OUTLINE

1. Introduction: What is special about survey data?
2. Review of basic theory for means and totals
3. Variance estimation for more complex statistics
4. Weighting
5. Linear and logistic regression
6. Contingency tables
7. Imputation and other issues

The instructor will mainly use his notes. But from time to time materials from the following book will be taken:


-------------------------------------------------------------------------
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Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Date: Fri, 9 Sep 2005 19:23:31 -0400
Reply-To: DivaleBill@AOL.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: William Divale <DivaleBill@AOL.COM>
Subject: Two Sociology Jobs
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Colleagues:

We have two openings for Sociologists at the Assistant and Associate Professor level. Participants should have an interest in either sociology of work, ethnicity, and/or survey research. We have a good multi-disciplinary department and a survey research center with 10 cati stations. We also have a survey research certificate program. There are opportunities for research and teaching at the CUNY Graduate Center. Pay is from $55 K for a new assistant to $77 K for an associate.

Please go to the following URL for more information: [http://www.york.cuny.edu/~hmr/](http://www.york.cuny.edu/~hmr/)

Bill

William Divale, Ph.D.
Professor of Anthropology
Survey Research Laboratory, Director
York College, CUNY
Jamaica, NY 11451
www.york.cuny.edu

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

Mystery Pollster’s various posts summarizing post-Katrina surveys have proven invaluable to me. Thanks for the service Mark!

I noticed that all the questions regarding opinion of the President and federal government’s preparedness and response to Katrina seem to assume that people understand the Constitutional limitations of Presidential authority to act domestically in response to a catastrophic event. I found this Morning’s New York Times article fascinating in this regard.

NYT Article is here: [http://tinyurl.com/c833c](http://tinyurl.com/c833c)
The Bush administration was forced to consider citing the Insurrection Act to intervene more forcefully when it became clear that existing state (national guard) and local (local PD and Fire) resources were not going to cut it? Mickey Kaus of Slate MSN’s Kausfiles nailed it when he asked rhetorically: “Why should there be any doubt that the President can take command of a relief effort within our own country?”

Kaus Article here: http://tinyurl.com/9vl54

Given the issues raised in the New York Times article and Mickey Kaus, I have to wonder how many people in this country, simply assume that the President had free reign to “take command” of a relief effort?

It would be interesting for pollsters to gauge public knowledge of presidential power. Ask how much power the president has. Then ask whether the President “ought” to have the authority to take command of relief efforts in response to catastrophic events of national significance. I suspect that a certain portion (perhaps even a significant portion) of the public assume the President (as an institution) has broader authority to respond than s/he actually does.

The answer to these questions seem important to interpreting recent polls regarding the President's response to Katrina.

Rick Brady

----------------------------------------------------
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To All:
In this discussion people might find the following web site instructive.
Linda Bourque

At 08:32 PM 9/9/05, Rick Brady wrote:
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>proven invaluable to me. Thanks for the service Mark!
>
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NYT Article is here:  http://tinyurl.com/c833c

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Rick Brady

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Date:         Fri, 9 Sep 2005 22:37:34 -0700
Reply-To:     rick@ALOHALEE.COM
Sender:       AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:         Rick Brady <rick@ALOHALEE.COM>
Subject:      Re: Katrina/Bush Polling
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu
In-Reply-To:  <6.0.2.0.2.20050909213020.03969e20@mail.ucla.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit
Linda,

I've seen this timeline and found it instructive. It is missing a few crucial bits of information however, including the press release Sunday morning announcing that FEMA had pre-positioned supplies and personnel from Texas to Florida because at that time it was still not clear where the storm was headed. http://www.fema.gov/news/newsrelease.fema?id=18461

Also missing was the revelation from Nagin that Bush presented Blanco with two alternatives for federal troop deployment on Tuesday and she said she needed 24 hours to "think about it." People should revisit that timeline and see what happened between Tuesday morning and when Lt. Gen. Honore hit the streets - one day later than he could have. http://www.wpherald.com/storyview.php?StoryID=20050907-103512-7589r

I didn't post to the listserv to defend the Bush administration. In fact, I nearly spit milk on my computer screen last week when I heard that Bush said no one predicted the levee failure. I was a consultant to FEMA last year and prepared a large section of their catastrophic housing contingency plan authorized by the President in 2002. That plan "war gamed" last fall. The scenario? A Cat V strike on NOLA which topped the levies, inundated the city, destroying it to the point that housing would be needed for a minimum of 150,000 for up to 3 years while the city rebuilds. So, either Bush was lying or his staff was keeping him in the dark - in either case, I'm not impressed.

I could go on, but why? It's not the point I am trying to make. The issues with Governor Blanco are real issues of federalism and its role in modern America where we are increasingly faced with the potential for catastrophic events on American soil.

How much authority does the President have? How much should he have? I think those are crucial questions to interpreting recent polling data on the President's performance. I suspect - perhaps wrongly - that a large swath of America think that the President: a) has more power than he actually does; and b) ought to have the power to "take control" of relief efforts and deploy whatever federal resources necessary to ease suffering when local capacity is not adequate.

Rick Brady

> To All:
> In this discussion people might find the following web site
> instructive.
> <http://thinkprogress.org/katrina-timeline/>
> Linda Bourque
> 
> At 08:32 PM 9/9/05, Rick Brady wrote:
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Rick Brady

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Website from the 2005 Cell Phone Sampling Summit II:

http://www.nielsenmedia.com/cellphonesummit/cellphone.html

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Lance Hoffman
Sent: Friday, September 09, 2005 12:26 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: cell phone only

I have asked this question before of my sample suppliers, and they all seem to have the most current information regarding this on file. I suggest you contact your normal sample provider - I'm sure they can get these numbers for you, as well as the source of the information.

Good luck!

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 Tresa Undem
Sent: Friday, September 09, 2005 11:53 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: cell phone only

Can anyone point me to recent research (maybe from AAPOR conference) on incidence of cell-phone only households? Also, research on the proportion of landline households that use cell phones most of the time?

Thank you,
Tresa
Tresa Undem
Lake Snell Perry Mermin/Decision Research
1726 M Street, NW
Suite 500
Washington, DC 20036
(202)776-9066

*******************************************************************************
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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

The issues mentioned here were in fact mentioned in several reports I
have heard or read, most recently a detailed timeline yesterday on NPR.

This sounds like a White House spin line: Governor Blanco is to blame
because she didn't immediately turn over authority to the administration.

The way Governor Blanco's office has described what happened is that she
was presented with an ultimatum by the administration that she would
have to sign over all control to the White House if she wanted federal
assistance. One might want to know if the same conditions were presented
to Governor Barbour of Mississippi, a long-time Bush ally.

Mickey Kaus makes a living as a conduit for various attempts at spin.
When he comes up with an "original" insight, one's first question should
always be: who would have something to gain by feeding him this line?

Jan Werner

Rick Brady wrote:
> Mystery Pollster’s various posts summarizing post-Katrina surveys have
> proven invaluable to me. Thanks for the service Mark!
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> federal government’s preparedness and response to Katrina seem to assume
> that people understand the Constitutional limitations of Presidential
authority to act domestically in response to a catastrophic event. I found this Morning’s New York Times article fascinating in this regard.

NYT Article is here: http://tinyurl.com/c833c

The Bush administration was forced to consider citing the Insurrection Act to intervene more forcefully when it became clear that existing state (national guard) and local (local PD and Fire) resources were not going to cut it? Mickey Kaus of Slate MSN’s Kausfiles nailed it when he asked rhetorically: “Why should there be any doubt that the President can take command of a relief effort within our own country?”

Kaus Article here: http://tinyurl.com/9vl54

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Rick Brady

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

Date: Sat, 10 Sep 2005 11:48:43 -0400
Reply-To: Amy Flowers <aflowers@MARKETDECISIONS.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Amy Flowers <aflowers@MARKETDECISIONS.COM>
Subject: Re: Katrina/Bush Polling
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
In-Reply-To: <4322D3C1.2050709@jwdp.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable
This is from the Dept. of Homeland Security's National Response Plan, published in December 2004, and posted on their website:


If the President determines that an emergency exists where the primary responsibility for response rests with the Government of the United States, or because the emergency involves an area or facility for which the Federal Government exercises exclusive or preeminent primary responsibility and authority, the President may unilaterally direct the provision of assistance under the act and will, if practicable, consult with the Governor of the State.

Amy Flowers

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jan Werner
Sent: Saturday, September 10, 2005 8:38 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Katrina/Bush Polling

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Rick Brady
Folks:
I posted a notice on AAPOR about two sociology positions we have open but
the URL link was wrong. Sorry. Here is the correct link and the note again.

_http://www.york.cuny.edu/~hmr/_ (http://www.york.cuny.edu/~hmr/)

"We have two openings for Sociologists at the Assistant and Associate
Professor level. Participants should have an interest in either sociology
of work, ethnicity, and/or survey research. We have a good multi-disciplinary
department that is a friendly place to work in, and we have a survey
research center with 10 cati stations. We also have a survey research
certificate program. There are opportunities for research and teaching at the CUNY
Graduate Center. Pay is from about $55 K for a new assistant to $77 K for an
associate." Minors are encouraged to apply.

Bill

William Divale, Ph.D.
Professor of Anthropology
Survey Research Laboratory, Director
York College, CUNY
Jamaica, New York City 11451
www.york.cuny.edu
AAPORNET is perhaps not the best venue for hashing out issues of who is to blame for what in the New Orleans disaster.

I think it is fair to point out that Rick Brady's source of information about the constraints on federal action was a New York Times story. Whether the Times got the story right or not remains to be sorted out. Whether Kaus's item on the story is best read as White House spin (I can't get there myself) doesn't really seem pertinent. And how to assess Nagin's criticisms of Blanco -- I will leave it be.

It is certainly pertinent for public opinion analysts to ponder, in general, how citizens assess questions such as the Newsweek poll question about who is most to blame (language quoted below) when, as with other policy issues, they generally have little prior knowledge. (Unsurprisingly, Democrats and Republicans differed substantially in their answers to the question.) The dimension of federalism has particular interest -- I immediately thought of K-12 education. When citizens perceive "government" as not dealing adequately with a problem, how do they assess -- or do they assess -- which government(s) are to blame? Or, similarly, how do they decide whether to blame a poor president or a do-nothing Congress (or both or neither) for some perceived policy failure?

On this of all days, it may seem in questionable taste to jabber about public opinion, but after all, this is AAPORNET. Does anyone have suggestions of articles that are especially on-point?

(The Newsweek Poll question, via pollingreport.com: "Which of the following, if any, do you think is MOST to blame for not getting help to people in New Orleans more quickly? State and local government officials in Louisiana. The heads of federal agencies like FEMA and the Department of Homeland Security. President Bush himself.")

Mark Lindeman
Bard College

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Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2005 11:01:39 -0400
Reply-To: "Ratledge, Edward" <ratledge@UDEL.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
Isn't the problem the ability of the tool to accurately measure a complex response. Emergency management requires a bottoms-up layered response. The first responders are always local since they are the closest to the problem. By necessity, planning for emergencies in specific locales is carried out by local emergency planning. For example, New Orleans had an extensive plan for dealing with hurricanes including inundation.

As the emergency exceeds the resources of the local, the local agency makes requests to the next layer and so on. Some emergencies ultimately request help from FEMA, an agency of 2500 people nationwide which has the ability to request resources from agencies such as the US military, national guards in other states, and supplies either warehoused or bought in the marketplace. FEMA is not a first responder. Most emergencies never reach this level.

Given the complexity of this process, what meaning can you give to the answers of respondents? The average person knows next to nothing about how this works. What they see is a result and assume that there must have been something that would have produced a better result.

Ed Ratledge
University of Delaware

-----Original Message-----
From: Mark Lindeman [mailto:lindeman@BARD.EDU]
Sent: Sunday, September 11, 2005 9:12 AM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Re: Katrina/Bush Polling

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Mark Lindeman
Bard College

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Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2005 14:02:09 -0400
Reply-To: "Ratledge, Edward" <ratledge@UDEL.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Ratledge, Edward" <ratledge@UDEL.EDU>
Subject: Re: Katrina/Bush Polling
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

These extracts from the well-developed New Orleans plan may help explain the issue better than I can. Had this plan been followed many of the deaths and the scenes at the Super Dome and Conference Center could have been avoided (neither were listed as probable evacuation sites in the document).

I return to my original question as to how one is to separate out these effects in a poll of the general public.

==========================================================================

PART 2: EVACUATION

I. GENERAL

The safe evacuation of threatened populations when endangered by a major catastrophic event is one of the principal reasons for developing a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. The thorough identification of at-risk populations, transportation and sheltering resources, evacuation
routes and potential bottlenecks and choke points, and the establishment of the management team that will coordinate not only the evacuation but which will monitor and direct the sheltering and return of affected populations, are the primary tasks of evacuation planning. Due to the geography of New Orleans and the varying scales of potential disasters and their resulting emergency evacuations, different plans are in place for small-scale evacuations and for citywide relocations of whole populations.

Authority to issue evacuations of elements of the population is vested in the Mayor. By Executive Order, the chief elected official, the Mayor of the City of New Orleans, has the authority to order the evacuation of residents threatened by an approaching hurricane.

Evacuation procedures for special needs persons with either physical or mental handicaps, including registration of disabled persons, is covered in the SOP for Evacuation of Special Needs Persons.

Major population relocations resulting from an approaching hurricane or similar anticipated disaster, caused the City of New Orleans Office of Emergency Preparedness to develop a specific Hurricane Emergency Evacuation Standard Operating Procedures, which are appended to the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

The SOP is developed to provide for an orderly and coordinated evacuation intended to minimize the hazardous effects of flooding, wind, and rain on the residents and visitors in New Orleans. The SOP provides for the evacuation of the public from danger areas and the designations of shelters for evacuees.

The City of New Orleans will utilize all available resources to quickly and safely evacuate threatened areas. Those evacuated will be directed to temporary sheltering and feeding facilities as needed. When specific routes of progress are required, evacuees will be directed to those routes. Special arrangements will be made to evacuate persons unable to transport themselves or who require specific life saving assistance. Additional personnel will be recruited to assist in evacuation procedures as needed.

-----Original Message-----
From: Andrew A. Beveridge [mailto:andy@troll.soc.qc.edu]
Sent: Sunday, September 11, 2005 12:16 PM
To: 'Ratledge, Edward'
Subject: RE: Katrina/Bush Polling

Wow!! See my comments below. I put Ed's comments in quotations.
"Isn't the problem the ability of the tool to accurately measure a complex response. Emergency management requires a bottoms-up layered response. The first responders are always local since they are the closest to the problem."

Unless they need to evacuate and do not have the means to really respond.

"By necessity, planning for emergencies in specific locales is carried out by local emergency planning. For example, New Orleans had an extensive plan for dealing with hurricanes including inundation."

Unless the plan requires the intervention of federal or state officials since the capacity does not exist at the local level.

"As the emergency exceeds the resources of the local, the local agency makes requests to the next layer and so on. Some emergencies ultimately request help from FEMA, an agency of 2500 people nationwide which has the ability to request resources from agencies such as the US military, national guards in other states, and supplies either warehoused or bought in the marketplace. FEMA is not a first responder. Most emergencies never reach this level."

This implies a degree of command and control at the local level that may not exist in a cataclysmic emergency such as Katrina.

"Given the complexity of this process, what meaning can you give to the answers of respondents? The average person knows next to nothing about how this works. What they see is a result and assume that there must have been something that would have produced a better result."

Which is obvious when one finds out that 1) Funding for Levee repair had been cut; 2) That FEMA effectively decided not to deploy for at least 48 hours; 3) That available military troops were not dispatched, including the Carrier with the ability to make drinkable water.

I think that Harry Truman cut through complexity with his statement "The Buck Stops Here."

Ed Ratledge
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And to add to what Amy Flowers has already pointed out, the one tricky little issue that will not go away for a White House wishing to deflect criticism for it's lack of action:

On August 26, 2005, President Bush declared a "State of Emergency" in Louisiana
http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2005/08/20050827-1.html. A day later he did the same for Mississippi. The hurricane hit on August 29, 2005, three days later.

His declarations made Hurricane Katrina an "Incident of National Significance." The National Response Plan (NRP) defines an Incident of National Significance as:

an actual or potential high-impact event that requires a coordinated and effective response by and appropriate combination of Federal, State, local, tribal, nongovernmental, and/or private-sector entities in order to save lives and minimize damage, and provide the basis for long-term community recovery and mitigation activities.

The critical point is here:

"ALL PRESIDENTIALLY DECLARED DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES UNDER THE STAFFORD ACT ARE CONSIDERED INCIDENTS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE."
(NRP, 7)

Furthermore the NRP states:

When an incident or potential incident is of such severity, magnitude, and/or complexity that it is considered an Incident of National Significance, the Secretary of Homeland Security initiates actions to prepare for, respond to, and recover from the incident."
(NHP, 15)

And so from August 26th onward the President already had declared he was leading via the NRP mandate. Because in the plan, which is a security assurance given to every state in this Nation, it says the President will lead in Incidents of National Significance. It says the President will order the Secretary of Defense to deploy troops, without a request from the local officials. It says the President directs the Secretary of Homeland Security and leads him in responding "effectively" to disasters.
So if they really want to hang their collective hat on the notion that 2 days *after* Bush already declared the NRP into effect, where he was now responsible to lead the proactive response to do what needed to be done, that somehow he was begging the local and state authorities to declare an evacuation... well they are welcome to it, because we already know that for three full days prior to the storm hitting, Bush was in charge via the NRP, and he could have forced the evac two days prior if he wanted to since he was so "Johnny on the spot" and in control, and because of the NRP already being in effect, he already had every legal authority and was already the one responsible.

Robert Godfrey

At 11:48 AM -0400 9/10/05, Amy Flowers wrote:
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> published in December 2004, and posted on their website:
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Rick Brady

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Labour and Green supporters in three marginal electorates yesterday accused the Exclusive Brethren of push-polling, in which loaded questions are used to plant perceptions.

They say the church is using young people to push-poll, including, in one case, a 14-year-old. However, church leaders deny any formal involvement.

One phone call was received by a retired Hamilton woman connected to Labour. She said yesterday she quizzed the caller over his age. The pollster identified himself by name as a 14-year-old who went to the Brethren-run Westmount School in Auckland's Mangere Bridge.

---

Leo G. Simonetta
Research Director
Art & Science Group, LLC
6115 Falls Road, Suite 101
Baltimore MD  21209
I apologize if this issue has been addressed on this list already. I am looking for references that could provide some guidance on staffing levels for day versus night calling. We are in the process of automating our scheduling based on characteristics of surveys in the field, such as available sample, productivity, refusals, etc. This has forced us to consider the question of day time versus night time staffing in a very specific way. Assuming that for many surveys the type of response you get back during the day differs from what you get at night, what is the best way to determine those staffing levels?

Thanks in advance for your help.

chris

Chris McCarty, Survey Director
University of Florida Survey Research Center
Bureau of Economic and Business Research
PO Box 117145
University of Florida
Gainesville, FL 32611-7145
Phone: (352) 392-2908 x101
FAX: (352) 392-4739
Building Democracy Through Online Deliberation Conference
November 17-18, 2005
The Ohio State University
The Blackwell Inn
Columbus, OH 43210

http://moritzlaw.osu.edu/events/edemocracy/

The Center for Interdisciplinary Law and Policy Studies, along with the School of Communication, the City and Regional Planning Program, and the Ohio Supercomputer Center, invite you to attend a two-day, hands-on workshop to introduce government personnel and other interested citizens to the emerging world of web applications to foster citizen input into public policy making.

In addition to hearing distinguished keynote speakers and panelists, participants will engage in a mock on-line public policy deliberation using new software tools for assisting decision making through online group conversation, and engage in small-group activities and brainstorming sessions.

Confirmed speakers include:
Robert Cavalier
Director, Center for the Advancement of Applied Ethics Multi-Media Lab, Carnegie Mellon University

Alexandra Samuel
Managing Director, Dialogue Networks, Angus Reid Associates

Lars Hasselblad Torres
Web Designer and Researcher, AmericaSpeaks

Conference agenda: http://moritzlaw.osu.edu/events/edemocracy/agenda.html

Registration (including online registration):
Registration:
Early $75 (before Oct. 31)
Standard: $125 (beginning Nov. 1)
Students: $35

We look forward to seeing you this fall!

Gerald Kosicki, Ph.D.
School of Communication
The Ohio State University
Columbus, OH 43210

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

I am looking for any articles that explore mode effects (specifically face
to face versus telephone interviews) among African-Americans in health
surveys (both health policy and self-health assessments).

Does anyone have good starting points to suggest?

Thanks,
Andy

Andrew E. Smith
Director, The Survey Center
Thompson Hall
University of New Hampshire
Durham, NH 03824
603.862.2226
In the 10 days following the Katrina impact on the Gulf Coast, some $600 million were contributed to charitable relief organizations (over 75% of that to the Red Cross), according to figures compiled by the Chronicle of Philanthropy. That is by far the greatest public response yet to any disaster, but while it sounds impressive, by then the administration had already requested and received over $62 billion in emergency funds from Congress, or more than 100 times the total raised from contributions.

Two weeks after Katrina struck, the figure for charitable contributions tops $762 million, but the total direct cost for hurricane relief to the federal government alone is now estimated at between $150 and $200 billion, or more than 200 times the likely eventual total from charity.

From these figures, it is clear that charitable contributions can cover only a tiny fraction of the costs of a major disaster, and probably an even smaller proportion for less dramatic events that do not generate the kind of news coverage that Katrina or this year's Asian tsunami did.

Has there been any research into whether the public understands this disparity between the abilities of charities and governments to cope with natural or man-made disasters?

Jan Werner
Not to pump life back into a thread that many probably hoped was well enough left for dead, but I couldn’t resist. My delayed response is due to the fact that I’m preparing to support FEMA for a 3 month assignment in the Gulf Coast to assist in relief/construction efforts. I’m trying desperately to get my projects in order to hand off to other managers.

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to deflect criticism for it's lack of action:

On August 26, 2005, President Bush declared a "State of Emergency'' in
Louisiana
day later he did the same for Mississippi. The hurricane hit on
August 29, 2005, three days later.

His declarations made Hurricane Katrina an "Incident of National
Significance." The National Response Plan (NRP) defines an Incident
of National Significance as:

- an actual or potential high-impact event that requires a
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he already had every legal authority and was already the one
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Robert Godfrey

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Given the issues raised in the New York Times article and Mickey Kaus, I have to wonder how many people in this country, simply assume that the President had free reign to "take command" of a relief effort?

It would be interesting for pollsters to gauge public knowledge of presidential power. Ask how much power the president has. Then ask whether the President "ought" to have the authority to take command of relief efforts in response to catastrophic events of national significance. I suspect that a certain portion (perhaps even a significant portion) of the public assume the President (as an institution) has broader authority to respond than s/he actually does. The answer to these questions seem important to interpreting recent polls regarding the President's response to Katrina.

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----------------------------------------------------
Is there an on-line bank of questions from US government and other social surveys? A colleague is looking for questions on work absence history, but the links on NCHS site seem not to be working and I wondered if anyone knew of a central registry of questions.

Nick Moon
Director, NOP Social and Political
245 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 9UL
tel 020 7890 9830 fax 020 7890 9589
< http://www.nopworld.com/ >
All,

I am looking for any relevant information or research that has been done regarding the accuracy and reliability of asking unaided awareness questions (such as, "When you think of hospitals in your local area, which one comes to mind first? Which others come to mind?") in web surveys. How are these questions being asked, and have there been any comparisons to phone or in-person surveys? I'd also be interested in hearing about people's experiences with asking aided awareness in web surveys as well.

As always, thanks for any and all responses.

Best Wishes,

John

--
John C. Fries
Senior Project Director | Alan Newman Research
http://www.anr.com | Market Research Consultants
Phone: 804.272.6100 x228 | FAX: 804.272.7145
Email: mailto:jfries@anr.com

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======================================================================
Date:         Tue, 13 Sep 2005 06:34:16 -0700
Reply-To:     John Fries <jfries@ANR.COM>
Sender:       AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:         John Fries <jfries@ANR.COM>
Subject:      Unaided Awareness in Web Surveys

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****************************************************
The man at the top is always blamed for the failure those underneath them. The president is widely perceived to be the top government official. There is plenty of blame to go around in this case at the local, state and federal level. According to stories in today's papers the delay in federal assistance was largely attributable to the inability of the governor and the feds to agree on a chain of command - the governor wanted to keep the Louisiana National guard under her control. The reaction of the president and the former FEMA Director to the flooding initially almost certainly had something to do with the perception that the feds were not fully engaged in this problem.

When we ask about evolution we don't try to determine to what degree people understand the theory as currently held by scientists but whether they believe in evolution or biblical creation.

RE: Posse Comitias I seriously doubt there would have been much outcry if federalized National Guard troops in uniforms started rescuing people or delivering food before they were able to come to agreement with the locals. After all Lincoln, Wilson and Roosevelt all acted during emergencies and expanded the sweep of presidential powers. =20

Good luck on the cleanup.

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

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Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2005 09:55:12 -0400
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: Re: Katrina/Bush Polling
Comments: To: rick@ALOHALEE.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable
Dear All,

If you were to teach (or are teaching) a survey research methods course, what books/articles would you be sure to include? Certain books/articles, in particular, stick out in my mind, but I am curious what the rest of you think.

Thanks in advance,

Melissa Marcello

Melissa Marcello
Pursuant, Inc.
2141 P Street NW
Suite 105
Washington, DC 20037
p 202.887.0070
f 800.567.1723
c 202.352.7462

Visit our website at www.pursuantresearch.com

A GSA-certified vendor

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The Constitution gives sole power to Congress to declare war, but this did not prevent Lyndon Johnson from beginning the Vietnam War, nor Bush from beginning the Iraq War. In both cases (and others) there was initial public support, as indicated by polls (and in the case of Bush, by his reelection), and the Courts have often accepted ambiguous Congressional actions (or inaction) as substitutes for a Declaration of War.

Had Bush insisted on immediate intervention in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama to save lives and property, it is highly likely that the public would have provided substantial support and the Courts would have found adequate justification for such action. Howard

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2005 12:09:05 -0400
Sounds like you'll fit right in with the gang currently running FEMA.

If nothing else, your statement illustrates the legalistic buck-passing that has caused such a backlash against the way the administration has handled the Katrina disaster. From a public opinion point of view, this has effectively demolished the illusion of strong leadership that Bush was able to foster after 9/11 and used to win the 2004 election.

If you were drowning and I were standing on the shore where there was a rope marked "for use by lifeguard only," would you consider the proper course for me to wait until the weekend when a lifeguard would be on duty and ask him to throw you the rope?

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Master's in City Planning Candidate
San Diego State University

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> >
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I noticed that all the questions regarding opinion of the President and federal government's preparedness and response to Katrina seem to assume that people understand the Constitutional limitations of Presidential authority to act domestically in response to a catastrophic event. I found this Morning's New York Times article fascinating in this regard.

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The Bush administration was forced to consider citing the Insurrection Act to intervene more forcefully when it became clear that existing state (national guard) and local (local PD and Fire) resources were not going to cut it? Mickey Kaus of Slate MSN's Kausfiles nailed it when he asked rhetorically: "Why should there be any doubt that the President can take command of a relief effort within our own country?"

Kaus Article here: http://tinyurl.com/9vl54

Given the issues raised in the New York Times article and Mickey Kaus,
I have to wonder how many people in this country, simply assume that the
President had free reign to "take command" of a relief effort?

It would be interesting for pollsters to gauge public knowledge of
presidential power. Ask how much power the president has. Then ask
whether the President "ought" to have the authority to take command of
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http://www.aapor.org

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Friends,
Jan's observation deserves more research. Based on my own observations on
and subjective reaction to 9/11 - I collected countless shopping bags of
whatever people thought might be needed and toted them to whatever collection
center still was accepting goods - people acted to express their concern and
sympathy without thinking about effectiveness in alleviating other people's
distress. How many bunches of ripe bananas spoiled before they could reach a
victim's family or a rescue worker? How many bags each of which contained a
variety of donated items like aspirin, heavy gloves, bath towels, flash
lights
and clean socks got to be sorted out so that at least one item could do
someone
some good?

After the tsunami several NGO's asked pointedly for people to send money,
not goods, and gave several cogent reasons for this. Still, the goods kept
coming in.

As soon as the hurricane made landfall the trucks started loading up even
though by now people should know that money is more efficient and effective.

Personally, I think the outpourings happen because people do not feel that
it is possible to influence government action. A more alert, more active
citizens would get on the telephone or send emails to urge action or more
effective action or specific action. Instead, irate callers contacted
Doctors
Without Borders after the hurricane hit to demand why that organization
wasn't
doing anything for the people in the Gulf region. My hunch is that NGO's
seem
to be more likely targets because they are known to do so much so
effectively.

One advantage of soliciting money donations is that a count is kept of the
number of donors, regardless of the size of the gift. There is no way of
keeping track of the number of donor trucks that rolls south daily, let alone
the number of, say, book bags intended for school children is contained in each truck.

It would be interesting to known whether victims of disasters are aware of the outpouring and whether it does anything for their morale or their ability to survive just to be aware. It would also be interesting to know how many ordinary citizens feel that they were able to help in some way and of those, how many were able to register dismay or dissatisfaction with the way the emergency was handled by the authorities. In other words, are victims and sympathizers who donated less likely to criticize official action than are those who were not directly affected and who did not donate for the victims?

Jeanne Anderson
(formerly) Principal
Jeanne Anderson Research

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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, 13 Sep 2005 12:54:58 -0400
Reply-To: "Wilson, Harry" <wilson@ROANOKE.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Wilson, Harry" <wilson@ROANOKE.EDU>
Subject: Re: Katrina/Bush Polling
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I think Rick's original point was well made, and it is one that has bothered me for some time. Certainly we all recognize that there are times when opinions are based on faulty or incomplete knowledge. However, we often do not measure the knowledge of respondents. I understand we measure opinion and not knowledge, but shouldn't opinions which are based on facts weigh more heavily in the decision-making process of government(s) than opinions that is based on "gut feeling?" Maybe that is the political scientist in me.

On a personal level, I know that I always want to know which students rated me poorly on that anonymous end-of-semester evaluation. It matters a great deal to me if the student who said I did not teach them well is a good student who attended class regularly or a casual student who attended periodically and listened even less frequently. Or did they not like me personally so they rated me poorly on teaching qualities? =20

For a policy example, what do we gain if "opinion" favors some form of national health insurance if we don't know how much folks are willing to =
pay for that benefit? Likewise, if citizens express a preference for a tax cut, should we ask if they would prefer a larger deficit or ask them what a specific program they would cut? (Sometimes we do this; sometimes not.)

I recall a follow-up question I asked in a survey conducted shortly after U.S. forces withdrew from the Persian Gulf War. I asked if Rs thought that the military should have continued to march into Iraq to remove Saddam. If they said yes, then I asked how many casualties would be acceptable to them in order to remove Saddam (both American military and Iraqi civilian casualties). Needless to say, many Rs were not happy with the question and refused to answer. Many, however, did respond.

There will always be disputes over the "facts," even among those who are better informed, but don't we have some responsibility in some situations to attempt to ascertain the basis for the opinion?

One example in which this was done, of course, is the belief that Saddam was involved with the 9-11 attacks. In my opinion, this is the exception when it should be the rule (a rule that I often violate!).

To be fair, I have definitely not read all the surveys related to Katrina, and I know at least one (I don't recall which) did ask which governmental level that Rs thought was most responsible. It might also be reasonable to ask, though I'm not sure how to frame the question, at what point assistance from the Feds becomes interference from the Feds or vice versa. Bear in mind, of course, that I live in Virginia, which was the last state (I think) to accept No Child Left Behind funds because it was a federal intrusion (according to Jim Gilmore) into state affairs.

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I did not interpret Rick's original posting to be a defense of the Administration, FEMA, or any other entity. I hope that my thoughts won't be interpreted that way either.

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Roanoke College
Salem, VA

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National Response Plan, which stated that the "the President may
unilaterally direct the provision of assistance" as authorized by the
Stafford Act. Another member expanded on the NRP to bash Bush.

The referenced section of the Stafford Act (Section 5191(b)) reads:

"The President may exercise any authority vested in him by section 502 =
or section 503 [42 U.S.C. =A7 5192 or =A7 5193] with respect to an =
emergency when
he determines that an emergency exists for which the primary
responsibility for response rests with the United States because the
emergency involves a subject area for which, under the Constitution or
laws of the United States, the United States exercises exclusive or
preeminent responsibility and authority. In determining whether or not
such an emergency exists, the President shall consult the Governor of =
any
affected State, if practicable."

The curious person would have immediately wanted to know what authority =
is vested in the President by section 502 or section 503 [42 U.S.C. =A7 =
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Section 5192. Federal emergency assistance (http://tinyurl.com/827rq)

(a) Specified
In any emergency, the President may -

(1) direct any Federal agency, with or without reimbursement, to utilize its authorities and the resources granted to it under Federal law (including personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, and managerial, technical and advisory services) in support of State and local emergency assistance efforts to save lives, protect property and public health and safety, and lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe;

(2) coordinate all disaster relief assistance (including voluntary assistance) provided by Federal agencies, private organizations, and State and local governments;

(3) provide technical and advisory assistance to affected State and local governments for -
   (A) the performance of essential community services;
   (B) issuance of warnings of risks or hazards;
   (C) public health and safety information, including dissemination of such information;
   (D) provision of health and safety measures; and
   (E) management, control, and reduction of immediate threats to public health and safety;

(4) provide emergency assistance through Federal agencies;

(5) remove debris in accordance with the terms and conditions of section 5173 of this title;

(6) provide temporary housing assistance in accordance with section 5174 of this title; and

(7) assist State and local governments in the distribution of medicine, food, and other consumable supplies, and emergency assistance.

(b) General

Whenever the Federal assistance provided under subsection (a) of this section with respect to an emergency is inadequate, the President may also provide assistance with respect to efforts to save lives, protect property and public health and safety, and lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe.

Section 5193. Sets out the limits on monetary assistance and is not directly relevant: (http://tinyurl.com/827rq)

Note subsection (A)(1) above. "direct any Federal agency, with or without reimbursement, to utilize its authorities and the **resources granted to it under Federal law**" The Posse Comitatus Act (http://tinyurl.com/8fxql) prohibits the President from deploying federal troops or federalized National Guard troops domestically under most circumstances, unless provided for under the Insurrection Act (hence the NYT article I cited in my initial post).

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>>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jan Werner
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>>To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
>>Subject: Re: Katrina/Bush Polling
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Date:         Tue, 13 Sep 2005 10:56:36 -0700
Reply-To:     "Yen, Wei" <weiyen@WSIPP.WA.GOV>
Sender:       AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:         "Yen, Wei" <weiyen@WSIPP.WA.GOV>
Subject:      Re: Katrina/Bush Polling
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
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Maybe this news story can end this Katrina/Bush Polling debate here? Or =
maybe not.

http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20050913/ap_on_go_ot/katrina_washington_14

Wei Yen

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Wilson, Harry
Sent: Tuesday, September 13, 2005 9:55 AM
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One members cited a section of the Department of Homeland Security's National Response Plan, which stated that the "the President may unilaterally direct the provision of assistance" as authorized by the Stafford Act. Another member expanded on the NRP to bash Bush.

The referenced section of the Stafford Act (Section 5191(b)) reads:

"The President may exercise any authority vested in him by section 502 or section 503 [42 U.S.C. =A7 5192 or =A7 5193] with respect to an emergency when he determines that an emergency exists for which the primary responsibility for response rests with the United States because the emergency involves a subject area for which, under the Constitution or laws of the United States, the United States exercises exclusive or preeminent responsibility and authority. In determining whether or not such an emergency exists, the President shall consult the Governor of any affected State, if practicable."

The curious person would have immediately wanted to know what authority is vested in the President by section 502 or section 503 [42 U.S.C. =A7 5192 or
Section 5192. Federal emergency assistance (http://tinyurl.com/827rq)

(a) Specified
In any emergency, the President may -
(1) direct any Federal agency, with or without reimbursement, to utilize its authorities and the resources granted to it under Federal law (including personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, and managerial, technical and advisory services) in support of State and local emergency assistance efforts to save lives, protect property and public health and safety, and lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe;
(2) coordinate all disaster relief assistance (including voluntary assistance) provided by Federal agencies, private organizations, and = State and local governments;
(3) provide technical and advisory assistance to affected State and local governments for -
(A) the performance of essential community services;
(B) issuance of warnings of risks or hazards;
(C) public health and safety information, including dissemination of = such information;
(D) provision of health and safety measures; and
(E) management, control, and reduction of immediate threats to public health and safety;
(4) provide emergency assistance through Federal agencies;
(5) remove debris in accordance with the terms and conditions of section 5173 of this title;
(6) provide temporary housing assistance in accordance with section 5174 of this title; and
(7) assist State and local governments in the distribution of medicine, food, and other consumable supplies, and emergency assistance.

(b) General
Whenever the Federal assistance provided under subsection (a) of this section with respect to an emergency is inadequate, the President may also provide assistance with respect to efforts to save lives, protect property and public health and safety, and lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe.

Section 5193. Sets out the limits on monetary assistance and is not directly relevant: (http://tinyurl.com/827rq)

Note subsection (A)(1) above. "direct any Federal agency, with or = without reimbursement, to utilize its authorities and the **resources granted to it under Federal law**" The Posse Comitatus Act (http://tinyurl.com/8fxql) prohibits the President from deploying federal troops or federalized National Guard troops domestically under most circumstances, unless provided for under the Insurrection Act (hence the
NYT article I cited in my initial post).

So, when you hear about the Marines sitting on their vessels off the coast waiting for orders that never came, or when you hear people ask why it took so long for the "Ragin Cajun" Lt. Gen. Honore to reach the Convention Center and re-establish order, understand that it had nothing to do with a dithering President or federal government.

Certainly things didn't go perfectly. Brown lost his job as a result. But, as evinced by the responses to this thread, my hypothesis holds: The American public likely believes that the President has more authority to act than he actually does and therefore probably ascribes more blame than is appropriate as a result.

This, I would think, would be an important factor when interpreting polls showing great dissatisfaction with the President's handling of Katrina.

Rick Brady
Master's in City Planning Candidate
San Diego State University

> And to add to what Amy Flowers has already pointed out, the one tricky little issue that will not go away for a White House wishing to deflect criticism for it's lack of action:
> His declarations made Hurricane Katrina an "Incident of National Significance." The National Response Plan (NRP) defines an Incident of National Significance as:
> an actual or potential high-impact event that requires a coordinated and effective response by and appropriate combination of Federal, State, local, tribal, nongovernmental, and/or private-sector entities in order to save lives and minimize damage, and provide the basis for long-term community recovery and mitigation activities.
> The critical point is here:
> "ALL PRESIDENTIALLY DECLARED DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES UNDER THE STAFFORD ACT ARE CONSIDERED INCIDENTS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE." (NRP, 7)
Furthermore the NRP states:

When an incident or potential incident is of such severity, magnitude, and/or complexity that it is considered an Incident of National Significance, the Secretary of Homeland Security initiates actions to prepare for, respond to, and recover from the incident."

(NHP, 15)

And so from August 26th onward the President already had declared he was leading via the NRP mandate. Because in the plan, which is a security assurance given to every state in this Nation, it says the President will lead in Incidents of National Significance. It says the President will order the Secretary of Defense to deploy troops, without a request from the local officials. It says the President directs the Secretary of Homeland Security and leads him in responding "effectively" to disasters.

So if they really want to hang their collective hat on the notion that 2 days *after* Bush already declared the NRP into effect, where he was now responsible to lead the proactive response to do what needed to be done, that somehow he was begging the local and state authorities to declare an evacuation... well they are welcome to it, because we already know that for three full days prior to the storm hitting, Bush was in charge via the NRP, and he could have forced the evac two days prior if he wanted to since he was so "Johnny on the spot" and in control, and because of the NRP already being in effect, he already had every legal authority and was already the one responsible.

Robert Godfrey

At 11:48 AM -0400 9/10/05, Amy Flowers wrote:

This is from the Dept. of Homeland Security's National Response Plan, published in December 2004, and posted on their website:


If the President determines that an emergency exists where the primary responsibility for response rests with the Government of the United States, or because the emergency involves an area or facility for which the Federal Government exercises exclusive or preeminent primary responsibility and authority, the President may unilaterally direct the provision of assistance under the act and will, if practicable, consult with the Governor of the State.

Amy Flowers

-----Original Message-----
The issues mentioned here were in fact mentioned in several reports I have heard or read, most recently a detailed timeline yesterday on NPR.

This sounds like a White House spin line: Governor Blanco is to blame because she didn't immediately turn over authority to the administration.

The way Governor Blanco's office has described what happened is that she was presented with an ultimatum by the administration that she would have to sign over all control to the White House if she wanted federal assistance. One might want to know if the same conditions were presented to Governor Barbour of Mississippi, a long-time Bush ally.

Mickey Kaus makes a living as a conduit for various attempts at spin. When he comes up with an "original" insight, one's first question should always be: who would have something to gain by feeding him this line?

Jan Werner
____________

Rick Brady wrote:

Mystery Pollster's various posts summarizing post-Katrina surveys have proven invaluable to me. Thanks for the service Mark!

I noticed that all the questions regarding opinion of the President and federal government's preparedness and response to Katrina seem to assume that people understand the Constitutional limitations of Presidential authority to act domestically in response to a catastrophic event. I found this Morning's New York Times article fascinating in this regard.

NYT Article is here: http://tinyurl.com/c833c

The Bush administration was forced to consider citing the Insurrection Act to intervene more forcefully when it became clear that existing state (national guard) and local (local PD and Fire) resources were not
going to cut it? Mickey Kaus of Slate MSN's Kausfiles nailed it when he asked rhetorically: "Why should there be any doubt that the President can take command of a relief effort within our own country?"

Kaus Article here: http://tinyurl.com/9vl54

Given the issues raised in the New York Times article and Mickey Kaus, I have to wonder how many people in this country, simply assume that the President had free reign to "take command" of a relief effort?

It would be interesting for pollsters to gauge public knowledge of presidential power. Ask how much power the president has. Then ask whether the President "ought" to have the authority to take command of relief efforts in response to catastrophic events of national significance. I suspect that a certain portion (perhaps even a significant portion) of the public assume the President (as an institution) has broader authority to respond than s/he actually does.

The answer to these questions seem important to interpreting recent polls regarding the President's response to Katrina.

Rick Brady

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aapornet-request@asu.edu

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

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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
I am working with some colleagues who are designing a cohort study to measure cancer screening behavior in a patient population over a multi-year period. They have access to clinical data but there is a survey component that is especially important to measure access and adherence barriers for those who do not get screened--surveys will be mixed mode (mail, phone) with initial recruitment and consent in a medical office setting.

I am looking for recent data/references on annual panel attrition in health surveys conducted in a patient care setting. I know of recent studies in online
panels, and have found several good studies about mail surveys that are somewhat dated. =20

Please reply directly to me and I will summarize for those interested.

Karen Donelan, ScD
Senior Scientist
Mass General Hospital

----------------------------------------------------
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: Wed, 14 Sep 2005 09:42:08 -0400
Reply-To: Ward Kay <wkay@ADIRONDACK-INC.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Ward Kay <wkay@ADIRONDACK-INC.COM>
Organization: Adirondack Communications
Subject: Authors
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I am lining up Book Publishers to exhibit at the MAPOR conference in November. If you are an author who thinks that this would be a good audience for your book, please send me the name of the publisher and your book title, so I can ask them to exhibit. Please respond me to personally rather to the entire listserv.

Thanks,
Ward Kay
Adirondack Communications
(703) 242-9352

----------------------------------------------------
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----------------------------------------------------
Date: Wed, 14 Sep 2005 12:57:48 -0400
Reply-To: "Donelan, Karen" <KDONELAN@PARTNERS.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Donelan, Karen" <KDONELAN@PARTNERS.ORG>
Subject: Job Listing for Healthcare Market Research Analyst in Boston
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Partners Healthcare Corporate seeks Market Research Analyst
I have agreed to post this position on behalf of colleagues. This job requisition is not yet posted on Partners website at = www.partners.org, but will be within a week. Work location is downtown Boston near Government Center/Mass General = Hospital Interested candidates should contact me by email and I will forward to = contact person.

Salary range is likely 55K-65K

Karen Donelan, ScD
Senior Scientist
MGH

*************************************************************************

Responsibilities
Support Marketing and Business Planning initiatives of Partners = Healthcare System and its member institutions. Support the development and = interpretation of surveys of physicians and healthcare consumers.=20

Specific Responsibilities:
* Act as the point person for Partners’ consumer and physician surveys, which inform business and marketing plans.
* Collaborate on projects staffed by cross-functional teams to develop strategic business plans
* Conduct and interpret market research in support of those plans
* Develop and present recommendations to internal clients

Background:
A successful candidate should possess:
* Superior communication skills
* An energetic, creative, and collaborative approach to working and problem solving
* Keen analytical and project management skills
* The ability to transform complex ideas into straightforward presentations
* A balance of patience and perseverance necessary to affect change in a large and complex organization

Educational/Experience Requirements
* BA, preferably in business, marketing, or a related field
* 1-3 years work experience in marketing or planning, preferably in healthcare

*************************************************************************

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

We are looking for two faculty members! Please note that our group is active in survey research and AAPOR.

George Mason University invites applications at any rank for up to two tenure-track positions in the Administration of Justice Program for Fall 2006. We are a multidisciplinary program with nine faculty located in the Department of Public and International Affairs. ADJ offers master’s and doctoral programs in Justice, Law and Crime Policy. Area of specialization is open, but priority needs are in behavior and impact of criminal law, law and society, and crime/security policy. Review of applications will begin October 1, 2005 and continue until positions are filled.

For more information visit:
http://www.gmu.edu/depts/pia/adj/jlcp/
and
http://www.gmu.edu/depts/pia/adj/

Applicants should submit via mail: a letter of interest, Curriculum Vitae, official university transcript, teaching evaluations or other evidence of teaching effectiveness, examples of research publications, and three letters of recommendation. Applicants for full-professor may submit the names and contact information of references in lieu of letters. Submit application materials to: Jon B. Gould, Administration of Justice Program, 10900 University Blvd. MS 4F4, George Mason University, Manassas, VA 20110-2203.

Many thanks,
Catherine Gallagher

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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
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Janet Elder, the deputy editor of The Times's news surveys department, was appointed the newspaper's editor of news surveys and election analysis on Tuesday.

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

---End of message---

For a project on using cell-phone technology (SMS) to collect opinions from people in isolated villages in Bangladesh and other Third- and Fourth-World locations, we're looking for papers on any use of cell phones with ultra-poor people or in developing countries. Thanks a lot.

Jousuf Islam, BRAC University, Dhaka.
Ken Doyle, Univerity of Minnesota--Twin Cities.
Legislative Intern

Full-time college students (upper division only) or graduate students with an interest in California water issues are encouraged to take advantage of this exceptional opportunity to intern with the District's Intergovernmental Affairs team, working in the Sacramento Office.

Duties of the Legislative Intern may include: assisting staff in obtaining detailed information for use in advocacy on legislative issues; assisting in the preparation of graphic presentations and advocacy materials for use in the legislative process; researching documents prepared by other agencies that are of interest to EBMUD; preparing summary reports for use by EBMUD staff; research and data gathering for use in developing background materials associated with District-sponsored legislation; monitoring legislative committee hearings on bills of interest to EBMUD; assisting in tracking and summarizing disposition of bills which impact on EBMUD; and assisting staff in administrative support duties.

There are three ways to get more information or to apply:

1. Applying online,
2. Downloading a pdf version of a complete application packet, (accessible through Acrobat Reader, a free software), or
3. Calling the EBMUD Recruitment and Classification Section's 24/7 interactive hotline at (510) 287-0742 or staff at (510) 287-0735 (M-F 8:00 - 4:30 p.m., holidays excepted).

Deliver completed application materials:

in person to 375-11th Street, Oakland first floor drop box, or
by mail to Recruitment and Classification; P.O. Box 24055; Oakland, CA 94623-1055.

The EBMUD Recruitment and Classification Section must receive the completed application by 4:30 p.m. Friday, September 23, 2005. Postmarks will not be accepted.
Dear Melissa,

Perhaps of help is the on-line book (free) that I wrote for a course I taught for the Spanish/Basque statistical agency. The text itself is a good review and I give several suggestions for reading at the end of each chapter, you can access it at

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

The other thing which is very helpful to start with is the brochure "what is a survey' by Fritz Scheuren. You can find that on web side of the American Statistical Association at www.amstat.org

Good luck Edith

At 10:23 AM 9/13/2005 -0400, you wrote:
>Dear All,
>>
> If you were to teach (or are teaching) a survey research methods course, what books/articles would you be sure to include? Certain books/articles, in particular, stick out in my mind, but I am curious what the rest of you think.
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

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========================================================================

Date:         Mon, 19 Sep 2005 12:50:22 -0700
Reply-To:     TimothyJames Beebe <beebe.timothy@MAYO.EDU>
Sender:       AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:         TimothyJames Beebe <beebe.timothy@MAYO.EDU>
Subject:      National Mailed Surveys

Hello,

The purpose of this message is to solicit a listing of nationally prominent surveys that rely on the use of a mailed survey methodology. By nationally prominent, I include those that utilize nationally representative samples as well as those that may be more limited in scope but have some bearing on important policy discussions. My preference is for those surveys that focus on health and/or health care but I'll take all comers. I am also interested in those surveys that have a mailed survey as only a component of a larger data collection strategy deploying other modes as well.

As always, I'll send a summary of the responses I obtain to anyone interested. Thanks in advance.

Regards,

Tim

Timothy J. Beebe, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Health Services Research
Mayo Clinic College of Medicine

Director, Survey Research Center
Department of Health Sciences Research
Bush approval rating at 40 percent
Majority disapprove of the handling of Katrina, Iraq

Monday, September 19, 2005; Posted: 3:12 p.m. EDT (19:12 GMT)

WASHINGTON (CNN) -- President Bush's vow to rebuild the Gulf Coast did little to help his standing with the public, only 40 percent of whom now approve of his performance in office, according to a CNN/USA Today/Gallup poll released Monday.

Just 41 percent of the 818 adults polled between Friday and Monday said they approved of Bush's handling of the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, while 57 percent disapproved.

And support for his management of the war in Iraq has dropped to 32 percent, with 67 percent telling pollsters they disapproved of how Bush is prosecuting the conflict.

or
http://tinyurl.com/b5cxq

---
Leo G. Simonetta
Research Director
Art & Science Group, LLC
6115 Falls Road, Suite 101
Baltimore MD 21209
We are a small (12 stations) but busy call center and are looking for a new long distance phone plan. Because of tariffs that apply to call centers, the plan we were on jumped up by several hundred percent and we're hoping someone could point us toward an inexpensive and reliable plan. Do you have a long distance plan you would recommend? Thanks for any suggestions!

Please respond to me at sacton@thehennegroup.com

thanks!
Stacey Acton

Thinking of AAPOR on summer vacation
Although one of the purposes of my family's vacation trip was to NOT think about work, there were a few reasons that I was reminded of AAPOR.

1. We listened to books on CD during the long drives, and one was THE PHANTOM TOLLBOOTH by Norton Juster. There is a great deal of contention between the Mathemagician, who claimed that numbers were much more important than words, and the king, who insisted that words were far more significant than numbers. They "discussed and debated and raved and ranted," until the princesses Rhyme and Reason made their decision.

The wise princesses declared, "Words and numbers are of equal value, for, in the cloak of knowledge, one is warp and the other woof. It is no more important to count the sands than it is to name the stars. Therefore, let both kingdoms live in peace." 

That got me thinking about survey research, because I have strong feelings about the importance of accurate and adequate report writing--of having both reliable numbers and clear words (both warp and woof). As a journalist trying to cover education and healthcare, I was routinely stymied by really bad reports that used misleading graphs, or failed to supply needed methodological details, or lacked other key information. I sigh with relief when I find a report authored by an AAPOR member, and they tend to be much better (I've written fan mail to some of you in the past about your fine reports--keep up the good work!).

2. We were forced to spend time in Phoenix, AZ, when my husband sheepishly announced that he had a report due and needed a day to just stop traveling and work on his laptop. I told him that I had just the spot, and we spent two days at the Hilton Tapatio Cliffs, site of AAPOR's 2004 conference. When I first stayed there for AAPOR, I thought how much my family would enjoy the water park and hiking opportunities, and we did. (It looked different without the big white tent.)

3. Another book on CD we listened to was HAVE SPACE SUIT WILL TRAVEL by Robert Heinlein. I first read that book when I was seven years old, and it was something I wanted to share with my children. But this time through, I got to the scene where the powerful aliens were judging the human race on a sample size of 3 individuals, and I got annoyed, thinking, "Insufficient sample size! They should call...." Well, I won't name names, but of course I was thinking of some of you statisticians who do sampling well.

So I guess this is an email "thinking of you" postcard....

Colleen

Colleen K. Porter
Research Specialist
University of Florida
cporter@dental.ufl.edu

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Vacation hold? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
I'm confused by conflicting reports about the German exit polls (more specifically, the exit poll conducted for ZDF) -- although based on last November's experience in the U.S., at least I am not surprised to be confused.

Some sources, including the Guardian (UK), say that the ZDF exit poll put Angela Merkel's CDU/CSU at 37%.
http://www.guardian.co.uk/worldlatest/story/0,1280,-5286603,00.html

Another source says 35.9%.

The result was 35.2%, I believe.

This is a point of some interest, given that the ZDF/FG Wahlen surveys have been cited as evidence for the phenomenal accuracy of exit polls. (See e.g. Mystery Pollster's discussion from last December,

An 0.7% discrepancy would probably be within the margin of error (although from fragmentary English-language reports I have no way to know!); a discrepancy of anywhere from 1.3% to 2.3% probably would not be. It seems likely that "37%" and "35.9%" are correct answers to different questions (e.g., that one incorporates pre-election surveys, or that one incorporates partial returns). Does anyone know?

Mark Lindeman
Bard College

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All--Join me in congratulating Gary Langer and his colleagues in the ABC polling unit. Gary's Iraq poll was a central part of the ABC News story "Iraq: Where Things Stand" that won an Emmy last night. The package, including the poll, won for best story in a regularly scheduled newscast, one of the top three news awards. And yes, Gary does get one of those nifty statues--just like Ray Romano. Rich

Richard Morin
Polling Editor and staff writer
The Washington Post
1150 15th St NW
Washington, D.C. 20071
202 334-7331 (o)
202 496-3544 (fax)

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Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2005 14:57:47 -0400
Reply-To: Jim Borton <jim.borton@TNS-GLOBAL.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jim Borton <jim.borton@TNS-GLOBAL.COM>
Subject: Conducting surveys in Katrina-affected areas
Comments: To: "AAPORNET@asu.edu" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

> I'm wondering what the AAPOR concensus is on conducting surveys in
> Katrina-affected areas.
> 
> We have a national RDD study of seniors that includes a cell in the New
> Orleans area. We've been asked for advice on whether or not to attempt
> these interviews. I'm thinking no. But I wonder what others would
> recommend.
> 
> Any thoughts?
> 
> Regards,
> 
> Jim Borton, MPH
> Senior Research Manager
> TNS Healthcare
> 9 Park Center Court
> Owings Mills, MD 21117
> 410-559-0289 phone
> 410-559-0208 fax
> www.tns-global.com
> 
>
Can anybody help me participate in the AAPOR net? There is an issue I'd like to get the group's opinion on, e.g. the case for using small samples.

How do I register so that I can cast a question to all AAPOR members, some of whom may respond to my search? Thanks.

Howard Gordon
GRFI Ltd.
312-856-1444
Fx 312-856-0025
hgordon@grfiltd.com

Hello AAPOR Folks,

I'm trying to do some homework on the case for using small samples (ranging from N=25 to N=50 or so, certainly <100), especially in measuring opinion patterns in selected populations.

Our experience suggests opinion patterns are frequently set relatively early in a survey sampling process for selected populations.

What references in the literature are you aware of that address the Case for Using Small Samples?
Will appreciate your observations and comments. Thanks.

Howard Gordon
GRFI Ltd.
312-856-1444
Fx 312-856-0025
hgordon@grfltd.com

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We are looking for auto dialer software that will allow us to conduct surveys with unlimited questions and will be able to record the response for future analysis. We are also looking for a location that can house our auto dialer, which currently has 48 lines but will probably be expanding to at least 100 lines. The site needs to be able to conduct routine maintenance on our equipment. When we relocate our system we may be also looking for a new long distance provider.

Raul Furlong
President & CEO

Datamar Inc.
Political Campaign Software
www.datamar.com
500 Fesler St. Suite 207
El Cajon, CA. 92020
Phone: 619-579-8244
Fax: 619-579-8458
Sales@datamar.com
Surveys@datamar.com
In the English language press (my German is too vestigial to attempt to read German publications), Angela Merkel has been portrayed as someone who would reform the German social welfare system and make it more like the American model.

At the same time, the aftermath of hurricane Katrina has been widely seen around the world as having exposed the most shameful failures of the American social system.

I would be interested in hearing if any German polling data shows any kind of correlation between awareness of the Katrina disaster in the U.S. and support for Ms. Merkel in the recent German election, given her decline in popularity in the last three weeks.

Jan Werner
Hello AAPOR Folks,

I'm trying to do some homework on the case for using small samples (ranging from N=3D25 to N=3D50 or so, certainly <100), especially in measuring opinion patterns in selected populations.

Our experience suggests opinion patterns are frequently set relatively early in a survey sampling process for selected populations.

What references in the literature are you aware of that address the Case for Using Small Samples?

Will appreciate your observations and comments. Thanks.

Howard Gordon
GRFI Ltd.
312-856-1444
Fx 312-856-0025
hgordon@grfiltd.com

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Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2005 10:56:17 -0400
Reply-To: "Link, Michael" <awi5@CDC.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Link, Michael" <awi5@CDC.GOV>
Subject: Re: Conducting surveys in Katrina-affected areas
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

> Jim,
> The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), which is an
> RDD survey conducted monthly in all 50 states, stopped all
> interviewing in LA and MS from August 29-Sept 30. Beginning Oct 1,
calling will resume in those states, but only to area codes outside of 
the most affected areas. These areas are being defined by the BRFSS 
coordinators in each state, who have a pretty good sense of where 
telephone service has been restored and where it has not. Since BRFSS 
is a monthly survey, the set of area codes being called will be 
re-evaluated each month until "full coverage" is restored. Hope that 
helps.

Michael

Michael W. Link, Ph.D.
Senior Survey Methodologist

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Division of Adult and Community Health, NCCDPHP
Behavioral Surveillance Branch
4770 Buford Highway, NE, Mailstop K-66
Atlanta, GA 30341-3717
(770) 488-5444
MLink@cdc.gov

Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2005 14:57:47 -0400
From: Jim Borton <jim.borton@TNS-GLOBAL.COM>
Subject: Conducting surveys in Katrina-affected areas

I'm wondering what the AAPOR consensus is on conducting surveys in
Katrina-affected areas.

We have a national RDD study of seniors that includes a cell in the
New Orleans area. We've been asked for advice on whether or not to
attempt these interviews. I'm thinking no. But I wonder what
others would recommend.

Any thoughts?

Regards,

Jim Borton, MPH
Senior Research Manager
TNS Healthcare
9 Park Center Court
Owings Mills, MD 21117
410-559-0289 phone
410-559-0208 fax
www.tns-global.com

AAPOR Web site now has AAPOR award winner information! http://www.aapor.org
Tim,
I'd like to see what you find out. I do mostly mail surveys with an
alternative web survey option.
(fran)

Fran Featherston
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Blvd.
Arlington, VA 22230
703-292-4221
ffeather@nsf.gov

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]On Behalf Of TimothyJames Beebe
Sent: Monday, September 19, 2005 3:50 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: National Mailed Surveys

Hello,

The purpose of this message is to solicit a listing of nationally prominent
surveys that rely on the use of a mailed survey methodology. By nationally
prominent, I include those that utilize nationally representative samples
as well as those that may be more limited in scope but have some bearing on
important policy discussions. My preference is for those surveys that
focus on health and/or health care but I'll take all comers. I am also
interested in those surveys that have a mailed survey as only a component
of a larger data collection strategy deploying other modes as well.

As always, I'll send a summary of the responses I obtain to anyone
interested. Thanks in advance.

Regards,

Tim

Timothy J. Beebe, Ph.D.

Associate Professor of Health Services Research
Mayo Clinic College of Medicine
I once mailed a suggestion to Don Dillman that somebody write a book or an article documenting the contributions of mail surveys to the field of opinion measurement. I feel that Dillman, along with prior work by Paul Erdos, has done more than anyone else to advance use of this technique. Some of the most prominent historic applications of mail surveys (in no particular order) are the Nielsen and Arbitron media ratings, the Conference Board measure of consumer confidence, J.D. Power surveys among automobile buyers, the consumer panels operated by Market Facts, NPD, NFO and others (Sid!), the innovative work on advertising awareness and effectiveness by Donald Bruzzone and, in hospital patient satisfaction, the very high quality work done by Picker. I'm sure others can add to this list. Paul Erdos' studies were generally readership surveys for periodicals like Time and the The Wall Street Journal. The biggest challenge faced by mail surveys among the general population is finding adequate sampling frames. Nothing exists that is comparable to the power and simplicity of the RDD procedure for telephone. Most of the successful applications mentioned above are either (appropriately) list samples or they are front-ended by an RDD or equivalent household selection procedure, as in the case of Nielsen/Arbitron or the large mail panels of bygone days. It is only recently with the continued deterioration of respondent cooperation with telephone that interest in general audience mail surveys is resurging; a good example is the pre-election polling by one of the large newspapers in Ohio (and even
that may be a list sample). As much as I admire the contributions of Dillman's group, the applicability of his procedures to those of us toiling in the fields is limited because their mailings typically go out under the letterhead of a prestigious educational institution and the topics of investigation are the type deemed more worthy of a few minutes of the recipient's time, as opposed to, say, a survey on snack foods or brands of sneakers. Still, and perhaps because of these limitations, mail surveys are frequently overlooked in situations when either for cost efficiency or communications flexibility they would be a preferred mode.

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: "Featherston, Fran A." <ffeather@NSF.GOV>
To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, September 21, 2005 11:24 AM
Subject: Re: National Mailed Surveys

> Tim,
> I'd like to see what you find out. I do mostly mail surveys with an
> alternative web survey option.
> (fran)
> >=20
> Fran Featherston
> National Science Foundation
> 4201 Wilson Blvd.
> Arlington, VA 22230
> 703-292-4221
> ffeather@nsf.gov
> >=20
> >=20
> -----Original Message-----
> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]On Behalf Of Timothy James =
> Beebe
> Sent: Monday, September 19, 2005 3:50 PM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: National Mailed Surveys
> >=20
> >=20
> Hello,
> >=20
> The purpose of this message is to solicit a listing of nationally prominent=
> surveys that rely on the use of a mailed survey methodology. By nationally=
> prominent, I include those that utilize nationally representative=
> samples=20
as well as those that may be more limited in scope but have some bearing on important policy discussions. My preference is for those surveys that focus on health and/or health care but I'll take all comers. I am also interested in those surveys that have a mailed survey as only a component of a larger data collection strategy deploying other modes as well.

As always, I'll send a summary of the responses I obtain to anyone interested. Thanks in advance.

Regards,

Tim

Timothy J. Beebe, Ph.D.

Associate Professor of Health Services Research
Mayo Clinic College of Medicine
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
Vacation hold? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
set aapornet nomail
On your return send this: set aapornet mail

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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

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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

Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2005 14:26:58 -0400
Reply-To: Bob Ladner <rladner@BEHAVIORALSCIENCE.COM>
Sender: AAPORNENET@ASU.EDU

From: Bob Ladner <rladner@BEHAVIORALSCIENCE.COM>
Subject: Katrina zip codes
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="Windows-1252"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Does anyone have a list of Louisiana and Mississippi zip codes impacted by Katrina?

Thanks --

Bob Ladner

Robert Ladner, PhD
President
Behavioral Science Research Corporation
2121 Ponce de Leon Blvd
Coral Gables, FL 33134

Voice: 305-443-2000
Fax: 305-448-6825
drbob@behavioralscience.com
www.behavioralscience.com

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

Dear Apornet,

I was wondering if anyone has found a list of Louisiana and Mississippi zip codes impacted by Katrina.

Thanks,

Bob Ladner

Robert Ladner, PhD
President
Behavioral Science Research Corporation
2121 Ponce de Leon Blvd
Coral Gables, FL 33134

Voice: 305-443-2000
Fax: 305-448-6825
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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

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Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2005 13:52:05 -0500
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>
Subject: Re: Katrina zip codes
Comments: To: Bob Ladner <rladner@BEHAVIORALSCIENCE.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Try:
http://www.usps.com/communications/news/serviceupdates.htm?from=3Dbanner=0
communications&page=3Dkatrina

Michael P. Flanagan, CAE
Executive Coordinator
American Association for Public Opinion Research
P. O. Box 14263
Lenexa, KS 66285-4263
(913) 495-4470=20
FAX: (913) 599-5340=20
www.aapor.org <http://www.aapor.org>   -----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Bob Ladner  
Sent: Wednesday, September 21, 2005 1:27 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Katrina zip codes

Does anyone have a list of Louisiana and Mississippi zip codes impacted by Katrina?

Thanks --

Bob Ladner  
Robert Ladner, PhD  
President  
Behavioral Science Research Corporation  
2121 Ponce de Leon Blvd  
Coral Gables, FL  33134  
Voice:  305-443-2000  
Fax:  305-448-6825  
drbob@behavioralscience.com  
www.behavioralscience.com

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
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http://www.aapor.org  
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aapornet-request@asu.edu

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

Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2005 12:10:25 -0700  
Reply-To: Sunghee Lee <slee9@UCLA.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Sunghee Lee <slee9@UCLA.EDU>  
Subject: Position Opening  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Feel free to contact Sunghee Lee (slee9@ucla.edu) or Karen Markus (kmarkus@ucla.edu) regarding the following position. Thanks!

**********************************************************
UCLA Center for Health Policy Research  
STAFF RESEARCH ASSOCIATE II

Job Description:
The Staff Research Associate (SRA), working with the Technical Survey Manager, will assist with the technical administrative and research functions of the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), the largest telephone health survey in the country. CHIS, which is in its third cycle of data collection, is conducted with adults, parents of young children and with adolescents to learn about the health of the people in California, and their access to and use of health services. The SRA will work on CHIS data production, technical support for CHIS users, and various methodological research projects. Specific duties include data base construction and management, data file preparation and documentation for dissemination to funding agencies and the public, consultation with external data users regarding technical aspects of CHIS, data estimate services and program updates at bi-weekly staff meetings. Other responsibilities involve assisting with methodological research by developing literature reviews, conducting data analysis, assisting in the drafting of summary reports and papers, and keeping projects on target in terms of timeline and deliverables.

Qualifications:
Demonstrated experience working on a survey project with responsibility for documenting data preparation and electronic products, and compiling data dictionaries. Experience working with standard surveys and data sets and familiarity with health policy research. Familiarity with survey data structures and working knowledge of survey data analysis. Computer skills including SAS, SPSS or STATA programming. Excellent grasp of the English language with strong writing, editing and oral communication skills. Strong organizational skills and the ability to manage competing priorities and deadlines. The ability to work under minimum supervision. Resourcefulness and creativity to solve problems that may arise when gathering data or answering research questions. Ability to identify and collect information needed from numerous sources. Prior telephone survey data collection and reporting experience preferred. Graduate degree in Public Health, Biostatistics, Survey Methodology or a related field strongly preferred.

Compensation:
Full-time, career position. $2876 - $4628 monthly, depending on qualifications and experience. Excellent benefits. Equal Opportunity Employer.

How to Apply:
Please submit letter of application and resume to Karen Markus, Personnel Manager, UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, 10911 Weyburn Avenue, Suite 300, Los Angeles, CA 90024 (Campus Mail Code 714346). Resumes may be faxed to (310) 794-2686 or emailed to kmarkus@ucla.edu.

Sunghee Lee
UCLA Center for Health Policy Research
10911 Weyburn Avenue, Suite 300
Los Angeles, CA 90024

Phone: 310-794-2399
FAX: 310-794-2686
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Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2005 12:48:40 -0700
Reply-To: Natalia Usmanova-Elsner <natalia_usmanova@YAHOO.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Natalia Usmanova-Elsner <natalia_usmanova@YAHOO.COM>
Subject: Job posting: Research Director
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

J.D. Power and Associates is a global marketing information firm that conducts independent and unbiased surveys of customer satisfaction, product quality and buyer behavior. Today, the firm's services include industry-wide syndicated studies; proprietary (commissioned) tracking studies; media studies; forecasting; and training services, as well as business operations analyses, and consultancies on customer satisfaction trends.

We are currently looking for a Research Director, Healthcare, in Mesa, AZ.

Key Goals of this Position:
• Work with Healthcare team and research staff to create research products which meet JDPA standards and provide credible, actionable information for clients
• Turn data into information into a story which explains the research objectives clearly to clients
• Able to develop processes to efficiently produce compelling and clearly written research reports which bring added value to client businesses.
• Develop knowledge of clients’ needs and identify potential new applications/models using various sources of data to address those needs
• Engineer the research function and processes to operate effectively, efficiently and accurately to deliver research products to our clients
• Enforce, establish and document QC and other processes to ensure credible results
• Develop understanding of client needs and environment to support development of relevant research products.
• Work in close cooperation with healthcare management team and practice areas to understand the environment and client needs

Education/Experience Required:
• Master's degree in business, marketing, economics, statistics, other research disciplines, or the behavioral sciences is required.
• 8 years plus market, behavioral or other non-clinical, non-academic research experience.
• Healthcare experience is a very large plus.
• Strong knowledge and expertise in statistical analysis within a market or behavioral research framework.
• 5+ years of strong personnel management skills including coaching, mentoring and both team and individual development.
• Specific, graduate level coursework in inferential statistics.
• Training and proficiency in regression analysis is necessary.

To apply online, please visit our website at www.jdpa.com, go to Career Opportunities, and select Research Director, Healthcare – Req #1415.

Yahoo! for Good
Donate to the Hurricane Katrina relief effort.
http://store.yahoo.com/redcross-donate3/

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

Schapiro Research Group, Inc. (SRG) has an immediate opening for a research manager with strong research, organization, communication, and analytical skills. Candidate must have knowledge of current quantitative and qualitative social science methodologies and be able to work on several research projects at one time. SRG is looking for a talented applied researcher with high professional standards and the ability to manage multiple projects and coordinate research staff.
The Company

SRG is a growing company that develops strategies for decision makers in business, politics, and policy through innovative applied social research. We match rigorous methodology with fresh thinking and creative approaches, helping clients solve problems and discover new possibilities. We serve clients in transportation, health care, corporate, nonprofit, and political sectors through customized research services.

Responsibilities

The research manager will work closely with senior-level research staff. Responsibilities include: coordinating projects; supervising research staff; assisting design of questionnaires and moderator's guides; advanced quantitative data analysis; assisting writing of reports.

Education & Experience

The ideal candidate will have: masters degree or equivalent in an applied social research field; proficiency in quantitative and qualitative methodology; fluency in multivariate statistical analysis; knowledge of SAS and/or SPSS; ability to summarize pertinent information; strong writing skills.

Salary & Benefits

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

Application Process

Send letter of application and resume to:

Alex R. Trouteaud, Ph.D.
Schapiro Research Group, Inc.
127 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 812
Atlanta GA 30303
www.schapiroresearchgroup.com

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, 22 Sep 2005 11:09:22 -0400
Reply-To: Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Controversy Among Delegate Candidates
or
http://tinyurl.com/dxkyk

Althea Paul
September 20, 2005

Some controversy sparked today among the candidates for the 58th seat in the House of Delegates. It's all over what one candidate sees as a negative campaign tactic.

Democratic candidate Steve Koleszar calls it 'push-polls,' while incumbent republican Rob Bell refers to it as simply a 'survey.' No matter what you call it, it seems to be causing concern for some.

"A push-poll purports to be a legitimate opinion poll, but its purpose is to influence voters by distorting the opponent's record, and framing them in the most unfavorable light," said 58th district democratic candidate, Steve Koleszar.

In a press conference Tuesday, Koleszar said he received one of these calls.

"Something in the mood of, 'if you knew that Steve Koleszar supported felons in the public schools, would you be more or less likely to vote for him'," he said.

He also said that "push polls" don't mention the candidate conducting the survey and are done on about 10,000 people. This one surveyed about 300 people.

---
Leo G. Simonetta
Research Director
Job Opportunity

Walker Information, Inc.
Indianapolis, Indiana
Statistical Analyst, Marketing Sciences

Walker Information is the worldwide leader in customer loyalty management. We are the pioneers in customer satisfaction and loyalty research. We are research and consulting specialists combining science and technology to create successful, actionable customer loyalty management programs. Walker Information's corporate office is located on the north side of Indianapolis.

Responsibilities Include:
- Statistical analysis and reporting
- Questionnaire review
- Program design
- Use statistical techniques to analyze research data. Present results and recommendations to internal and - external contacts.
- Provide statistical advice and assistance to both internal and external clients.

Background and Experience Should Include:
- B.A./B.S. degree majoring in statistics, psychology, business, economics or related field.
- Minimum 2 years of business experience in statistical/research field
- Knowledge of linear regression, factor analysis, segmentation (cluster analysis, Latent Class, CHAID) and structural equation modeling necessary. Knowledge of logistic regression, conjoint & discrete choice analysis and perceptual mapping a plus.
- Basic computer skills, SPSS or SAS experience, familiarity with Microsoft Office products with strong Microsoft Excel knowledge.
- Self-motivated, positive team player who enjoys the practical aspects of marketing as well as the analytical side.
- Ability to work in a deadline driven environment.

Our organization offers a casual dress code, flexible work schedule, and a generous paid time off program, along with a competitive salary and comprehensive benefits package.

If interested, please send us a copy of your resume via e-mail at walkerhr@walkerinfo.com or fax 317.843.8863 or mail to 3939 Priority Way South Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46240 attn: Human Resources Job Stat
Or visit our Website at www.walkerinfo.com for more information and to apply online.

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

Zogby responds to call for new impeachment poll

A defiant blogger has taken U.S. pollster John Zogby to task, saying he flip-flopped after stating he would survey the American public again on whether they thought President George W. Bush should be impeached.


---
Leo G. Simonetta
Research Director
Art & Science Group, LLC
6115 Falls Road, Suite 101
Baltimore MD 21209
The National Center for Health Statistics is seeking applicants for a Fellowship in the Questionnaire Design Research Laboratory, located in Hyattsville MD (just outside Washington DC). The initial period for the fellowship is one year, potentially renewable beyond that time period.

The Fellow would work on various projects related to questionnaire design and evaluation for major health surveys. This could include participation in cognitive interviewing projects as well as methodological research on the psychology of survey response, quality of self-report data, and related efforts. The annual stipend for the fellowship will be in the mid-40s, and will also include a modest professional travel allowance.

Candidates should have a background and interest in survey methodology in general, and a particular interest in issues related to questionnaire design. Applicants with formal training in survey methodology, psychology, public health, sociology, or other related fields will be considered.

Anyone who would like to apply should send a resume or C.V., a brief statement of interest, and contact information-preferably by email-to:

Paul Beatty  
National Center for Health Statistics  
Office of Research and Methodology  
3311 Toledo Road, Room 3218  
Hyattsville, MD 20782

Email: pbeatty@cdc.gov  
Fax: 301-458-4031  
Voice: 301-458-4090

We are seeking to fill the Fellowship as soon as possible. Please feel free to share this announcement with anyone who might be interested.
I am looking for a statistician who is knowledgeable about structural equation modeling.

Michael Koger, Sr.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Special Issue: HACKTIVISM

American Behavioral Scientist (Sage Publications)

Due Dates: Paper due November 15th, 2005

To be considered, please send an abstract of no more than 150 words to Dr. Josh Klein (jklein@iona.edu) by Oct 15.

You are invited to submit a paper for the forthcoming publication of the journal American Behavioral Scientist (ABS). The theme for this special issue centers on the social and political world of hacktivism within the
larger context of the global justice movement. Guest editors for this special issue are political scientist Chris Agee (Graduate Center/ BMCC, City University of New York) and political sociologist Josh Klein (BMCC, City University of New York).

Hackers are often misconstrued as vandals who break into web sites or computer systems to engage in vandalism and steal information. Unlike malicious "crackers" who may be guided by a desire to cause harm or steal software for financial gain, hacktivists engage in cyberactivism to communicate a social and/or political message. For the hacktivist, online activism is often a collaborative form of protest and cyber-disobedience.

In this special issue, we will examine these definitions and the role of hacktivism within rampant capitalist globalization. Where does hacktivism fit in the struggle between labor and capital, elites and masses, in both national and international contexts? Research and analysis could explore how communities of hacktivists impact social, political and economic institutions in conflict.

Questions to address include, but are not limited to:

- What current and possible future roles do hacktivists play in social and political processes?
- Are hacktivists opening up a new vulnerable political and strategic space or are they virtual activists on the margins of society?
- What have hacktivists done to challenge elite power?
- Hacktivists and their identities/backgrounds: Who are the hacktivists? Who do they target? What patterns can be identified in terms of class, race, gender, culture, methods, concerns and causes?
- How well does hacktivism work or not work in conjunction with traditional forms of activism?
- As a response to hacktivists, how have capitalist states, private sector actors, and NGOs responded to hacktivism?

Submission guidelines:

Manuscripts may be submitted electronically as a Word document along with:

- A title page specifying the name(s) of the author(s) and institutional affiliation(s)
- An abstract of no more than 150 words
- A biographical statement and contact information of the author(s) (maximum 100 words)

The paper should be approximately 8000 words (including references and notes) and formatted in Times Roman 12 font. Papers should conform to the APA style.

Submissions must neither be under review elsewhere nor have been previously published.

To receive a copy of detailed article guidelines, please contact:

Dr. Josh Klein
Wondering if anyone can help...

We are looking to find a phone room or other field research company with experience conducting research in the Caribbean. We are specifically interested in a company with the capability to help us with a project in the Cayman Islands.

Please reply to me at rfarbman@edisonresearch.com
(mailto:rfarbman@edisonresearch.com)

Thanks.

Robert A. Farbman
Edison Media Research
_rfarbman@edisonresearch.com_ (mailto:rfarbman@edisonresearch.com)
908-707-4707
Anyone who breaks into someone else's computer, network, store, house, etc.... whether for "sport" or "malicious intent" is breaking the law and violating another party's right to privacy and their private property.

The idea that a paper would be called for to highlight or explore the social value of this type of activity is absurd to me and hopefully many others.

It is one thing to sit on public property and stage a protest. It is quite another thing to break into someone's home or business and do the same.

I am quite shocked that there is some sort of movement to legitimize such behavior.

Intellectual property is quite real, as is any other form of property and should be equally respected under the law.

J. Whaley

-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Josh Klein
Sent: Sunday, September 25, 2005 8:17 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: CALL FOR PAPERS - Special Issue American Behavioral Scientist on HACKTIVISM

Dear colleagues:

A colleague and I are editing a special issue of ABS on the socio-politics of "hacktivism." If you or anyone you know would be interested in writing about this topic and resonate with our approach, please let me know.

- Josh

CALL FOR PAPERS

Special Issue: HACKTIVISM

American Behavioral Scientist (Sage Publications)

Due Dates: Paper due November 15th, 2005

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Questions to address include, but are not limited to:

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2. Are hacktivists opening up a new vulnerable political and strategic space or are they virtual activists on the margins of society?
3. What have hacktivists done to challenge elite power?
4. Hacktivists and their identities/backgrounds: Who are the hacktivists? Who do they target? What patterns can be identified in terms of class, race, gender, culture, methods, concerns and causes?
5. How well does hacktivism work or not work in conjunction with traditional forms of activism?
6. As a response to hacktivists, how have capitalist states, private sector actors, and NGOs responded to hacktivism?

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- A title page specifying the name(s) of the author(s) and institutional affiliation(s)
- An abstract of no more than 150 words
- A biographical statement and contact information of the author(s) (maximum 100 words)

The paper should be approximately 8000 words (including references and notes) and formatted in Times Roman 12 font. Papers should conform to the APA style.

Submissions must neither be under review elsewhere nor have been previously published.

To receive a copy of detailed article guidelines, please contact:

Dr. Josh Klein
DC-AAPOR STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

The Washington-Baltimore Chapter of the American Association for Public Opinion Research (DC-AAPOR) invites entries to its second annual Student Paper Competition. The competition is intended to recognize excellence in scholarly research by area students, and to encourage active student participation in the chapter.

CRITERIA

DC-AAPOR welcomes papers in any field related to the study of public opinion, broadly defined, including research on (a) theoretical issues in the formation and change of public opinion, (b) the theory and methods of survey or market research, and (c) the use of statistical techniques in the design, adjustment, or analysis of survey data. Papers should be approximately 15 to 25 pages in length, and will be judged based on the quality of research design, originality, significance, organization, and presentation. Last year's winning paper and honorable mentions are available at http://www.dc-aapor.org/studentpaper2004.php.

ELIGIBILITY

The competition is open to all current graduate and undergraduate students, and to those who have received their degree within the last calendar year. Faculty co-authors are acceptable, with the stipulation that an eligible student must be first author. Eligibility is limited to students attending or graduated from an accredited college or university.
in Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, or Washington, DC, OR to students whose primary residence is in one of those areas. Previous membership in DC-AAPOR is not required, but non-members must become members in order to be eligible (the student membership fee is $6). Submitted papers may not have been published or presented elsewhere.

AWARD

The author(s) of the winning paper will be awarded the choice of full lodging expenses paid at AAPOR's Annual Conference in Montreal, Quebec (May 18-21, 2006), or a cash prize of $300. For multiple student authors on a winning paper, the award will be divided among the eligible authors. Additionally, the author(s) of the winning paper will be awarded a guaranteed spot on the Conference Program to present their paper at the Annual Conference in Montreal.

REVIEW COMMITTEE

The winning paper and honorable mentions will be selected by a review committee composed of survey and public opinion researchers drawn from the commercial, government, and nonprofit sectors. See http://www.dc-aapor.org/studentpaper.php for a complete list of review committee members.

PAPER SUBMISSION

To be considered for the award, please send an electronic copy of your paper to Adam Safir <mailto:asafir@rti.org> by December 16, 2005. Include your name, academic affiliation, mailing address, telephone number, and e-mail address. You will receive confirmation that your paper has been received. The winning paper will be announced on or before January 23, 2006.

---

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
KRC conducts quantitative and qualitative opinion research for a wide range of corporate and non-profit clients, with particular expertise in communications research to support public relations, public affairs, and social marketing campaigns.

The successful candidate will have at least two years of work experience in the field of opinion research, including experience with sampling, questionnaires, moderators' guides, coding and data processing, graphing data, and drafting reports. Strong writing and analytic skills are required. Knowledge of SPSS and skill with PowerPoint are a plus. Candidates must have a minimum of a bachelor's degree. Advanced degrees, focus group facilitation experience and/or specific training in survey research and statistics are preferred.

The position is located in Washington, Boston or New York City.

Please send resume and cover letter to:

Recruitment Director
KRC Research
700 13th Street NW
Washington, DC 20005
Fax 202-585-2078
E-mail: jobs@krcresearch.com

No phone calls, please.

Mark David Richards

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KRC RESEARCH, a unit of the Interpublic Group of Companies (NYSE: IPG) is seeking to hire a Research Analyst in its Washington, D.C., Boston or New York City office.

KRC conducts quantitative and qualitative opinion research for a wide range of corporate and non-profit clients, with particular expertise in communications research to support public relations, public affairs, and social marketing campaigns.

The successful candidate will have at least two years of work experience in the field of opinion research, including experience with sampling, questionnaires, moderators' guides, coding and data processing, graphing data, and drafting reports. Strong writing and analytic skills are required. Knowledge of SPSS and skill with PowerPoint are a plus. Candidates must have a minimum of a bachelor's degree. Advanced degrees, focus group facilitation experience and/or specific training in survey research and statistics are preferred.

The position is located in Washington, Boston or New York City.

Please send resume and cover letter to:

Recruitment Director
KRC Research
700 13th Street NW
Washington, DC 20005
Fax 202-585-2078
The Carolina Population Center at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has several positions open for research associates and project managers on long-term research projects. For additional information, visit CPC's web site at http://www.cpc.unc.edu/aboutcpc/employment.
I am looking for alternatives to Excel and Powerpoint to produce advanced data charts for inclusion in reports but mainly in presentations. I find Excel to produce decent charts but it requires a lot of work to do so. Also, several aspects of a chart cannot be modified once a chart "type" has been selected. Any suggestions?

I have searched the AAPORNET archives and found no discussion of this issue.

I have also searched software review sites and discovered that this seems to have been off the radar screen for several years (since MS Office has taken a dominant position, I guess).

Thanks in advance for your suggestions.

Beno=EEt Gauthier
gauthier@circum.com
Survey Research Analyst

MDRC is seeking a survey research analyst to join our nationally recognized and highly respected public policy research organization. The analyst will manage and support multiple survey efforts-coordinating the efforts of internal staff, subcontractors, and funders. Responsibilities will include a range of survey, programming, non-technical, and management tasks.

Responsibilities:

* Monitor progress of survey efforts-ensure survey subcontractors adhere to contracts and workplans; assist senior staff in preparing, revising, and monitoring survey budgets; track survey response rate goals and data file production timelines

* Participate in and coordinate the development, format, pre-test, and administration of survey instruments

* Use SAS, for multiple survey efforts to: draw survey samples; clean, code, and analyze survey data; manage survey data files

* Write professional reports and prepare accompanying exhibits summarizing various survey efforts suitable for publication and dissemination, OMB submissions, and IRB applications

* Coordinate multiple RFP and proposal efforts-write requests for proposals (RFPs) targeting survey subcontracts; coordinate and evaluate subcontractors' submissions; write summaries of proposed survey efforts in an effort to secure funding.

Qualifications:

* BA/BS plus relevant work experience or MA/MS in survey methodology, statistics, economics, public policy, sociology, psychology, or a related field

* Survey methodology and survey management experience
* Demonstrated interest in social policy research
* Programming (SAS preferred) and spreadsheet (Excel preferred) proficiency
* Strong research and technical writing skills
* Excellent attention to detail and ability to multitask
* Comfortable working both independently and as part of a team in a fast-paced environment

Some on-the-job training (including SAS, data management, etc.) is provided; salary contingent upon experience.

Please send resume and cover letter to:

Human Resources Department
Survey Research Analyst Position
MDRC
16 East 34th Street, 19th Floor
New York, New York 10016
Fax: 212-532-8453
Email: jobs@mdrc.org

Only candidates selected for further consideration will be contacted.
As an Equal Opportunity Employer, MDRC strongly encourages minorities, women, persons with disabilities, and Vietnam-era veterans to apply.
Legal work authorization required.

Michael P. Flanagan, CAE
Executive Coordinator
American Association for Public Opinion Research
P. O. Box 14263
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Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date:         Tue, 27 Sep 2005 17:50:37 -0400
Reply-To:     Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Sender:       AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:         Leo Simonetta <Simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject:      Societies worse off 'when they have God on their side'
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

<I started and erased three or four different ledes for this one, I
leave it to you all to make up your own>

Societies worse off 'when they have God on their side'
By Ruth Gledhill, Religion Correspondent
http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0,,2-1798944,00.html

RELIGIOUS belief can cause damage to a society, contributing towards
high murder rates, abortion, sexual promiscuity and suicide, according
to research published today.=20

The paper, published in the Journal of Religion and Society, a US
academic journal, reports: "Many Americans agree that their churchgoing
nation is an exceptional, God-blessed, shining city on the hill that
stands as an impressive example for an increasingly sceptical world.=20

SNIP

Gregory Paul, the author of the study and a social scientist, used data
from the International Social Survey Programme, Gallup and other
research bodies to reach his conclusions.=20

He compared social indicators such as murder rates, abortion, suicide
and teenage pregnancy.=20
The study concluded that the US was the world's only prosperous democracy where murder rates were still high, and that the least devout nations were the least dysfunctional. Mr Paul said that rates of gonorrhoea in adolescents in the US were up to 300 times higher than in less devout democratic countries. The US also suffered from "uniquely high" adolescent and adult syphilis infection rates, and adolescent abortion rates, the study suggested.

SNIP

"The widely held fear that a Godless citizenry must experience societal disaster is therefore refuted."

---

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

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Does anyone have any references for key entry of surveys or data in regard to best practices and recommended standards? I was trained to create a codebook for editing returned surveys, and then key enter data from surveys twice to insure accuracy, but I'm having a hard time finding any text or articles that STATE this is what should be done and why this is the recommended practice. Is there an acceptable level of error? There is literature that tests the effectiveness of double-entry of data from chart abstractions in health care settings, but data entry of surveys also involves that editing component, whether it is done as another step or whether key-entry personnel are making the editorial decisions on the fly. I would be happy to summarize replies to the group. Thanks!

Cheryl Wiese
Manager, Survey Research Program
September 27, 2005, 7:56 PM EDT

TRENTON, N.J. -- Steve Salmore, a political consultant who was director of the Eagleton Poll for 10 years, died Sunday at Morristown Memorial Hospital of kidney failure. He was 64.

Salmore, a resident of Morristown, was prominent figure on the New Jersey political scene as a private pollster and consultant to candidates, mostly Republicans.

He headed the Eagleton Poll, now called the Star-Ledger/Eagleton-Rutgers Poll, from 1970 to 1980. As a pollster, colleagues said, he brought a level of professionalism rarely seen before in New Jersey politics and an ability to obtain and understand voting data.

"He put the science in political science," said state Republican Chairman Tom Wilson.
In the early 1990s, Salmore was a key figure in helping the New Jersey Republican Party craft its message and eventually win control of the Legislature and governor's office.

Born in the Bronx, N.Y., Salmore graduated from New York University in 1963 and received a doctorate in political science from Princeton University in 1973. In addition to his work as a pollster, Salmore was a political science professor at Rutgers University from 1973 until his retirement in 1997.

In recent years he offered his expertise to the development of Fairleigh Dickinson University's PublicMind political poll.

He is survived by his wife, Barbara; a daughter, Elizabeth; and a brother, Evan.

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

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Vacation hold? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
set aapornet nomail
On your return send this: set aapornet mail

Date:         Thu, 29 Sep 2005 10:02:49 -0700
Reply-To:     als20@columbia.edu
Sender:       AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:         Amber Levanon Seligson <alseligson@YAHOO.COM>
Subject:      Re: web survey software packages
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To:  <5647BFA1A58A3449B66CAFBB28A4510F02FECF4F@cerium.goAMP.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit

I work in a non-profit organization that conducts web and paper surveys of employees within companies. We would like to buy software that would enable us to create and host web surveys in-house, rather than hiring an outside firm. Does anyone have any recommendations for good software packages?

***
Amber Levanon Seligson, Ph.D.
I'd be interested, too.

I work for a transit agency, but some targeted surveys we do could potentially be done on the web.

-----Original Message-----
From: Amber Levanon Seligson [mailto:alseligson@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Thursday, September 29, 2005 10:03 AM
To: AAPORNETH@asu.edu
Subject: Re: web survey software packages

I work in a non-profit organization that conducts web and paper surveys of employees within companies. We would like to buy software that would enable us to create and host web surveys in-house, rather than hiring an outside firm. Does anyone have any recommendations for good software packages?
The Ohio State University School of Communication invites applicants for tenured or tenure-track faculty positions in the following areas:

Communication Technology

Candidates should locate themselves primarily within a traditional area of communication research, but have strong research interests in some facet of communication technology or new media (such as the Internet and privacy, video/computer games or communication policy).

Health Communication

Candidates should locate themselves primarily within a traditional area of communication research (such as interpersonal or mass communication), but have strong research interests in some facet of health communication.

Interpersonal, Group or Organizational Communication

Candidates may specialize in social influence, persuasion, or the role of messages and communication processes in creating and shaping interpersonal interaction.

Journalism Research
Candidates should specialize in research in an area of journalism that may include such diverse possibilities as the processes of journalism, media and social movements, media history, or the functions of media in a pluralistic society.

Mass Communication Research

Candidates should be generalists in mass communication research, but may have particular avenues of pursuit or context areas, such as media violence, media and children, cognitive processing of media, video/computer games research, mass media and society, or media and ethnicity.

Political Communication Research

Candidates should specialize in an area of macro or group-level political communication. This specialization may be manifest in any of a variety of areas, including media content, social movements, or the interaction between interest groups and individuals.

ABOUT THE POSITIONS AND THE SCHOOL: In addition to responsibilities for teaching existing courses, there is room for development of new courses. We seek colleagues who are able to think outside of traditional boundaries and envision courses that might be attractive to both graduate and undergraduate students from within the major, and courses that speak to the interests and needs of non-majors.

The School is committed to empirical, social-scientific research on communication processes, either basic or applied. Our goal is to develop a communication program reflecting a unique and distinct vision driven by intellectual curiosity and vigor. We are looking for colleagues who have an interest in helping us continue to build this kind of program at OSU. The School of Communication is a part of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences and offers the B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. degrees. We currently have 28 full-time, tenure-track or tenured faculty members in the School. Our resources include a number of research laboratories and state-of-the-art research equipment.

All candidates must have a Ph.D. degree in communication or related social science, or have a reasonable expectation of completing all requirements for the degree prior to August 15, 2006. Candidates hired for tenure-track positions must have strong research interests and abilities, with a demonstrated record of publication in top-tier journals in the field. Candidates for associate or full professor positions must have both strong research records reflecting theoretically-driven interests and an international reputation for interesting, high-quality research. For senior candidates, research
grant experience is also highly desirable.

TO APPLY: Interested candidates should send a cover letter specifying the area to which they are applying, curriculum vitae, samples of research, and a list of at least three references to the search committee chair at the address below. Informal queries via email are also welcome: mcdonald.221@osu.edu.

Search Committee Chair
School of Communication
3108 Derby Hall
154 N. Oval Mall
The Ohio State University
Columbus, OH 43212

Review of applications will begin October 15, 2005. Closing date for applications is December 15, 2005. The Ohio State University is an equal opportunity-affirmative action employer and especially encourages applications from women, minorities, Vietnam-era and disabled veterans, and other individuals with disabilities.

The campus is strategically located in Columbus, the capital city of Ohio. Columbus is the center of a rapidly growing and diverse metropolitan area. It is a friendly city and offers a wide range of affordable housing, many cultural and recreational opportunities, and a strong economy based on government as well as service, transportation and technology-based industries. Columbus has consistently been rated as one of the Top U.S. cities for quality of life. Additional information about the University and School is available via www.comm.ohio-state.edu and www.osu.edu. Information about the Columbus area is at www.columbus.org.
Thanks to all of you who have sent me replies to my query on graphics packages which could replace Excel. I have received the following pointers.

1) The package most often cited is Harvard Graphics which is still around at http://www.harvardgraphics.com/. The software does not appear to have been updated in several years, though. Moreover, my research uncovered lingering issues (which I recall from years back) with support for accentuated characters. As I produce charts in English but also in French, this is a major issue for me.

2) DeltaGraph (http://www.redrocksw.com/index_win.htm) is an option I had considered some 12 years ago. It is much more stable now than then and it offers a very large array of chart types. However, it retains much of the original Mac-like interface (click on a part of the chart, then click in the main menu to get relevant options, etc. rather than right-click on the object to know what you can do with it). A demo version is available on-line.

3) SigmaPlot (http://www.systat.com/products/SigmaPlot/) is the most expensive of the lot. It offers a good collection of graph types but it is mostly oriented toward natural science charting -- rather than so-called business charting. Don't look for a way to share your bar chart; there is none. A demo version is available on-line.

4) SPSS was mentioned a few times but not complimented.

5) Excelsius (http://www.xcelsius.com/Land/g_rightclick.html) produces flashy, dynamic chart tailored to dashboard applications.

6) I'm told that "Stata has excellent charting options". I could not find its Web site, though.

7) The Survey System generates charts directly from survey data. It is most relevant if one already uses the other software modules produced by the same company.

Thanks again to all who wrote me.

Benoît Gauthier
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2005 13:09:45 +0100
Reply-To: Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Iain Noble <Iain.NOBLE@DFES.GSI.GOV.UK>
Subject: E-mail versus postal in surveys of institutions/organisations
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

We regularly carry out surveys of schools using self-completion questionnaires and it's being proposed in our department that, in the future, initial approach to schools at least should be by email (rather than postal). I am slightly concerned that this may impact on response rates as it will be easier to ignore emails than letters and they will also be seen as less personal an approach (although one of the reasons this is being proposed is that many recent postal rates have been very poor).

Any comments on the possible advantages/disadvantages of email against postal in surveys of institutions/organisations?

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

Can anyone direct me to figures on the number of polls reported in the media
- preferably including historical trends of some sort. I seem to recall
presentations at the Conference but cannot remember who among us made them.
Thank you very much. -- Nancy

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
I have a student who is interested in examining how differences in question wording affects the results of polls about gay marriage. She is particularly interested in whether there are significant differences when questions are worded in a rights-oriented way (as in "Do you think a gay couple should be able to file joint tax returns? Be covered on each other's health insurance, etc.) as opposed to when questions use the word "marriage" specifically.

Can anyone recommend any salient articles/books in the academic literature that would offer relevant information about this topic?

Thanks!
Melissa,

check out the most recent issue of POQ: there's an article about wording that seems quite relevant.

Leora Lawton

On Fri, 30 Sep 2005, Melissa Marcello wrote:

> Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2005 10:41:29 -0400
> From: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PursuantResearch.com>
> To: AAPORNet@asu.edu
> Subject: [AAPORNet] Question wording - impacting polls about gay marriage
> 
> I have a student who is interested in examining how differences in question wording affects the results of polls about gay marriage. She is particularly interested in whether there are significant differences when questions are worded in a rights-oriented way (as in "Do you think a gay couple should be able to file joint tax returns? Be covered on each other's health insurance, etc.) as opposed to when questions use the word "marriage" specifically.
> 
> Can anyone recommend any salient articles/books in the academic literature that would offer relevant information about this topic?
> 
> Thanks!

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

Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2005 17:06:39 -0400
Reply-To: Roger Tourangeau <rtourangeau@survey.umd.edu>
Sender: AAPORNet <AAPORNet@asu.edu>
From: Roger Tourangeau <rtourangeau@survey.umd.edu>
Subject: Distinguished Lecture Series at the University of Maryland
Comments: To: AAPORNet@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
The Joint Program in Survey Methodology and the University of Maryland Statistics Consortium are co-sponsoring two Distinguished Lectures on Friday, November 18. The first is by Alastair Scott; its title is "The Design and Analysis of Retrospective Health Surveys." The second, titled the "Interplay Between Sample Survey Theory and Practice: An Appraisal," is by J. N. K. Rao. Dr. Scott's talk will begin at 1:00 pm and will be discussed by Barry Graubard from the National Cancer Institute and Graham Kalton from Westat and JPSM. Dr. Rao's talk will begin at 3:00 pm and will be discussed by Phil Kott from the National Agricultural Statistical Service and Mike Brick from Westat and JPSM. Both talks will be held in 2205 LeFrak Hall on the University of Maryland, College Park Campus. There will be a reception immediately afterwards at 4:45.

Dr. Scott's lecture concerns health surveys that utilize information available for all units in the population. An example is the Auckland Collaborative Birthweight Study, which was set up to investigate risk factors for low birthweight. Birthweights and many other characteristics are routinely collected for all mothers and babies in the target population. The lecture discusses issues in modeling birthweights as a function of the other characteristics that are available only for a sample. The task is to design an efficient sampling scheme and an efficient method for fitting the model, using all the information available. In recent years, there has been a large amount of work on efficient semiparametric estimation for this situation. The talk will show that standard survey techniques for using auxiliary information lead to methods that are almost fully efficient as well as being relatively robust and simple to implement. It also looks at some aspects of the design problem.

Alastair Scott has an MSc in Mathematics from Auckland and a PhD in Statistics from the University of Chicago. He lectured at the London School of Economics for a number of years before joining the University of Auckland in 1972. He has been here ever since, apart from a number of visiting appointments at universities in North America and the U.K.

Dr. Rao's lecture will discuss the impact of the practical problems encountered in the design and analysis of sample surveys on the theory of survey sampling. In addition, he will discuss how sample survey theory has influenced practice, often leading to significant improvements. The lecture will examine this interplay over the past 60 years or so. Examples where new theory is needed or where theory exists but is not used will also be presented.

Professor Rao has been at the forefront of research in sampling theory and methods since 1960. He has made fundamental contributions to the so-called classical theory of sampling, to the foundations of sampling during the debates of the 1960s and 70s, to a variety of aspects of variance estimation, to the analysis of complex survey data and to small area estimation. Over this forty-year period his work has been, and
continues to be, at the cutting edge of research

The talks are open to the public, but please let us know you are coming by sending a note to Rupa Jethwa Eapen at RJEapen@survey.umd.edu. The talks will not be taped or broadcast.

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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, 30 Sep 2005 17:10:49 -0400
Reply-To: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNENET <AAPORNENET@ASU.EDU>
From: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Recommended Readings for a Class on Survey Research Methods
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

All,

I posted a request for recommendations a couple of weeks ago, and many have written me since for a compiled list. Here it is!

Thanks everyone for your help,

Melissa

Melissa Marcello
Pursuant, Inc.
2141 P Street NW
Suite 105
Washington, DC  20037
p 202.887.0070
f  800.567.1723
c 202.352.7462
Visit our website at www.pursuantresearch.com

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

Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2005 17:18:13 -0400
Reply-To: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Melissa Marcello <mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Re: Recommended Readings for a Class on Survey Research Methods
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <011301c5603s7236c24080701a8c0@Laptop>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Let me try the attachment one more time...

Melissa Marcello
Pursuant, Inc.
2141 P Street NW
Suite 105
Washington, DC 20037
p 202.887.0070
f 800.567.1723
c 202.352.7462

Visit our website at www.pursuantresearch.com
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-----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Melissa Marcello
Sent: Friday, September 30, 2005 5:11 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Recommended Readings for a Class on Survey Research Methods

All,

I posted a request for recommendations a couple of weeks ago, and many have
written me since for a compiled list. Here it is!

Thanks everyone for your help,
Nancy,

Are you familiar with
http://www.pollingreport.com

They have trend data in addition to regular postings of most national polls. Also, the Mystery Pollster publishes trend data every now and then.

Paul T. Melevin

-----Original Message-----
From: Nancy Belden
Sent: Fri, 30 Sep 2005 06:56:08 -0700
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Numbers of polls

Can anyone direct me to figures on the number of polls reported in the media - preferably including historical trends of some sort. I seem to recall presentations at the Conference but cannot remember who among us made them.

Thank you very much. -- Nancy

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