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Sent: Saturday, May 28, 2011 6:10 PM
To: Shapard Wolf
Subject: File: "AAPORNET LOG0911"

Date: Mon, 2 Nov 2009 08:41:32 -0700
Reply-To: Barb Gunderson <bgunderson@AAPOR.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Barb Gunderson <bgunderson@AAPOR.ORG>
Subject: ISPP Call for Papers- July 7-10, 2010
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Annual Scientific Meeting of the International Society of Political
Psychology (ISPP)

July 7th -10th 2010
San Francisco

"Making our World Anew: Political Psychology in an Age of Global
Challenges."

Conference Program Chair: Stephen Reicher
University of St. Andrews

ISPP 2009-10 President: Sam McFarland, Western Kentucky University
Join us for the 2010 ISPP annual scientific meeting in San Francisco! The
theme of the conference is "Making our World Anew: Political Psychology in
an Age of Global Challenges."

This is a challenging theme. It asks us to interrogate our discipline on a
number of levels. Do we have the insights to deal with the various
phenomena that assail us from the effects of the global economic downturn,
through the impact of mass migrations and cultural encounters, new and
inter-connected forms of tension and conflict, to the challenges of
creating environmentally sustainable communities? Do our concepts, largely
developed in the US and Western Europe, allow us to understand these
phenomena across the globe? Can we transform ourselves into a truly global
community that is able to address

phenomena on a global scale. Our ambition is to see the conference as a stepping
stone towards such a community.

To address this year's theme, the Program Chair aims to create a culture of informed discussion and exchange of ideas between people from different countries, people from different disciplines and between academics and practitioners. We are particularly keen to make this a truly diverse conference, to include people from many disciplines, to showcase young scholars and more established scholars, and, most particularly, to welcome people from areas where, traditionally, Political Psychology has been under-represented.

San Francisco is renowned as a vibrant and diverse city, both culturally and intellectually. It therefore provides an ideal setting for us to work together, think together and socialize together. We want the conference to be invigorating and we want to make the conference fun. So do come and join us, meet old friends, make new ones, challenge old ideas, gain new insights! have a great week in one of the world's great cities!

Format

Paper and Panel proposals: Each panel normally includes up to four papers addressing a common substantive topic, a chair, and up to two discussants. In exceptional circumstances, we will accept panels of up to eight papers. This should be negotiated in advance with the Program Chair. We accept individual paper submissions, which subsequently will be grouped into panels with similar papers, and will be assigned a chair and (possibly) discussants. We also accept proposals for complete panels that include all papers and identify the chair and discussant (if you choose to utilize discussants), which can be submitted by the panel chair as a complete session.

Posters: Poster sessions are designed to present research projects in all their phases. Posters can include information on data, results, conclusion, applications, or implementation of instruments and techniques. The aim of poster sessions is to be interactive and to provide exchange and discussion of ideas between the poster's author and the people

e viewing=20
the posters. We accept individual poster proposals, which should be=20
submitted to the appropriate section chairs.

Discussants and Chairs:

Because every panel will have a chair and many will have discussants in=20=

order to stimulate discussion and valuable feedback, all presenters at th=
e=20

conference will most likely be assigned the role of a discussant or a=20
chair at a panel on which they are not presenting a paper. If you would=20=

like to serve in this role for a specific area of study that fits your=20=

interests and expertise, you can submit a request through the online=20=
submission system.

Roundtables: Roundtables involve two or more presenters who articulate=20=

their views on a particular topic. This can be a research area, a=20
particular book, a method, or some other topic. We accept only proposals=20=

for whole roundtables, including the participants and a chair, which can=20=

be submitted by the roundtable chair. We do not accept individual=20
proposals to join a roundtable.

Workshops: Workshops serve to instruct or give the audience practice in=20=

methods for political psychological research or might focus on practical=20=

program training relevant to political psychology. Workshops not charging=
=20

additional fees will be given the same time slot as the other formats.=20=

Those wishing to require a fee for materials and/or needing a longer time=
=20

slot to conduct a workshop should contact the program chair. We accept=20=

proposals for workshops, which can be submitted by the workshop chair. We=
=20

do not accept individual proposals to join a workshop.

There will also be 60-minute keynote addresses as well as 60-minute=20
keynote discussions where two or more people will debate an issue of=20
importance. These will be solicited for the program by invitation only.

Sections

Individual papers and posters, as well as entire panels, roundtables, and=
=20

workshops can be submitted to a maximum of two of the 10 sections listed=20=

below, with one designated as the presenter=E2=80=99s first choice and th=
e other=20

designated as second. Each section is marked with keywords associated with its most relevant topics, to assist participants in identifying sections that best match their research interests. A list of section chairs is posted on our conference website: <http://ispp.org/meet.html>.
2010 San Francisco Sections

Key Words

- 1
Globalization and international relations
Globalization, transitional politics, global and local economy, societal and environmental change, international negotiation
- 2
Migration and acculturation
Migration, refugees and asylum seekers, cultural encounters and cultural understanding, acculturation, contact, racism
- 3
Regional studies
In this section, we particularly encourage panels and papers from countries and regions which, historically, have not had a strong tradition of political psychology
- 4
Political culture, identity and language
Political and national identities, political discourse, cultural memory and identity, political narratives
- 5
Electoral behaviour, political communication and public opinion
Voting, political campaigns, political debates, mass media, internet, framing, priming, persuasion, advertising, propaganda, deliberation.
- 6
Social inequality and social change
Tyranny, poverty, social justice, democracy, civic engagement, political alienation, social movements, collective action
- 7
Political Decision Making
Cognition, affect, motivation, information processing, heuristics, biases, impression formation, political learning
G:\MAX\Moynihan\Workspace\Projects\ISPP\ConferencesAndMeetings\July2010-SanFran\2010SanFranciscoCall102309.doc
- 8
Crisis and conflict
Political crises, natural disasters, conflict, violence, genocide, ethnic cleansing, war, peace.
- 9
Intergroup and intragroup relations
Stereotyping, prejudice, belonging, othering, solidarity, cohesion, social

dominance, legitimacy, permeability.
10
New perspectives, new developments
New areas of study and application, methodological developments,
theoretical developments, critiques and controversies
The International Society of Political Psychology and the Chair for the

2010 conference emphasize methodological and theoretical plurality in all
participations and welcome all approaches and all topics.

Proposal Submission

Submission of proposals opens in October 2009. To submit your proposal,

visit the ISPP Annual Meeting website at: <http://ispp.org/meet.html> where

you will be able to submit your proposal electronically. In order to
contain the size of the conference and limit the number of parallel
sessions, participants will be limited to no more than one presentation of

a given type (paper, poster, roundtable, workshop). The deadline for
submissions of proposals is February 5, 2010.

Please note that all presenters, panel chairs, and discussants will need

to register and pay for conference attendance. Also, if your paper
submission is accepted, you will be expected to electronically upload a

copy of your research paper online by June 23rd for panel chairs,
discussants, and public archives. You are also expected to distribute it

by email to all members of your panel (other presenters, chair, and
discussant) by the same date. Finally, if your submission is accepted, you

may be assigned a presentation time on any of the days of the conference.

We look forward to your participation.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at
ispp.conference@yahoo.com

Best Wishes,
Steve

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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=====
Date: Mon, 2 Nov 2009 11:22:34 -0700

Reply-To: Barb Gunderson <bgunderson@AAPOR.ORG>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Barb Gunderson <bgunderson@AAPOR.ORG>
Subject: Mall Intercepts vs Online Panels?
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Posted on behalf of Marina Amoroso. [please respond to Marina privately,=
=20
she is not a member of AAPORnet, contact information below]

Are there studies and findings that I can reference to convince corporate=
=20
owners in Japan that Mall Intercepts are a less-desirable research method=
=20
for concept testing compared to Online Panels? Unfortunately I do not hav=
e=20
access to an article in the 72nd edition of the POQ (pg E1-E38) citing=20=

AAPOR's 63rd annual conference proceedings where this topic may have been=
=20
discussed. If anyone has this article and could share it I would be very=20=

greatful - or if there are other articles that articulate this better the=
n=20
that would be a help too. In addition, I would love to quote members'=20
collective wisdom, recommendations, and expert opinions on Mall Intercept=
s=20
vs. Online Panels. Your scientific opinions may have more sway than my 9+=
=20
months of debating with them has had so all input is greatly appreciated.=

=20
Thanks in advance for your thoughts!
Sincerely,
Marina Amoroso
Sr. Manager Market Research and Consumer Strategy, Kyocera Communications=

marina.amoroso@kyocera.com

=20
=20
=20
Marina Amoroso || Senior Manager, Market Research|| Kyocera Communication=
s=20
Inc. 10300 Campus Point Dr, San Diego, CA 92121 || office 858.882.2836 ||=
=20
mobile 970.462.7462 (970-4MARINA) || marina.amoroso@kyocera.com
=EF=83=BC Please consider the environment before printing this email.
Please note newemail address
=20

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Date: Tue, 3 Nov 2009 11:47:29 -0700
Reply-To: "Thomas J. Leeper" <leeper@U.NORTHWESTERN.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Thomas J. Leeper" <leeper@U.NORTHWESTERN.EDU>
Subject: Looking for back issues of POQ
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I'm currently trying to complete a collection of back issues of Public Opinion Quarterly, but am missing two issues:

Volume 66 (2002), Issue 3
Volume 71 (2007), Issue 2

If anyone has these issues in hard copy that they'd be willing to part with, let me know. I'm happy to pay shipping for you to send them.

-Thomas

Northwestern University
leeper@u.northwestern.edu

<http://www.aapor.org>
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
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Tue, 3 Nov 2009 20:55:08 -0500
Reply-To: Howard Fienberg <howard.fienberg@MRA-NET.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Howard Fienberg <howard.fienberg@MRA-NET.ORG>
Subject: Re: Please call your US Senators to vote NO on Vitter-Bennett amendment
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <D751154249FA5F46AEA4158526596897FD84C1@mraexch.mra-dom.mra-net.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

The scuttlebutt in DC is that Senator Vitter's amendment, which could cripple the decennial Census, could be brought up for a vote in the Senate tomorrow morning. We are not certain right now that we will win this vote! Those of you who have not yet contacted your two Senators, please call them tomorrow morning and ask them to vote "NO" on the Vitter amendment to the CJS Appropriations bill. (More info below).

Thank you again to all the AAPORNET folks who have already done so!

Cheers,
Howard Fienberg
Director of Government Affairs
The Marketing Research Association (MRA)

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Howard Fienberg
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2009 3:33 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: Please call your US Senators to vote NO on Vitter-Bennett amendment

Many thanks to the two AAPORnet'ers who weighed in with their Senators to vote NO on the Vitter amendment -- hopefully a few more of you out there have done so and just didn't let me know.

The CJS Appropriations bill has stalled in the Senate temporarily, partially because Senate Majority Leader Reid is unsure he has the votes to defeat the Vitter amendment. So we still need your assistance. Please contact your Senators today!

Sincerely,
Howard Fienberg
Director of Government Affairs
The Marketing Research Association (MRA)

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Howard Fienberg
Sent: Tuesday, October 13, 2009 3:41 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Please call your US Senators to vote NO on Vitter-Bennett amendment

Please call your US Senators -- say VOTE NO on the Vitter-Bennett amendment to FY2010 CJS Appropriations bill. This amendment, which would require the addition of a question about citizenship status to census forms, could delay the 2010 Census by over a year and cost billions of dollars.

The Vitter-Bennett amendment could be voted on this evening. Your assistance is needed now.

Census 2010 would grind to a halt, delayed for months, if not years. Questions must be tested, forms designed carefully in order to elicit the intended information. The Census Bureau would need to re-do all of its informational and promotional materials, its assistance guides (in 59 languages), all of its instructional materials for census staff, and all of its data-processing software. It would also need to reprint 180 million new forms, a process which already took much of a year and most

of the nation's printing capacity.

Here is the letter MRA joined to Senators last week:

<http://www.thecensusproject.org/letters/cp-vitterbenett-letter-12oct09.pdf>

Find your Senators here:

http://www.senate.gov/general/contact_information/senators_cfm.cfm

Data produced by the Census underpins nearly all aspects of survey and opinion research and forms the baseline sample units for virtually every survey performed in the United States.

Sincerely,

Howard Fienberg

Director of Government Affairs

Marketing Research Association (MRA)

howard.fienberg@mra-net.org

1111 16th St. NW, Suite 120

Washington, DC 20036

(202) 775-5170

Fax: (202) 775-5172

<http://www.mra-net.org>

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

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<http://www.aapor.org>

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

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=====
Date: Wed, 4 Nov 2009 09:33:35 -0700

Reply-To: Floyd Ciruli <fciruli@AOL.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Floyd Ciruli <fciruli@AOL.COM>
Subject: PAPOR 2009 Winter Conference
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

PAPOR 2009 WINTER CONFERENCE

San Francisco, December 10-11, 2009
Sir Francis Drake on Union Square

Conference Highlights

The December 10-11, 2009 PAPOR Conference at the historic Sir Francis Drake Hotel in Union Square will examine the impact of the economy on politics and

issues throughout the West. Two short courses are being offered by nationally recognized experts in survey research. Register by Sunday,

November 15 for the pre-registration conference rate at www.PAPOR.org

Short Course: The Use of Incentives in Survey Research
Paul J. Lavrakas, Ph.D. will present a short course on a framework researchers should use to determine how to choose, deploy and evaluate these incentives in their surveys. Dr. Lavrakas' recent publications include (with co-author Mike Traugott) the 4th edition of *The Voter's Guide to Election Polls* (2008, Rowman & Littlefield).

Short Course: Address-Based Sampling, How to Do It, Practical Tips
David Dutwin Ph.D. will present a short course detailing the implementation of address-based sample (ABS) research. ABS designs have become a popular alternative to consider, due to the increasing number of households that are now serviced only by cell phones. David Dutwin is VP of Social Science Research Solutions, a full service survey firm, Philadelphia, PA. Both courses provide 2.5 MRA contact hours in research.

Plenary Session: The Importance of Language to Winning the Policy Debate
David Binder, David Binder Research, will present the plenary address, which is followed by dinner and conversation. Mr. Binder is one of President Obama's top opinion researchers. Jon Cohen, polling director for the Washington Post, will introduce David and provide commentary.

Panel discussion topics include:

The Changing U.S.: Shifting Populations, Shifting Power, and Bracing for=20=

Battles of 2010 and Beyond:

Anthony Salvanto of CBS News, NY chairs a panel of demographers and=20
researchers on the impact of demographic changes on politics in 2010.

The Twists and Turns of U.S. Public Opinion About Health Reform:

Mark DiCamillo of The California Field Poll assembles a panel of national=
=20
pollsters on the
year=E2=80=93long healthcare debate.

Economic Recovery and Federal Stimulus =E2=80=93 11 months later:

Jennifer Paluch of the Public Policy Institute of California moderates a=20=
panel of researchers on how the stimulus package has worked and is=20
perceived.

Western States Roundtable:

Floyd Ciruli of Ciruli Associates, CO facilitates a panel of leading publ=
ic=20
pollsters from California, Colorado, Montana and Utah on the major trends=
=20
and forces impacting key state races and issues.

Conference organizer: Paul Melevin (confchair@papor.org)

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

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=====
Date: Thu, 5 Nov 2009 18:08:29 -0500

Reply-To: "Fahimi, Mansour" <mfahimi@M-S-G.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Fahimi, Mansour" <mfahimi@M-S-G.COM>

Subject: Response Scales

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

I am looking for a comprehensive write-up on pros and cons of various scale alternatives for satisfaction questions. In particular, I need to talk empirically about 1 to 4 vs. 1 to 5 and 1 to 5 vs. 1 to 10. The null hypothesis here is that a 1 to 10 scale will provide more granular results, with the added benefit that one might then "fake" normality for application of parametric procedures on continuous measures.

Obliged,

_Mansour.

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Date: Thu, 5 Nov 2009 18:23:07 -0500
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing
Subject: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
X-To: AAPORNET <aapor.net@asu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Senate today rejected the Vitter-Bennett amendment that would have forced the Census to exclude illegal immigrants from the count.

http://voices.washingtonpost.com/federal-eye/2009/11/senate_kills_census_citizenshi.html?hpid=news-col-blog

or

<http://tinyurl.com/ybj57av>

Haven't seen the roll call but the vote was 60-39, which suggests a straight party-line split.

Jan Werner

<http://www.aapor.org>
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapor.net.html> .
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Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 00:59:05 +0000
Reply-To: howard.fienberg@mra-net.org
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Howard Fienberg <howard.fienberg@MRA-NET.ORG>
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
X-To: jwerner@jwdp.com, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <4AF35E5B.5090304@jwdp.com>
Content-Type: text/plain
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Thanks again to everyone who contacted their Senators to oppose Vitter's amendment. Thanks to the success of the cloture vote, his amendment was ruled out of order.

Cheers,
Howard Fienberg
Director of Government Affairs
Marketing Research Association

... Howard Fienberg, Director of Government Affairs, Marketing
Research Association (MRA)

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

From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Date: Thu, 5 Nov 2009 18:23:07
To: <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
Subject: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

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or

<http://tinyurl.com/ybj57av>

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Jan Werner

<http://www.aapor.org>
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html> .
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html> .
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
Unsubscribe?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

=====
Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 01:50:01 +0000

Reply-To: "nickp@marketsharescorp.com" <mkshares@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "nickp@marketsharescorp.com" <mkshares@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
X-To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
In-Reply-To:
<1296225416.5061111257471543930.JavaMail.root@sz0107a.emeryville.ca.mail.comcast.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It seems to me that Vitter and Bennett put the cart before the horse - for questionable motives .

Even if these questions were added to the Census, Congressional apportionment would not be affected - not unless the states ratified a revision to this amendment in the Constitution.

Amendment XIV, Section 2, First sentence:

"Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed."

In other words, new census questions alone wouldn't have affected apportionment. Presumably, the Senate agreed.

Nick Panagakis

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

From: "Howard Fienberg" <howard.fienberg@MRA-NET.ORG>
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Sent: Thursday, November 5, 2009 6:59:05 PM GMT -06:00 US/Canada Central
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

Thanks again to everyone who contacted their Senators to oppose Vitter's amendment. Thanks to the success of the cloture vote, his amendment was ruled out of order.

Cheers,
Howard Fienberg
Director of Government Affairs
Marketing Research Association

... Howard Fienberg, Director of Government Affairs, Marketing Research Association (MRA)

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

From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Date: Thu, 5 Nov 2009 18:23:07

To: <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
Subject: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

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http://voices.washingtonpost.com/federal-eye/2009/11/senate_kills_census_citizenshi.html?hpid=news-col-blog

or

<http://tinyurl.com/ybj57av>

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Jan Werner

<http://www.aapor.org>
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html> .
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Date: Thu, 5 Nov 2009 19:32:49 -0800
Reply-To: Roan Garcia-Quintana <roangq@BELLSOUTH.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Roan Garcia-Quintana <roangq@BELLSOUTH.NET>
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU, "nickp@marketsharescorp.com"
<mkshares@COMCAST.NET>
In-Reply-To:
<1993279180.5065251257472201974.JavaMail.root@sz0107a.emeryville.ca.mail.comcast.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Illegal aliens should not be counted, as they are here ILLEGALLY! Why inflate our numbers? What happens when we manage to get these criminal aliens out of the USA and back into their respective country?

Roan Garcia-Quintana
Executive Director
Americans Have Had Enough Coalition
Coalition for a Traditional America
APO BOX 389 Mauldin SC 29662
<http://americanshavehadenough.org>
Voice: 864.918.4852

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e:

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Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Date: Thursday, November 5, 2009, 8:50 PM

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Even if these questions were added to the Census, Congressional apportionment would not be affected - not unless the states ratified a revision to this amendment in the Constitution.

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Nick Panagakis
----- Original Message -----
From: "Howard Fienberg" <howard.fienberg@MRA-NET.ORG>
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Sent: Thursday, November 5, 2009 6:59:05 PM GMT -06:00 US/Canada Central
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

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Cheers,
Howard Fienberg
Director of Government Affairs
Marketing Research Association

... Howard Fienberg, Director of Government Affairs, Marketing Research Association (MRA)

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From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Date: Thu, 5 Nov 2009 18:23:07
To: <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
Subject: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

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http://voices.washingtonpost.com/federal-eye/2009/11/senate_kills_census_citizenshi.html?hpid=3Dnews-col-blog

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Date: Thu, 5 Nov 2009 22:11:49 -0800
Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM>
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
X-To: Roan Garcia-Quintana <roangq@BELLSOUTH.NET>, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <31958.99230.qm@web83801.mail.sp1.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

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Marc Sapir MD, MPH
510-848-3826
marcsapir@gmail.com

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Date: Thu, 5 Nov 2009 22:38:02 -0800
Reply-To: Roan Garcia-Quintana <roangq@BELLSOUTH.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Roan Garcia-Quintana <roangq@BELLSOUTH.NET>
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU, Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM>
In-Reply-To: <003e01ca5ea8\$0892de40\$4001a8c0@RetroPoll>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
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You missed my point as you navigated through the name-calling avenue.=A0 Wh=
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From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM>
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Date: Friday, November 6, 2009, 1:11 AM

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510-848-3826
marcsapir@gmail.com

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Date: Thu, 5 Nov 2009 23:05:50 -0800

Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM>

Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

X-To: Roan Garcia-Quintana <roangq@bellsouth.net>, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

In-Reply-To: <917634.55255.qm@web83806.mail.sp1.yahoo.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sir, you think me a fool? Of course I went to the web site of your coalition. I have no doubt that you are who I said you were and with the intentions that were apparent in your posting (unless you are not who you claim to be as Executive Director of a Coalition for a Traditional America, whose past President is a Rightist Southern Congressman). And, if I may ask, how does a naturalized citizen reconcile such super-nationalist views of this country as contained in the slogan "an America of by and for Americans" with his background. Are you unaware that most undocumented workers in the US are "American" by birth, and so more "American" than yourself. You came as a "political refugee?" From what tyranny did you flee and how did your successful flight grant you the right to tyrannize others on the basis of their immigration status?

Marc Sapir MD, MPH

510-848-3826

marcsapir@gmail.com

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

From: Roan Garcia-Quintana [<mailto:roangq@bellsouth.net>]

Sent: Thursday, November 05, 2009 10:38 PM

To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU; Marc Sapir

Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

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Would you not want the census to reflect those individuals who legally belong in the US? We also have individuals who are here legally albeit for a short time, as their visa or guest worker status dictate.

Instead of calling me names, I would suggest that you consider these issues to obtain accurate data.

As for racist comments...I am an American of Spanish descent. I came here as a political refugee, but went through the legal process to

become an American citizen. It is sad that you see my comments in such a negative manner. You don't see my logic at all.

It seems that you don't understand the dynamics behind this very serious issue. These individuals are being exploited by big corporations, who could care less about these human beings. The corporations are the ones who benefit from illegal laborers. I have met many who have been hurt.

You missed my point as you navigated through the name-calling avenue. Why would you want distorted or inflated data? Many decisions are made based on the census.

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Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 09:34:37 -0500
Reply-To: Andrew Beveridge <aabeveridge@GMAIL.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Andrew Beveridge <aabeveridge@GMAIL.COM>
Subject: Effect of Vitter
X-To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Dear All:

Because of an analysis that I did for the New York Times, I got drawn a bit into the Vitter Amendment controversy. Below is a link, and if you have HTML an article that contains a table that shows the likely effect of excluding citizens and undocumented from Reapportionment.

Since it is impossible to put a questions about undocumented on the Census or the ACS, if citizens were excluded from reapportionment and redistrictin=
g
the effects would be massive. All areas with high proportions of immigrant=
s
would lose power, those with few immigrants would gain.

I was heartened to see that the majority in the Senate recognized that redistricting and reapportionment should include everyone who is here. Of course it also includes Military abroad, and if Orin Hatch has his way, other Americans Abroad. Though nothing has happened regarding the latter. Utah is still smarting that the last allocated Congressional seat from the last round went to North Carolina.

Below is the article. If you use plain text mail you will miss the graphic=
,
so try the link below.

Andy

http://www.nola.com/politics/index.ssf/2009/10/post_110.html

Breaking News =BB<http://www.nola.com/politics/index.ssf/breaking_news/index.html>

Vitter

adds state attorney general to census-citizenship effort By Robert Travis Scott, The Times-Picayune

<<http://connect.nola.com/user/rscott/index.html>> October 30, 2009, 8:54PM

Sen. David Vitter, R-La., asked Louisiana Attorney General Buddy Caldwell o=
n

Friday to examine the state's legal options<http://www.nola.com/politics/index.ssf/2009/10/post_103.html>in the ongoing effort to keep non-citizens from being counted in the 2010 reapportionment of Congress, and sparing Louisiana the loss of one if its seven congressional seats.

Gov. Bobby Jindal, through a spokesman, also encouraged action from Caldwell, who promised he would "thoroughly analyze" the situation.

[image: David Vitter holds health care meeting]Matthew Hinton / The Times-Picayune archiveU.S. Sen. David Vitter admits his effort to add a citizenship question to the U.S. Census is 'uphill.'

"We are currently examining all legal issues and gathering additional information from all interested parties," Caldwell said in a written statement Friday. "This is an important issue that affects not just the state of Louisiana but also the state House of Representatives, the state Senate, cities (especially the large municipalities), local political subdivisions such as police juries and school boards.

"However, as Sen. Vitter himself acknowledges, further input is needed from other states and other sources," Caldwell said.

Vitter said the initial effort is to understand what sort of alternatives might be available to the state in a legal challenge to the current census system.

In Congress, Vitter is trying to amend an appropriations bill pending to require a citizenship question on next year's short census form, which goes to everyone. He wants a reapportionment system that is based strictly on the number of citizens, not, as has been the practice since the country's founding, based on total population -- citizen, non-citizen, legal and illegal.

[image: census-seats-103109.gif]

Without the changes, Vitter says Louisiana will lose a congressional seat because other states have seen stronger comparative growth, at least in part, because of their larger numbers of non-citizens.

According to an analysis of recent census data by Andrew Beveridge<<http://www.socialexplorer.com/pub/AboutUs/Andy.aspx>>, a sociologist at Queens College and the Graduate Center of the City University of New York, Louisiana is one of 13 states whose congressional representation would change if reapportionment were not based on the total population but, instead, only on the number of U.S. citizens.

According to Beveridge's analysis, in addition to Louisiana, the states of Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Montana, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania and South Carolina also would benefit from the revised formula. Four states with large immigrant populations would get less representation if non-citizens were not counted. Illinois and New York would each miss out on one seat; Texas would have two fewer, and California would have five fewer.

Testing another scenario, Beveridge found that if the apportionment numbers counted everybody except those not in the country legally, only five states would gain or lose representation compared to what they would otherwise receive. That change would benefit Michigan, Montana and South Carolina and

cost Texas one seat and California two. It would not affect the likely outcome of Louisiana losing a seat.

[image: AG Buddy Caldwell.JPG]Ellis Lucia/The Times-Picayune State Attorney General Buddy Caldwell says the U.S. Census question is an important issue for Louisiana. The dispute over Vitter's amendment to require the census to add an 11th question asking about citizenship status to the short-form has held up a major public financing bill and ignited a dispute with U.S. Sen. Mary Landrieu, D-La., and others who say Vitter's initiative is a political stunt that is unworkable and unconstitutional.

But Vitter has apparently gained enough political traction to keep the Senate leadership from being able to muster the 60 votes necessary to end the debate.

At a teleconference with Latino members of the news media Thursday, Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid, D-Nev., "compared the Vitter amendment to tactics used in the South to scare African-Americans from the polls," according to a report on Nuestravoices.com, a Latino news site.

"To be honest with you, I've kept a vote from occurring so no one's had to belly up to the bar and vote," said Reid, according to a taped excerpt from the teleconference.

In a news conference in Baton Rouge on Friday, Vitter acknowledged that his effort is "clearly uphill," and that Reid is "absolutely fighting allowing any vote on the amendment."

The Census Bureau has warned that adding an 11th question at this late hour would be prohibitively expensive and ruinous to its planning and its ability to execute the Census on time.

Shreveport political analyst Elliot Stonecipher accompanied Vitter in his meeting with Caldwell, and they were joined on the telephone by LSU law professor John Baker, who is in Europe. Stonecipher and Baker wrote an op-ed on the issue <http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052970204908604574332950796281832.html> in the Wall Street Journal in August that inspired Vitter's legislative crusade.

"It was a very full, productive discussion," Vitter said of the meeting with the attorney general.

Later in the day, Jindal's spokesman Kyle Plotkin, said, "We also encourage the attorney general to review the legal issues. As we have said previously, the governor certainly doesn't believe that non-citizens should be counted as part of determining political representation in Congress."

In a letter to Vitter earlier this week, Landrieu said his effort would do

nothing to remedy Louisiana's "probable loss of seat." On Friday, her office said she was hopeful that Louisiana's population might be sufficient to retain all seven seats when the final numbers are in.

According to Kim Brace, the president of Election Data Services, a Virginia-based political consulting firm specializing in reapportionment and the census, as of June 2008 population estimates, Louisiana was 102,000 people shy of the population it needs to hold on to its seventh district, behind 14 other states that were closer to picking up or holding on to a district.

If by Census Day, April 1, 2010, "everybody else stayed the same and Louisiana gained 102,000 people, it would get its seat back" he said.

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Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 08:35:54 -0600
Reply-To: "Simpson, Leonard" <Leonard.Simpson@SJCD.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Simpson, Leonard" <Leonard.Simpson@SJCD.EDU>
Subject: Senior Statistical Research Analyst Posting
X-To: "AAPOR Listserv (aapornet@asu.edu)" <aapornet@asu.edu>
X-cc: "Gonzalez, George" <George.Gonzalez@sjcd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

AAPOR Members,

Please see the below posting for San Jacinto College District (SJCD) in Pasadena, TX (Houston). To apply for the posting, please go to <https://jobs.sjcd.edu>.

For information about Research and Institutional Effectiveness (aSPIRE Office) at SJCD, please go to http://www.sjcd.edu/about_us_9954.html.

San Jacinto College Now in its 46th session, San Jacinto College is, a public community college in Harris County, Texas, serving a district defined by the combined areas of these independent school districts: Channelview, Deer Park, Galena Park, La Porte, Pasadena, Sheldon and Clear Creek.

Position Information

Position Title

Senior Statistical Research Analyst

Department

66241 - Research & Institutional Effect

Posting Type

External

Please ensure that you have these documents before clicking the "Apply to this Posting" button

Position Open Date

11-05-2009

Position Close Date

11-30-2009

Availability Date

Position Number

A99877

Position Type

Professional

Full-Time/Part-Time

Full-Time

Campus

District

Physical location

San Jacinto College District
4624 Fairmont Parkway
Pasadena, TX 77504

Required Qualifications

Must have a Bachelor's degree in statistics, mathematics, accounting, or related quantitative field with three years experience in higher education in

stitutional research necessary. Advanced knowledge in SAS programming. Proficiency in database management required. Minimum of three years working with statistical procedures and research methods required. Three years creating, maintaining, and manipulation of large data files required. Ability to work on multiple projects simultaneously and be able to accurately execute objectives is required. Excellent written and oral communication skills required.

Must display keen ability to think critically: conceptualize, analyze, evaluate, interpret, and reach conclusions to ensure clear and concise preparation of reports. Must be able to exercise independent judgment and perform complicated and detailed tasks in a timely manner with a minimum of supervision. Knowledge of institutional research methodology needs assessment, strategic planning, data collection, and quantitative analyses. Analytical and numerical skills needed to perform the required task. Must have proficiency in Microsoft Office applications, including Word, Excel, Access, Outlook and PowerPoint. Requires the ability to use SAS at an intermediate or expert level. Able to export/import large quantities of data for requests and/or analyses and present and format data in a user-friendly manner, such as tables, graphs, etc. Must have excellent oral and written communication skills and be comfortable in communicating and presenting data. Advanced MS Excel skills in formatting data for tables and graphs. Able to prepare written descriptions of the data to enable users to locate, understand, and use relevant portions of reports. Ability to work with report users to ensure the reports are appropriate for their needs. Able to prioritize projects and tasks efficiently, use good organizational skills, and different processes to keep track of complex tasks. Be able to set priorities and meet deadlines in a multitasking, fast-paced environment. Ability to work with individuals at all levels of the College from support personnel to the highest levels of the administration. Ability to provide outstanding customer service to all levels of the organization.

Preferred Qualifications

SAS Certified programmer level one or above. A Master's Degree in statistics, mathematics, or related quantitative field preferred; three to five years experience in community college institutional research. Bilingual applicants are encouraged to apply.

Responsibilities

- Perform complex statistical computations and analyses, align the analysis with the strategic objectives of the SJCD, and transform the results of the data analyses into information and knowledge that assist with decision-making or actions taken by the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Deans and the Board of Regents.
- Write, edit, debug, and finalize SAS programs for use in data extraction, data manipulation, and data processing in order to facilitate statistical analyses using parameter driven methods.
- Develop statistical decision models that predict outcomes based on different levels of input variables.
- Develop advanced regression models to predict student outcomes, including, but not limited to retention, persistence, productive grade, and graduation rates.

- Develop time series models for predicting population growth in the SJC service area, enrollment forecasting, and demographic characteristics.
- Assist in collecting and interpreting data for use by the College-wide community involved in the planning, policy formation, decision-making, assessment and administration of the college.
- Prepare and coordinate preparation of detailed enrollment reports, faculty workloads, graduation rates and retention rates for the strategic leadership team used for informed decision-making each term.
- Provide institutional research support to Institutional Outcomes Committees, SACS compliance, QEP Project, and IPEDS compliance.
- Leads data collection and report writing for Institutional Outcomes performance measures which are used for College-wide strategic planning.
- Preparing data reports using data from Banner, the data warehouse, and other sources.
- Respond to ad-hoc requests from within the College for data from existing resources or from external data sources.
- Other duties as assigned.

MARGINAL JOB FUNCTIONS:

- Assist in data collection for open record requests.
- Assist the Survey Research Analyst and Senior Research Analyst in preparation of core enrollment reports.
- Assist all others in the aSPIRE office in proof-reading and improving formats of reports.
- Provide interpretive assistance to users of research data.

Special Instructions to Applicants

T/E

Transcripts must be attached to the application, even if the applicant is a current or former employee of the college. If you are unable to attach transcripts to the application or encounter other difficulties with the online application, please contact Human Resources (281-998-6115) or mail to the following address:

San Jacinto College District
 Human Resources
 4624 Fairmont Parkway
 Pasadena TX 77504

Salary

C45 - \$4,428.58 per month

Work Hours

Twelve (12) month position
 Forty (40) hours per week
 Monday through Friday
 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

-Leonard

Leonard E. Simpson II
Survey Research Analyst
aSPIRE Office
San Jacinto College District
4624 Fairmont Pkwy, Suite 101
Pasadena, TX 77504
Office: 281-998-6169
Fax: 281-998-6395
Reply to: leonard.simpson@sjcd.edu<mailto:%20leonard.simpson@sjcd.edu>

"The strength of your faith is measured by what you are willing to endure!"

"Courage is not the absence of fear, but rather the judgment that something=else is more important than fear." ~Ambrose Redmoon

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Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 10:22:00 -0500
Reply-To: "Jonathan E. Brill" <jonathan.brill.wh82@WHARTON.UPENN.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Jonathan E. Brill" <jonathan.brill.wh82@WHARTON.UPENN.EDU>
Subject: Re: Response Scales
X-To: "Fahimi, Mansour" <mfahimi@M-S-G.COM>, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <19C7D9BC73C7914BAB5D21A6C05F2AD7041077CD@Delmar2.m-s-g.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mansour,

I don't know about the relative reliabilities of satisfaction response category sets (e.g, Satisfied-Dissatisfied continuums) featuring various

numbers of categories, but when Likert-type response category sets (Agree-Disagree continuums) are involved the thinking appears to be this: use greater numbers of categories when low response variability is expected and fewer numbers when opinions are expected to be widely divided. In the latter case, scale reliability has been shown to be largely independent of the number of categories.

More information on this can be found in:

Masters, J. R. (March 1974). The relationship between number of response categories and reliability of Likert-type questionnaires. *Journal of Educational Measurement* 11 (1), pp. 49-53.

Hope this helpful.

Regards,
Jonathan

Jonathan E. Brill, Ph.D.
3 Oak Ridge Court
Voorhees, New Jersey 08043
Office: 856.772.9030
e-Mail: jonathan.brill.wh82@wharton.upenn.edu

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

From: "Fahimi, Mansour" <mfahimi@M-S-G.COM>
To: <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, November 05, 2009 6:08 PM
Subject: Response Scales

>I am looking for a comprehensive write-up on pros and cons of various scale
>alternatives for satisfaction questions. In particular, I need to talk
>empirically about 1 to 4 vs. 1 to 5 and 1 to 5 vs. 1 to 10. The null
>hypothesis here is that a 1 to 10 scale will provide more granular results,
>with the added benefit that one might then "fake" normality for application
>of parametric procedures on continuous measures.

>
> Obligated,
>
> _Mansour.

>
>

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Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 10:53:21 -0500
Reply-To: Andrew Beveridge <aabeveridge@GMAIL.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Andrew Beveridge <aabeveridge@GMAIL.COM>
Subject: Vitter
X-To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

fromnickp@marketsharescorp.com <mkshares@comcast.net>
toAndrew Beveridge <aabeveridge@gmail.com>
dateFri, Nov 6, 2009 at 9:40 AM
subjectRe: Effect of Vitter
hide details 9:40 AM (1 hour ago)

Andy-
Did you mean this "if citizens were excluded from reapportionment and redistricting the effects would be massive"?

Off course I meant non-citizens. Sorry.

Andy

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=====
Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 11:30:28 -0500
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing
Subject: Maine ballot initiatives
X-To: AAPORNET <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Maine ballot initiative to repeal the gay marriage law (Question 1) read:

"Do you want to reject the new law that lets same-sex couples marry and allows individuals and religious groups to refuse to perform these marriages?"

A "Yes" vote on the people's veto was a vote to repeal the same-sex law. A "No" vote was a vote to keep the law and reject gay marriage. This effectively frames the question as a double negative, a tactic frequently used in many other initiatives over the years.

Question 1 passed by 52.75% to 47.25%, a margin of about 28,000 votes out of a little over 500,000 cast.

At the same time, another ballot initiative to legalize medical marijuana (Question 5) passed by 58.6% to 41.4%, a margin of more than 86,000 out of roughly the same number of votes cast. Question 5 read:

"Do you want to change the medical marijuana laws to allow treatment of more medical conditions and to create a regulated system of distribution?"

Note that in the first case, a "Yes" vote was actually a "No" vote in regard to gay marriage, whereas in the second case, a "Yes" vote was in favor of can be called the more "liberal" position.

This raises the question of just how many of those voting "Yes" on Question 1 did so thinking they were voting in favor of allowing gay marriage in Maine.

Given that a swing of less than 3% of the votes cast would have changed the outcome, this is not an idle question.

Jan Werner

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=====

Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 11:58:06 -0500
Reply-To: Sally Daniels <sally_daniels@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Sally Daniels <sally_daniels@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: Maine ballot initiatives
X-To: jwerner@jwdp.com, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <4AF44F24.7010004@jwdp.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jan,
I noticed that too, and it reminded me of the same type of initiative (on gay marriage) in California last year, where "yes" meant "no." Has anyone done analyses of polls, for California, that shed any light on whether or not that double negative affected that vote outcome?

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jan Werner
Sent: Friday, November 06, 2009 11:30 AM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Maine ballot initiatives

The Maine ballot initiative to repeal the gay marriage law (Question 1) read:

"Do you want to reject the new law that lets same-sex couples marry and allows individuals and religious groups to refuse to perform these marriages?"

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Jan Werner

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Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 12:01:37 -0500
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing
Subject: Re: Maine ballot initiatives
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <4AF44F24.7010004@jwdp.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In the third paragraph, that should have been:

A "No" vote was a vote to keep the law and *ALLOW* gay marriage.

Which just goes to show the effect of double negatives in clouding the issue.

Jan Werner

Jan Werner wrote:

> The Maine ballot initiative to repeal the gay marriage law (Question 1)
> read:
>
> "Do you want to reject the new law that lets same-sex couples
> marry and allows individuals and religious groups to refuse to
> perform these marriages?"
>
> A "Yes" vote on the people's veto was a vote to repeal the same-sex law.

> A "No" vote was a vote to keep the law and reject gay marriage. This
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>
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>
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>
> This raises the question of just how many of those voting "Yes" on
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> marriage in Maine.
>
> Given that a swing of less than 3% of the votes cast would have changed
> the outcome, this is not an idle question.
>
> Jan Werner
>
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Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 10:58:14 -0600
Reply-To: "Reifman, Alan" <Alan.Reifman@TTU.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Reifman, Alan" <Alan.Reifman@TTU.EDU>
Subject: Re: Response Scales
X-To: "AAPORNET@ASU.EDU" <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

In-Reply-To: <75002937B4754CDD9BB1AC7A85FF44B1@USLPT4217>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

The online journal Survey Practice had an article this past spring on scale construction, with a focus on labeling of alternatives. This article may, tangentially at least, be useful for thinking about the number of categories to offer on a scale. Specifically, the article addresses questions such as: Should you label the scale from zero (or one) to the maximum possible score, or from negative X to positive X? Should you just make the endpoints visible (e.g., 1 and 5) or show all values along the way (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)? Should you add verbal labels? Just click on:

<http://surveypractice.org/2009/04/28/label-all-scale-points/>

Alan Reifman, Ph.D., Professor
Human Development & Family Studies
Texas Tech University

From: AAPORNET [AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jonathan E. Brill
[jonathan.brill.wh82@WHARTON.UPENN.EDU]
Sent: Friday, November 06, 2009 9:22 AM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: Response Scales

Mansour,

I don't know about the relative reliabilities of satisfaction response category sets (e.g. Satisfied-Dissatisfied continuums) featuring various numbers of categories, but when Likert-type response category sets (Agree-Disagree continuums) are involved the thinking appears to be this: use greater numbers of categories when low response variability is expected and fewer numbers when opinions are expected to be widely divided. In the latter case, scale reliability has been shown to be largely independent of the number of categories.

More information on this can be found in:

Masters, J. R. (March 1974). The relationship between number of response categories and reliability of Likert-type questionnaires. Journal of Educational Measurement 11 (1), pp. 49-53.

Hope this helpful.

Regards,
Jonathan

Jonathan E. Brill, Ph.D.
3 Oak Ridge Court

Voorhees, New Jersey 08043
Office: 856.772.9030
e-Mail: jonathan.brill.wh82@wharton.upenn.edu

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

From: "Fahimi, Mansour" <mfahimi@M-S-G.COM>
To: <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, November 05, 2009 6:08 PM
Subject: Response Scales

>I am looking for a comprehensive write-up on pros and cons of various scale
>alternatives for satisfaction questions. In particular, I need to talk
>empirically about 1 to 4 vs. 1 to 5 and 1 to 5 vs. 1 to 10. The null
>hypothesis here is that a 1 to 10 scale will provide more granular results,
>with the added benefit that one might then "fake" normality for application
>of parametric procedures on continuous measures.

>
> Obligated,
>
> _Mansour.

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Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 11:29:24 -0600
Reply-To: "Reifman, Alan" <Alan.Reifman@TTU.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Reifman, Alan" <Alan.Reifman@TTU.EDU>
Subject: Re: Response Scales (addendum)
X-To: "AAPORNET@ASU.EDU" <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

There's also a Survey Practice article directly on number of options:

<http://surveypractice.org/2009/06/29/scale-points/>

Alan

From: AAPORNET [AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Reifman, Alan
[Alan.Reifman@TTU.EDU]
Sent: Friday, November 06, 2009 10:58 AM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: Response Scales

The online journal Survey Practice had an article this past spring on scale construction, with a focus on labeling of alternatives. This article may, tangentially at least, be useful for thinking about the number of categories to offer on a scale. Specifically, the article addresses questions such as: Should you label the scale from zero (or one) to the maximum possible score, or from negative X to positive X? Should you just make the endpoints visible (e.g., 1 and 5) or show all values along the way (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)? Should you add verbal labels? Just click on:

<http://surveypractice.org/2009/04/28/label-all-scale-points/>

Alan Reifman, Ph.D., Professor
Human Development & Family Studies
Texas Tech University

From: AAPORNET [AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jonathan E. Brill
[jonathan.brill.wh82@WHARTON.UPENN.EDU]
Sent: Friday, November 06, 2009 9:22 AM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: Response Scales

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Regards,
Jonathan

Jonathan E. Brill, Ph.D.
3 Oak Ridge Court
Voorhees, New Jersey 08043
Office: 856.772.9030
e-Mail: jonathan.brill.wh82@wharton.upenn.edu

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Sent: Thursday, November 05, 2009 6:08 PM
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=====

Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 10:30:33 -0700

Reply-To: Barb Gunderson <bgunderson@AAPOR.ORG>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Barb Gunderson <bgunderson@AAPOR.ORG>

Subject: Job Posting - Opinion & Social Science Research Project Manager

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Wise Strategic Communication=20

Strategic Information | Communication | Media

www.wisestrategiccommunication.com

Job Title:=09=09=09Social Science and Opinion Research=20

Project Manager

Duty Station: Kabul, Afghanistan
Duration of Employment: Six months to one year

Salary range: 50,000 - 70,000 USD per year (depending on qualifications)
+ accommodation, food, local transport, security, travel expenses (2 trips to home country per year) and insurance.

Contact: careers@wisestrategiccommunication.com

Background

Wise Strategic Communication (WSC) is providing services in the fields of SC, IE, and IO (mainly PSYOP and PA), including research, analysis, media production and dissemination. Our aim is to be a world leader in Strategic Communication methods and strategies. We are currently working closely with the US Department of Defence (DoD) -, and Department of State (DoS) as well as the United Nations and other international organizations.

We are now looking for an experienced social science and opinion research manager with an extensive experience to grow long-term with the company and take an important role in achieving its ambitions, and be able to take part and impact in key moments of political changes in challenging environments.

Key Duties (these are illustrative, not exhaustive and may vary with individual assignments)

Under the supervision of the CEO, the Research Manager will be responsible for providing social science and opinion research management. In addition, he/she will manage a range of administrative and logistical functions to support the day-to-day workflow of the company's research function, and will oversee the research department staff.

1. Undertaking various research projects for WSC, including polls, surveys, focus groups, and other types of research projects.
2. Managing and coordinating research staff: including field researchers, coordinators, supervisors, data entry personnel, translators,

analysts and subject matter experts

3. Managing workflow: including client management, research planning,

design of survey, including sampling methodology, questionnaire design,

pre-testing, analysis methodology etc, managing and coordinating all staff

involved see above, perform desk research and literature reviews,

analyzing the data together with cultural advisors and external subject

matter experts and temporary consultants, prepare and edit research reports, shape recommendations, manage archives, presenting research results etc.

4. Client communication for existing and potential clients including

report writing and occasional proposal writing.

5. Training of local staff as required

Desired Qualifications/Skills:

1. Master's degree or higher in anthropology, sociology, psychology or any other related field (doctorate preferred).

2. Work experience with qualitative and quantitative research projects in the field of social science and opinion research, preferably

in a communications/ public relations context.

3. Demonstrated ability of performing both quantitative data analysis

(SPSS, Strate, Excel etc), as well as qualitative analysis.

4. Excellent knowledge on research and analysis methodology.

5. Excellent interpersonal and communication skills, including the ability to interact successfully with a variety of people on different

levels. Solid organizational skills, including the ability to work productively in a fast-paced environment and to manage a multi-faceted

workload under strict deadlines. Flexible work attitude, including the

ability to work productively and independently in a team environment and

willingness to meet unexpected demands.

6. Proven writing skills, including the ability to successfully write

and edit professional research reports.

7. The ability to act with sensitivity and discretion while working with confidential information.

8. Experience from Afghanistan, the military, PSYOP, SC, PA is considered as major advantages.

Submission Guidelines:

Applications should include:

1. Current CV, including contact information for two references.
2. Letter of application stating the candidate's motivation, interest and suitability for the position.

Applicants may send their applications via email to: careers@wisestrategiccommunication.com. The subject line in the email should read: Application for the Post of Social Science and Opinion Research Project Manager. Emailed applications without an appropriate subject line may be discarded unread.

Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted for interview. Interviews will be done from the Kabul HQ through Skype.

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

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Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 12:47:34 EST

Reply-To: AmyRSimon@AOL.COM

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Amy Simon <AmyRSimon@AOL.COM>

Subject: Re: Maine ballot initiatives

X-To: sally_daniels@COMCAST.NET, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes, PPIC did look at the level of confusion in California about Prop 8 over time, and concluded that by election day it was both minimal and equal on both sides. That is, the people who wanted to vote FOR same-sex marriage knew they needed to vote No and vice versa; the ads were so prevalent that people largely aligned to vote their actual intention. Early on, before all of the television advertising, there was significantly more confusion than by the end.

Perhaps if PPIC is on this list serv they can share their relevant data.

Amy

Amy R. Simon

Goodwin Simon Strategic Research

3645 Grand Avenue, Suite 101

Oakland, CA 94610

www.goodwinsimon.com

office: (510) 428-9995

In a message dated 11/6/2009 9:02:18 A.M. Pacific Standard Time,
sally_daniels@COMCAST.NET writes:

Jan,
I noticed that too, and it reminded me of the same type of initiative (on
gay marriage) in California last year, where "yes" meant "no." Has anyone
done analyses of polls, for California, that shed any light on whether or
not that double negative affected that vote outcome?

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=====

Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 10:05:53 -0800
Reply-To: hstuart@elwayresearch.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "H. Stuart Elway" <hstuart@ELWAYRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Re: Maine ballot initiatives
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <32BB74B681DF434789817C6BC0B76896@SallyD>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
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Washington state had a similar measure on the ballot: a referendum on a
recently
passed law, commonly referred to as the "Everything But Marriage" law. The
ballot question was:

"The legislature passed a bill concerning rights and responsibilities of
state-registered domestic partners. Voters have filed a referendum. This bill
would expand the rights, responsibilities, and obligations accorded
state-registered same-sex and senior domestic partners to be equivalent to
those
of married spouses, except that a domestic partnership is not a marriage.
Should
this bill be Approved or Rejected?"

Here the trick was that voters were being asked to approve or reject the law,
not the ballot measure itself. Our poll in September showed the law being
approved by a 46-41% margin with 13% undecided. Those same respondents wanted
to
keep the Everything But Marriage law in place by a margin of 47-39% with 14%
undecided.

A follow up question which indicated that 10% of voters overall were planning

to
vote opposite of their intention: Of those voting to "reject the bill," 13%
wanted to keep the "Everything But Marriage" Law in place. Of those voting to
"approve the bill," 10% wanted to reject the "Everything But Marriage" Law.

The measure is currently passing (Everything But Marriage approved) by 52-48%
with votes left to count.

H.Stuart Elway
The Elway Poll
206/264-1500 x1
www.elwayresearch.com

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Sally Daniels
Sent: Friday, November 06, 2009 8:58 AM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: Maine ballot initiatives

Jan,
I noticed that too, and it reminded me of the same type of initiative (on gay
marriage) in California last year, where "yes" meant "no." Has anyone done
analyses of polls, for California, that shed any light on whether or not that
double negative affected that vote outcome?

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jan Werner
Sent: Friday, November 06, 2009 11:30 AM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Maine ballot initiatives

The Maine ballot initiative to repeal the gay marriage law (Question 1)
read:

"Do you want to reject the new law that lets same-sex couples
marry and allows individuals and religious groups to refuse to
perform these marriages?"

A "Yes" vote on the people's veto was a vote to repeal the same-sex law.
A "No" vote was a vote to keep the law and reject gay marriage. This
effectively
frames the question as a double negative, a tactic frequently used in many
other
initiatives over the years.

Question 1 passed by 52.75% to 47.25%, a margin of about 28,000 votes out of a
little over 500,000 cast.

At the same time, another ballot initiative to legalize medical marijuana
(Question 5) passed by 58.6% to 41.4%, a margin of more than 86,000 out of
roughly the same number of votes cast. Question 5 read:

"Do you want to change the medical marijuana laws to allow treatment of more medical conditions and to create a regulated system of distribution?"

Note that in the first case, a "Yes" vote was actually a "No" vote in regard to gay marriage, whereas in the second case, a "Yes" vote was in favor of can be called the more "liberal" position.

This raises the question of just how many of those voting "Yes" on Question 1 did so thinking they were voting in favor of allowing gay marriage in Maine.

Given that a swing of less than 3% of the votes cast would have changed the outcome, this is not an idle question.

Jan Werner

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Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 10:49:01 -0800
Reply-To: Dean Bonner <bonner@PPIC.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Dean Bonner <bonner@PPIC.ORG>
Subject: Re: Maine ballot initiatives
X-To: AmyRSimon@AOL.COM, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-2022-jp"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi I am a survey project manager for the Statewide Survey at PPIC. We did not do any analysis regarding the level of confusion about Proposition 8, but 3 times during the fall (2 pre-election and 1 post-election) we did ask about Prop 8 and general attitudes toward same-sex marriage in the same survey. See the relevant links and snippets from the 3 surveys and a Just the Facts below:

August 2008 Pre-Election Survey

<http://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/survey/S_808MBS.pdf>

p.11

Likely voters are divided when asked if they generally favor or oppose allowing gay and lesbian couples to

be legally married (47% favor, 47% oppose). Of those who favor same-sex marriage, 83 percent would

vote no on Proposition 8; of those opposed to same-sex marriage, 69 percent support the proposition.

October 2008 Pre-Election Survey

<http://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/survey/S_1008MBS.pdf>

p.13

When it comes to the general idea of allowing gay and lesbian couples to be legally married in California,

likely voters are divided (47% favor, 49% oppose). These attitudes are largely unchanged since August

(47% favor, 47% oppose) and have been similar since 2005 (2007: 46% favor, 48% oppose; 2006: 47%

favor, 46% oppose; 2005: 46% favor, 46% oppose). Likely voters were more likely to oppose than favor

same-sex marriage in earlier years (2004: 43% favor, 51% oppose; 2000: 38% favor, 55% oppose).

December 2008 POST-Election Survey

<http://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/survey/S_1208MBS.pdf>

p.12

In a separate question, voters were asked whether they favor or oppose allowing gay and lesbian couples

to be legally married. Voters are divided, with 47 percent of voters in favor, 48 percent opposed, and 5

percent unsure, mirroring the results among likely voters in our October pre-election survey. Among those

voting no on Proposition 8 in the November election, only 8 percent are opposed to same-sex marriage-

an 11-point decline from our October pre-election survey.

From our Post-Election Just the Facts on Proposition 8

<http://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/jtf/JTF_Prop8JTF.pdf> :

ALTHOUGH PROPOSITION 8 PASSED, CALIFORNIANS REMAIN DIVIDED ON SAME-SEX MARRIAGE.

When it comes to the general idea of allowing gay and lesbian couples to be legally married in California, voters are divided (47% favor, 48% oppose). Among those voting no on Proposition 8 in the November election, only 8% are opposed to same sex marriage (Jan 11 point decline from our October pre-election survey. Attitudes about same sex marriage have remained about the same among likely voters since August 2005 (2005: 46% favor, 46% oppose; 2006: 47% favor, 46% oppose; 2007: 46% favor, 48% oppose). Opposition to same sex marriage was greater in 2004 (43% favor, 51% oppose) and when Proposition 22 passed in 2000 (38% favor, 55% oppose)

Dean Bonner

Survey Project Manager

PUBLIC POLICY

INSTITUTE OF CALIFORNIA
500 Washington Street, Suite 600

San Francisco, CA 94111
tel 415 291 4497

fax 415 291 4401

web www.ppic.org <<http://www.ppic.org>>

Any opinions expressed in this message are those of the author alone and do not necessarily reflect any position of the Public Policy Institute of California.

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Amy Simon
Sent: Friday, November 06, 2009 9:48 AM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: Maine ballot initiatives

Yes, PPIC did look at the level of confusion in California about Prop 8 over time, and concluded that by election day it was both minimal and equal on both sides. That is, the people who wanted to vote FOR same-sex marriage knew they needed to vote No and vice versa; the ads were so prevalent that people largely aligned to vote their actual intention. Early on, before all of the television advertising, there was significantly more confusion than by the end.

Perhaps if PPIC is on this list serv they can share their relevant data.

Amy

Amy R. Simon

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Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 14:22:23 -0500

Reply-To: "Rockwell, Richard" <richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Rockwell, Richard" <richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU>

Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

X-To: "AAPORNET@ASU.EDU" <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

In-Reply-To: <000201ca5eaf\$94125e80\$4001a8c0@RetroPoll>

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

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

I suggest that Mr. Roan Garcia-Quintana read Article I Section 2 of the United States Constitution. Get back to us when you have found therein the words "citizen" or "legal resident."

This question has arisen before every Census in recent decades (and may go back to 1890). It has always been resolved in the same way: the Constitution requires an enumeration of all the persons resident in a state. Your cause has repeatedly lost. It will always lose.

I am very glad to see that you know of the exploitation of undocumented immigrants by large corporations (and by small family firms, such as restaurants). If you would like to assist these people, I suggest that you start there. Supporting an amnesty bill might take a very long step forward.

As to whether people who are not of white European descent can be racist, it happens all the time. You might be interested in the virulent racism of one Honorable Rev. James David Manning, PhD (ATLAH Theological Seminary). <http://www.atlah.org/>. Unfortunately for him, his racism was so extreme and obvious that his YouTube account was suspended. You can still see his hatred on ATLAH Media Network. The reality is that some of the worst racism in America is found among minority groups, and it is often turned inwards within the minority group for some people who happen not to meet a certain criterion.

You can sometimes see it, for example, among Cubans who fled when Castro came to power, who disdain the Latin@ people of all other Spanish-speaking countries, whether or not they are citizens or legal residents of the U.S.A.

I echo Marc's question: why is this poster on AAPORNet and his post permitted to remain?

Richard C. ROCKWELL
Professor and Associate Head
Department of Sociology
University of Connecticut Unit 2068
344 Mansfield Road
Storrs-Mansfield, CT 06269-2068
+1.860.486.0086 Office +1.860.486.4422 Department +1.860.486-6356 Fax
richard.rockwell@uconn.edu

From: AAPORNET [AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Marc Sapir
[marcsapir@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 06, 2009 2:05 AM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

Sir, you think me a fool? Of course I went to the web site of your coalition. I have no doubt that you are who I said you were and with the intentions that were apparent in your posting (unless you are not who you claim to be as Executive Director of a Coalition for a Traditional America, whose past President is a Rightist Southern Congressman). And, if I may ask, how does a naturalized citizen reconcile such super-nationalist views of this country as contained in the slogan "an America of by and for Americans" with his background. Are you unaware that most undocumented workers in the US are "American" by birth, and so more "American" than yourself. You came as a "political refugee?" From what tyranny did you flee and how did your successful flight grant you the right to tyrannize others on the basis of their immigration status?

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
510-848-3826
marcsapir@gmail.com

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

From: Roan Garcia-Quintana [mailto:roangq@bellsouth.net]
Sent: Thursday, November 05, 2009 10:38 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU; Marc Sapir
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

There is no hate here. The census is supposed to represent the count of legal residents and citizens. Your assumptions about me are indeed hateful in and of itself. Never do I mention capturing anyone and sending them back home. Laws are being enacted in states that have resulted in self-deportation.

Would you not want the census to reflect those individuals who legally belong in the US? We also have individuals who are here legally albeit for a short time, as their visa or guest worker status dictate.

Instead of calling me names, I would suggest that you consider these issues to obtain accurate data.

As for racist comments...I am an American of Spanish descent. I came here as a political refugee, but went through the legal process to become an American citizen. It is sad that you see my comments in such a negative manner. You don't see my logic at all.

It seems that you don't understand the dynamics behind this very serious issue. These individuals are being exploited by big corporations, who could care less about these human beings. The corporations are the ones who benefit from illegal laborers. I have met many who have been hurt.

You missed my point as you navigated through the name-calling avenue. Why would you want distorted or inflated data? Many decisions are made based on the census.

Roan Garcia-Quintana
Executive Director
Americans Have Had Enough Coalition
Coalition for a Traditional America
PO BOX 389 Mauldin SC 29662
<http://americanshavehadenough.org>
Voice: 864.918.4852

--- On Fri, 11/6/09, Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM> wrote:

From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM>
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Date: Friday, November 6, 2009, 1:11 AM

I'd like to raise a question. Can we allow hateful and racist messages? When is there a need for individual and organizational responses? I think that Roan Garcia-Quintana's post is such a hate driven message. Apparently exercised by the Right's frustration with the defeat of that Vitter-Bennett amendment, Garcia-Quintana makes clear his desire that about 12 million Americans living in the US--many of them for a great part of their lives--be captured and sent out of the US. And that he considers them superfluous. We all know the logic--they came without permission, they're illegals and so they're criminals. No matter if many or most are upstanding members of society, less a threat to our freedoms than Garcia-Quintana. I would suggest that his intentionally pejorative speech not be accepted as legitimate discourse (to say

nothing of whether it has any role in the discussion of Census methodology on this list). I also believe that unless many people begin to publicly assert that folks who act out their infantile anger against entire groups, nationalities and classes of people are out of line, the far Right will continue to gain adherents, as history has shown, and grow themselves into a tyrannical power here. I urge that AAPOR leaders discuss this issue in the context of professional ethics.

Marc

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
510-848-3826
marcsapir@gmail.com
<<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=marcsapir@gmail.com>>

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]
<<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=AAPORNET@asu.edu>>] On
Behalf Of Roan
Garcia-Quintana
Sent: Thursday, November 05, 2009 7:33 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
<<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>>
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

Illegal aliens should not be counted, as they are here ILLEGALLY! Why inflate our numbers? What happens when we manage to get these criminal aliens out of the USA and back into their respective country?

Roan Garcia-Quintana

Executive Director

Americans Have Had Enough Coalition

Coalition for a Traditional America

PO BOX 389 Mauldin SC 29662

<http://americanshavehadenough.org> <<http://americanshavehadenough.org>>

Voice: 864.918.4852

--- On Thu, 11/5/09, nickp@marketsharescorp.com
<<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=nickp@marketsharescorp.com>
> <mkshares@COMCAST.NET
<<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=mkshares@COMCAST.NET>> >
wrote:

From: nickp@marketsharescorp.com
<<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=nickp@marketsharescorp.com>
> <mkshares@COMCAST.NET

<<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=mkshares@COMCAST.NET>> >
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
<<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>>
Date: Thursday, November 5, 2009, 8:50 PM

It seems to me that Vitter and Bennett put the cart before the horse -
for questionable motives .

Even if these questions were added to the Census, Congressional
apportionment would not be affected - not unless the states ratified a
revision to this amendment in the Constitution.

Amendment XIV, Section 2, First sentence:
"Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according
to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in
each State, excluding Indians not taxed."

In other words, new census questions alone wouldn't have affected
apportionment. Presumably, the Senate agreed.

Nick Panagakis
----- Original Message -----
From: "Howard Fienberg" <howard.fienberg@MRA-NET.ORG>
<<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=howard.fienberg@MRA-NET.ORG>>
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
<<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>>
Sent: Thursday, November 5, 2009 6:59:05 PM GMT -06:00 US/Canada Central
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

Thanks again to everyone who contacted their Senators to oppose Vitter's
amendment. Thanks to the success of the cloture vote, his amendment was
ruled out of order.

Cheers,
Howard Fienberg
Director of Government Affairs
Marketing Research Association

... Howard Fienberg, Director of Government Affairs, Marketing Research
Association (MRA)

-----Original Message-----
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
<<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=jwerner@JWDP.COM>> >
Date: Thu, 5 Nov 2009 18:23:07
To: <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
<<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>> >

Subject: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

The Senate today rejected the Vitter-Bennett amendment that would have forced the Census to exclude illegal immigrants from the count.

http://voices.washingtonpost.com/federal-eye/2009/11/senate_kills_census_citizenshi.html?hpid=news-col-blog

or

<http://tinyurl.com/ybj57av>

Haven't seen the roll call but the vote was 60-39, which suggests a straight party-line split.

Jan Werner

<http://www.aapor.org> <<http://www.aapor.org>>
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html> .
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<<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=aapornet-request@asu.edu>>

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<http://www.aapor.org>

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

Vacation hold? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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

=====
Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 14:51:34 EST

Reply-To: AmyRSimon@AOL.COM

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Amy Simon <AmyRSimon@AOL.COM>

Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

X-To: richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thank you Professor Rockwell.

The original offensive post has nothing to do with survey methodology or the other important issues that are discussed on this listserv of research professionals.

Amy Simon

In a message dated 11/6/2009 11:48:42 A.M. Pacific Standard Time, richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU writes:

I echo Marc's question: why is this poster on AAPORNet and his post permitted to remain?

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

Vacation hold? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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

Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 16:36:18 -0500

Reply-To: Paul J Lavrakas PhD <pjlavrak@OPTONLINE.NET>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Paul J Lavrakas PhD <pjlavrak@OPTONLINE.NET>

Subject: Krosnick presentation on data quality and survey mode

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I had the good fortune last Friday to be able attend a presentation by Jon Krosnick on the work he and some of his grad students and faculty colleagues have been pursuing during the past decade on the effect of survey mode on data quality. In the late 1990s when Jon and I both were professors at Ohio State, Jon used the OSU survey center, which I directed, to gather RDD datasets that he would later compare to internet samples based on probability sampling. Having invested a fair amount of my own time supporting the rigor of some of Jon's RDD surveys, I was especially interested in what he has learned.

In the past few months, AAPORnet has contained some exchanges between Jon, Doug Rivers, and others regarding whether internet surveys that are not based on probability sampling can be as accurate as surveys based on probability samples. As you also might know, AAPOR currently has a Task Force chaired by Reg Baker on internet panels and survey error.

Today I was made aware that a video of Jon's presentation from last Friday is available on a website put up by Knowledge Networks (http://www.knowledgenetworks.com/insights/KN_Breakfast-Forum-2009.html), which sponsored the presentation. The website also contains other materials related to the presentation that can be downloaded.

The video runs about an hour, but I strongly recommend it to all interested in survey mode effects on data quality, and encourage employers to recommend it to their statistical and methodological research staff.

Best, PJJ

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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

Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 16:54:24 -0500

Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>

Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing

Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

X-To: "Rockwell, Richard" <richard.rockwell@UCONN.EDU>

X-cc: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

In-Reply-To:

<78FF2F62888244409BB1B017513617A101BE541C9F@EXCHANGE2.grove.ad.uconn.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'll confess that Mr. Garcia-Quintana's statements made me think of the 1935 Nuremberg laws, but his post should remain on AAPORNET because this is an open and uncensored platform and should stay that way.

The fact that 39 Senators voted in favor of the Vitter amendment is more frightening to me than the idea that Mr Gracia-Quintana might taint AAPOR members with his noxious views. I don't think he is likely to get much traction here, but it is sometimes useful to be reminded of how easily the fears and prejudices of the population at large can be manipulated by demagogues.

Jan Werner

Rockwell, Richard wrote:

> I suggest that Mr. Roan Garcia-Quintana read Article I Section 2 of
> the United States Constitution. Get back to us when you have found
> therein the words "citizen" or "legal resident."

>

> This question has arisen before every Census in recent decades (and
> may go back to 1890). It has always been resolved in the same way:
> the Constitution requires an enumeration of all the persons resident
> in a state. Your cause has repeatedly lost. It will always lose.

>

>

>

> I am very glad to see that you know of the exploitation of
> undocumented immigrants by large corporations (and by small family
> firms, such as restaurants). If you would like to assist these
> people, I suggest that you start there. Supporting an amnesty bill

> might take a very long step forward.
>
> As to whether people who are not of white European descent can be
> racist, it happens all the time. You might be interested in the
> virulent racism of one Honorable Rev. James David Manning, PhD (ATLAH
> Theological Seminary). <http://www.atlah.org/>. Unfortunately for
> him, his racism was so extreme and obvious that his YouTube account
> was suspended. You can still see his hatred on ATLAH Media Network.
> The reality is that some of the worst racism in America is found
> among minority groups, and it is often turned inwards within the
> minority group for some people who happen not to meet a certain
> criterion. You can sometimes see it, for example, among Cubans who
> fled when Castro came to power, who disdain the Latin@ people of all
> other Spanish-speaking countries, whether or not they are citizens or
> legal residents of the U.S.A.

>
>
>
> I echo Marc's question: why is this poster on AAPORNet and his post
> permitted to remain?

>
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>
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>
> -----
> Richard C. ROCKWELL Professor and Associate Head Department of
> Sociology University of Connecticut Unit 2068 344 Mansfield Road
> Storrs-Mansfield, CT 06269-2068 +1.860.486.0086 Office
> +1.860.486.4422 Department +1.860.486-6356 Fax
> richard.rockwell@uconn.edu

> From: AAPORNET [AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Marc Sapir
> [marcsapir@GMAIL.COM] Sent: Friday, November 06, 2009 2:05 AM To:
> AAPORNET@ASU.EDU Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census
> amendment

>
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>
> Marc Sapir MD, MPH 510-848-3826 marcsapir@gmail.com -----Original
> Message----- From: Roan Garcia-Quintana
> [mailto:roangq@bellsouth.net] Sent: Thursday, November 05, 2009 10:38

> PM To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU; Marc Sapir Subject: Re: Senate rejects
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>
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>
> Roan Garcia-Quintana Executive Director Americans Have Had Enough
> Coalition Coalition for a Traditional America PO BOX 389 Mauldin SC
> 29662 <http://americanshavehadenough.org> Voice: 864.918.4852

>
> --- On Fri, 11/6/09, Marc Sapir<marcsapir@GMAIL.COM> wrote:

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>
> Marc
>
> Marc Sapir MD, MPH 510-848-3826 marcsapir@gmail.com
> <<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=marcsapir@gmail.com>>
>
> -----Original Message----- From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]
> <<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=AAPORNET@asu.edu>>]
> On Behalf Of Roan Garcia-Quintana Sent: Thursday, November 05, 2009
> 7:33 PM To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
> <<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>>
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> Roan Garcia-Quintana
>
> Executive Director
>
> Americans Have Had Enough Coalition
>
> Coalition for a Traditional America
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> PO BOX 389 Mauldin SC 29662
>
> <http://americanshavehadenough.org><<http://americanshavehadenough.org>>
>
> Voice: 864.918.4852
>
> --- On Thu, 11/5/09, nickp@marketsharescorp.com
> <<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=nickp@marketsharescorp.com>
>>
>
> <mkshares@COMCAST.NET
> <<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=mkshares@COMCAST.NET>>
> > wrote:
>
> From: nickp@marketsharescorp.com
> <<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=nickp@marketsharescorp.com>
>>

>
> <mkshares@COMCAST.NET
> <<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=mkshares@COMCAST.NET>>
> > Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment To:
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> In other words, new census questions alone wouldn't have affected
> apportionment. Presumably, the Senate agreed.
>
>
> Nick Panagakis ----- Original Message ----- From: "Howard
> Fienberg" <howard.fienberg@MRA-NET.ORG
> <<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=howard.fienberg@MRA-NET.ORG>
>
>
>
G> >
> To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
> <<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>> Sent:
> Thursday, November 5, 2009 6:59:05 PM GMT -06:00 US/Canada Central
> Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
>
> Thanks again to everyone who contacted their Senators to oppose
> Vitter's amendment. Thanks to the success of the cloture vote, his
> amendment was ruled out of order.
>
> Cheers, Howard Fienberg Director of Government Affairs Marketing
> Research Association
>
> ... Howard Fienberg, Director of Government Affairs, Marketing
> Research Association (MRA)
>
> -----Original Message----- From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM
> <<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=jwerner@JWDP.COM>> >
> Date: Thu, 5 Nov 2009 18:23:07 To: <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
> <<http://us.mc838.mail.yahoo.com/mc/compose?to=AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>> >
> Subject: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

>
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> to listserv@asu.edu with this text: set aapornet nomail On your
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Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 17:22:15 -0500
Reply-To: Claire Durand <Claire.Durand@UMONTREAL.CA>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Claire Durand <Claire.Durand@UMONTREAL.CA>
Subject: call for papers ISA 2010- RC33
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.edu, aimsl@services.cnrs.fr,
WAPOR@listserv.unl.edu,
SRMSNET@LISTSERV.UMD.EDU
X-cc: John Goyder <jgoyder@watarts.uwaterloo.ca>,
martial Foucault <martial.foucault@gmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Call for papers, ISA 2010, July 11-17, Goteborg, Sweden.

Why do polls go wrong sometimes?

Sessions organizers:

Claire Durand, Université de Montréal,
<<mailto:Claire.Durand@umontreal.ca>>Claire.Durand@umontreal.ca
John Goyder, University of Waterloo,
<<mailto:jgoyder@artsservices.uwaterloo.ca>>jgoyder@artsservices.uwaterloo.ca
Martial Foucault, Université de Montréal,
<<mailto:Marial.Foucault@umontreal.ca>>Marial.Foucault@umontreal.ca

We are organizing two sessions at the next Conference of the International Sociological Association in Goteborg, Sweden. The aim is to bring together researchers who examine methodological as well as sociological reasons why polls sometimes go wrong. This question has mostly been researched in electoral polls and, most of the time, for one country at a time and even one election at a time. We welcome such case studies, but also, and especially, papers that aim at synthesizing possible similar features of situations where polls go wrong in order to find regularities. Among them, features of electoral campaigns themselves but also features of sampling and methods used to collect and weight data as well as the composition of samples in terms of traditional socio-demographic markers and their relationship with behaviours, political opinions, etc.

Please send your proposals to
<mailto:Claire.Durand@umontreal.ca>Claire.Durand@umontreal.ca
before December 15, 2009

Best,

Claire Durand,
professeur titulaire

Claire.Durand@umontreal.ca

Site Web:

<http://www.mapageweb.umontreal.ca/durandc>http://www.mapageweb.umontreal.ca/durandc

514-343-7447

Département de sociologie,
Université de Montréal,
C.P. 6128, succ. Centre- Ville,
Montréal, H3C 3J7

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

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On your return send this: set aapornet mail

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=====
Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 17:58:36 -0500

Reply-To: Mike Mokrzycki <mike@MIKEMOKR.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mike Mokrzycki <mike@MIKEMOKR.COM>
Subject: list brushfire (was Re: [AAPORNET] Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett
Census amendment)
X-To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

I have not discussed this with my fellow members of the AAPOR Executive Council but will offer several observations strictly of my own:

1. AAPORNET is open to AAPOR members in good standing, who have agreed to abide by the AAPOR Code of Standards & Professional Ethics and paid their dues. Restricting AAPORNET access or AAPOR membership beyond that would get real sticky real fast.

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3. The purpose of this list is discussion of survey research. The post that ignited this brushfire may not have put the question explicitly in terms of the Census sampling frame but arguably that's ultimately what it was about, and a couple replies pointed out the constitutional requirements. I don't think we on AAPORNET are going to settle whether the Constitution should be amended over this point, and that discussion would go beyond survey research.

4. Some of the comments in this thread have been heated and IMO off-topic. I'd just ask everyone to be respectful of our fellow members and consider before posting whether a comment would be about survey research or something else.

Now go and have a nice weekend!

Mike
(again, my personal comments but for transparency I am AAPOR Communications Chair until May)

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Date: Sat, 7 Nov 2009 08:09:41 -0800

Reply-To: Paul Goodwin <paulg@GSVRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Paul Goodwin <paulg@GSVRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: recording telephone interviews for playback at a public meeting
X-To: "AAPORNET@ASU.EDU" <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v1076)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed; delp=

I am about to start a telephone survey for a public agency. My client asked me to record the interviews with the intention of using the more dramatic responses to an open-ended question as part of a presentation on the survey results. In other words, the idea would be to illustrate how residents feel about an issue by letting listeners at open, public meetings hear the voices of their neighbors. My client says that her "regular" pollster does this routinely and it really spices up the presentation.

My reaction is that I would have to inform respondents that we were recording the interview and I would be ethically (and perhaps legally) obligated to share with them the possible use of their recording. Doing so would likely have some effect on cooperation rates, which not only would affect the cost of the project, but might introduce some unpredictable biases with certain types of people less willing to be recorded, and thus not proceeding with the interview.

Are my assumptions correct?

Is there an ethical, legal, and practical way to get permission to record interviews for this purpose?

Paul Goodwin
Goodwin Simon Strategic Research
P.O. Box 366
Culver City CA 90232
310/558-4761 (phone)
310/210-8984 (mobile)
310/558-0539 (fax)
paulg@goodwinsimon.com

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Date: Sat, 7 Nov 2009 12:11:58 -0500
Reply-To: Barry Hollander <barry@UGA.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Barry Hollander <barry@UGA.EDU>
Subject: Re: recording telephone interviews for playback at a public
meeting
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <F27D2F19-B860-4F7C-B53D-D0F07E8E483F@gsvresearch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I can't speak to the biases that might be introduced into a survey, but a handy site that summarizes state laws on recording someone -- from a journalism perspective -- is below.

<http://www.rcfp.org/taping/quick.html>

The site also breaks it down in more detail state by state, but again this is from a journalism perspective, not for surveys, though I suspect much remains the same. Not sure it adequately answers your questions.

Barry Hollander
Department of Journalism
University of Georgia
Athens, GA 30602
www.barryhollander.com
www.whatpeopleknow.com

<http://www.aapor.org>
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapor.net.html> .
Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
signoff aapor.net
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Date: Sat, 7 Nov 2009 12:46:24 -0500
Reply-To: Paul J Lavrakas PhD <pjlavrak@OPTONLINE.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Paul J Lavrakas PhD <pjlavrak@OPTONLINE.NET>
Subject: Re: recording telephone interviews for playback at a public
meeting
X-To: Paul Goodwin <paulg@GSVRESEARCH.COM>, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <F27D2F19-B860-4F7C-B53D-D0F07E8E483F@gsvresearch.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

If you randomly assigned a reasonable number (20%?) of the cases to the condition in which you would ask them for permission to tape the interview, you'd be able to study whether biases were introduced, plus interviewers would not have to deal with the taping in the vast majority of the cases.

Setting this up in CATI without pre-alerting the interviewer which condition the household has been assigned will require training all interviewers on the approach to be used to request taping permission, but also will spread the treatment across all the interviewers and this "blind" approach will keep interviewers on their toes.

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Paul Goodwin
Sent: Saturday, November 07, 2009 11:10 AM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: recording telephone interviews for playback at a public meeting

I am about to start a telephone survey for a public agency. My client asked me to record the interviews with the intention of using the more dramatic responses to an open-ended question as part of a presentation on the survey results. In other words, the idea would be to illustrate how residents feel about an issue by letting listeners at open, public meetings hear the voices of their neighbors. My client says that her "regular" pollster does this routinely and it really spices up the presentation.

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310/210-8984 (mobile)
310/558-0539 (fax)
paulg@goodwinsimon.com

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Date: Sat, 7 Nov 2009 12:57:59 -0500
Reply-To: Shawna Avila <slstigge@SOUTHERN.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Shawna Avila <slstigge@SOUTHERN.EDU>
Subject: Re: list brushfire (was Re: [AAPORNET] Senate rejects
Vitter-Bennett Census amendment)
X-To: Mike Mokrzycki <mike@MIKEMOKR.COM>,
"AAPORNET@ASU.EDU" <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
In-Reply-To: <57df0eb00911061458h7c872fc5x72fe71c742cd6945@mail.gmail.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Those who would like to give their opinions on immigration, whether they are pro or con, can go to my website and take my public opinion survey on immigration (it is for my thesis). It takes 10-15 minutes and would be great for you to participate in if you have opinions about immigration that you would like to share, or if you simply would like to help out a student member with her public opinion research.

For all who are interested, the website is immigrationthoughts.org

The surveys are done but the website is still being updated. In the future it will have links to immigration fact sheets and articles, a comment area, and a more informational main page. I may end up putting pictures and videos up as well.

Thanks to all of you who decide to participate!

Shawna Avila

From: AAPORNET [AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Mike Mokrzycki [mike@MIKEMOKR.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 06, 2009 5:58 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: list brushfire (was Re: [AAPORNET] Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment)

I have not discussed this with my fellow members of the AAPOR Executive Council but will offer several observations strictly of my own:

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(again, my personal comments but for transparency I am AAPOR Communications Chair until May)

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=====
Date: Sun, 8 Nov 2009 17:46:05 +0000
Reply-To: "nickp@marketsharescorp.com" <mkshares@COMCAST.NET>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "nickp@marketsharescorp.com" <mkshares@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: recording telephone interviews for playback at a public meeting
X-To: Paul Goodwin <paulg@GSVRESEARCH.COM>
X-cc: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <1136898716.54541257702268339.JavaMail.root@sz0107a.emeryville.ca.mail.comcast.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Your assumptions are correct. Refusals on certain questions may also increase depending on the subject..

It would be safer if at the end of the interview you asked asked something like "may we call you back to discuss some of these issues further?" Media polls get about 50% willing to do so. This way you can call specific groups; e.g. favor/oppose, demos, etc. If this is for presentation purposes you probably won't need to make many calls.

Ask permission to record at the time of the call-back.

Asking permission to record at the beginning of the interview before questions or subjects are known seems problematic.

Nick Panagakis

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

From: "Paul Goodwin" <paulg@GSVRESEARCH.COM>
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Sent: Saturday, November 7, 2009 10:09:41 AM GMT -06:00 US/Canada Central
Subject: recording telephone interviews for playback at a public meeting

I am about to start a telephone survey for a public agency. My client asked me to record the interviews with the intention of using the more dramatic responses to an open-ended question as part of a presentation on the survey results. In other words, the idea would be to illustrate how residents feel about an issue by letting listeners at open, public meetings hear the voices of their neighbors. My client says that her "regular" pollster does this routinely and it really spices up the presentation.

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Are my assumptions correct?

Is there an ethical, legal, and practical way to get permission to record interviews for this purpose?

Paul Goodwin
Goodwin Simon Strategic Research
P.O. Box 366
Culver City CA 90232
310/558-4761 (phone)
310/210-8984 (mobile)
310/558-0539 (fax)
paulg@goodwinsimon.com

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Date: Sun, 8 Nov 2009 15:43:40 -0800
Reply-To: "Gladys E. Lang" <gladyslang@comcast.net>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Gladys E. Lang" <gladyslang@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: legitimate postings on AAPORNets
X-To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Just read posting by Mike Mokrzyeki re suitable postings on AAPORNET = implying (whether or not intended) that the only communications suitable = for this list must have something to do with survey research. When Jim = Beniger started AAPORNET he believed, as I remember it, that all matters = concerning research on public opinion were appropriate for discussion. I = believe there is at least one other academic organization devoted solely = to survey research?? As a lifetime member, I still think of AAPOR -- and = its list -- as a public opinion "meeting place."

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Date: Sun, 8 Nov 2009 22:56:37 -0500

Reply-To: Mike Mokrzycki <mike@MIKEMOKR.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Mike Mokrzycki <mike@MIKEMOKR.COM>

Subject: Re: legitimate postings on AAPORNets

X-To: "Gladys E. Lang" <gladyslang@comcast.net>

X-cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <[001e01ca60cd\\$4d5bbb60\\$8502a8c0@hsd1.wa.comcast.net](mailto:001e01ca60cd$4d5bbb60$8502a8c0@hsd1.wa.comcast.net)>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Gladys,

thanks for giving me the opportunity to clarify. Given AAPOR's very name, I certainly didn't intend to suggest it's not appropriate to discuss research on public opinion even if it's not survey research per se.

Mike Mokrzycki

On Sun, Nov 8, 2009 at 6:43 PM, Gladys E. Lang <gladyslang@comcast.net>wrote:

> Just read posting by Mike Mokrzycki re suitable postings on AAPORNET
> implying (whether or not intended) that the only communications suitable for
> this list must have something to do with survey research. When Jim Beniger
> started AAPORNET he believed, as I remember it, that all matters concerning
> research on public opinion were appropriate for discussion. I believe there
> is at least one other academic organization devoted solely to survey
> research?? As a lifetime member, I still think of AAPOR -- and its list -- as
> a public opinion "meeting place."
>

>

> -----

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

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

Date: Sun, 8 Nov 2009 22:57:13 -0800

Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM>

Subject: Re: legitimate postings on AAPORNets

X-To: "Gladys E. Lang" <gladyslang@comcast.net>, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <001e01ca60cd\$4d5bbb60\$8502a8c0@hsd1.wa.comcast.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

When I posted on this topic earlier I did not mean to imply that opinions related to research on public opinion should not be welcomed by AAPOR. Anyone who has read posts I've made on this list in years past knows that I'm an opinionated fellow myself. I simply asked whether AAPOR may be ethically challenged if it does not restrict posts that most people would agree are generically hateful or openly racist toward some social, religious, national or ethnic groups. The language in a post about the Census and undocumented people seemed to me hateful and intended to belittle the humanity of millions of people because of their immigration status. I think it should be unacceptable to make such assertions in any venue. We have outlawed hate speech in the US and some European countries have outlawed neo-Nazi and other racist organizations. AAPOR might choose to have a graduated system of responses to unethical posting. Even the most lenient publicly implemented disciplinary process would allow AAPOR to periodically go on record against hateful speech expressing or intended to inflame hostility toward any group.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
510-848-3826
marcsapir@gmail.com

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Gladys E. Lang
Sent: Sunday, November 08, 2009 3:44 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: legitimate postings on AAPORNETs

Just read posting by Mike Mokrzyeki re suitable postings on AAPORNET implying (whether or not intended) that the only communications suitable for this list must have something to do with survey research. When Jim Beniger started AAPORNET he believed, as I remember it, that all matters concerning research on public opinion were appropriate for discussion. I believe there is at least one other academic organization devoted solely to survey research?? As a lifetime member, I still think of AAPOR -- and its list -- as a public opinion "meeting place."

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Date: Mon, 9 Nov 2009 07:20:08 -0700
Reply-To: "Margaret R. Roller" <rmr@ROLLERRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Margaret R. Roller" <rmr@ROLLERRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Re: recording telephone interviews for playback at a public
meeting
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

A couple of thoughts:

When working with corporate employees in face-to-face group discussions as well as telephone executive interviewing, I typically say something up front such as, 'With your permission I would like to record this discussion/interview to help me in the analysis and reporting of this research. The sponsors of this research would also like to hear this recording but I will only share it then if you give me permission to do so at the conclusion of our discussion/interview.' Participants typically give me permission to record and seem to be comfortable with the idea that they can veto a broader use of the recording. This is a qualitative example but obviously has quantitative mode implications.

I would be as (or more) concerned about the anticipated use of these recordings. In a public meeting with neighbors, is there not the possibility that someone will recognize the respondent's voice or, by way of the responses given, identify the "resident?" And because of this, why would I give you permission after you told me how the recording is going to be used (which you would have to do)? So much for confidentiality or anonymity.

The first issue can be dealt with in a number of ways, the second issue is more problematic IMHO.

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

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Date: Mon, 9 Nov 2009 11:26:06 -0800

Reply-To: Paul Goodwin <paulg@GSVRESEARCH.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Paul Goodwin <paulg@GSVRESEARCH.COM>

Subject: Re: recording telephone interviews for playback at a public meeting

X-To: "Margaret R. Roller" <rmr@ROLLERRESEARCH.COM>

X-cc: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

In-Reply-To: <LISTSERV%200911090720081098.B9EA@LISTS.ASU.EDU>

Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v1076)

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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

thank you all for the feedback. I of course recognize that it is possible to get permission to record interviews and play them back for clients, but as Ms. Roller points out, the distinction here is that the playback would be in a public meeting (and one in which people might recognize the voice). If we were to explain how their recording would be used, and I think we would be obligated ethically if not legally do so so, then my guess is that this would affect cooperation rates as well as the actual response.

Several of you suggested that we ask for permission after the interview and then do recordings. Budget permitting, I will try that.

Again thanks so much for the suggestions and advice. I really appreciate it.

-- Paul

On Nov 9, 2009, at 6:20 AM, Margaret R. Roller wrote:

> A couple of thoughts:

>

> When working with corporate employees in face-to-face group

> discussions as

> well as telephone executive interviewing, I typically say something

> upfront

> such as, 'With your permission I would like to record this

> discussion/interview to help me in the analysis and reporting of this

> research. The sponsors of this research would also like to hear this

> recording but I will only share it them if you give me permission to

> do so

> at the conclusion of our discussion/interview.' Participants

> typically give

- > me permission to record and seem to be comfortable with the idea
- > that they
- > can veto a broader use of the recording. This is a qualitative
- > example but
- > obviously has quantitative mode implications.
- >
- > I would be as (or more) concerned about the anticipated use of these
- > recordings. In a public meeting with neighbors, is there not the
- > possibility that someone will recognize the respondent's voice or,
- > by way of
- > the responses given, identify the "resident?" And because of this,
- > why
- > would I give you permission after you told me how the recording is
- > going to
- > be used (which you would have to do)? So much for confidentiality
- > or anonymity.
- >
- > The first issue can be dealt with in a number of ways, the second
- > issue is
- > more problematic IMHO.
- >
- > ---
- > Margaret R. Roller
- > Roller Marketing Research
- > rmr@rollerresearch.com
- >
- > -----
- > <http://www.aapor.org>
- > 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
- > Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
- > Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Paul Goodwin
Goodwin Simon Strategic Research
P.O. Box 366
Culver City CA 90232
310/558-4761 (phone)
310/210-8984 (mobile)
310/558-0539 (fax)
paulg@goodwinsimon.com

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

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Date: Mon, 9 Nov 2009 14:03:36 -0700
Reply-To: Barb Gunderson <bgunderson@AAPOR.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Barb Gunderson <bgunderson@AAPOR.ORG>
Subject: Job Posting - Associate Professor
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Assistant/Associate Professor (tenure-track/tenure)
Division of Health Policy and Management/Minnesota Population Center
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, MN

The Division of Health Policy and Management (HPM), School of Public Health and the Minnesota Population Center (MPC) at the University of Minnesota invite applications for a tenure-track Assistant or tenured Associate Professor with interests in interdisciplinary population and

health research. We seek a health demographer who can actively contribute to the research and training missions of both HPM and MPC. HPM is the tenure home for this position. This 12-month, 100% time appointment offers the standard University benefits. Salary and rank are based on experience and qualifications.

A doctoral degree in health services research, demography or a related discipline such as economics or sociology is required. Suitable candidates will have background and experience in both population studies and health services research, and will engage in scholarship that bridges these areas of inquiry. We are especially interested in candidates who use secondary data to understand issues related to population health and/or access to care. Special consideration will be given to candidates with research experience and publications using data from the U.S. Census Bureau, the National Center for Health Statistics, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, and related agencies; expertise in survey methodology and/or formal demographic techniques; and substantive

interests in issues related to access to health care for vulnerable=20
populations. Complete job description and application instructions are=20=

available at <http://employment.umn.edu/applicants/Central?quickFind=3D840=31=20>

(Assistant Professor) and <http://employment.umn.edu/applicants/Central?quickFind=3D84032> (Associate Professor).

The University of Minnesota is an equal opportunity educator and employer=

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

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=====
Date: Mon, 9 Nov 2009 18:53:27 -0500

Reply-To: howard schuman <hschuman@UMICH.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: howard schuman <hschuman@UMICH.EDU>

Subject: postings on AAPORNets

X-To: aapor <aapornet@asu.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In addition to welcoming Gladys Lang's reminder that AAPOR is not just a string of letters but refers to *Public Opinion* (as does our journal, Public Opinion Quarterly), it is worth noting that many of the major contributions in our past came from individuals who did not separate "method" from "substance," but joined the two in ways that were extraordinarily creative.

This is why Stouffer's book "Communism, Conformity, and Civil Liberties" was so important: it is not just a book that concerned a controversy of long ago, but:

- provided a basic stimulus to cohort analysis;
- included an important comparison of open and closed questions (drawing I think the wrong conclusion but valuable for framing the problem so well);
- demonstrated the value of probability sampling by comparing results from two entirely different organizations,
- analyzed both elite and cross-section data to throw light on support for the issues he was studying;
- presented his results in a way accessible to a wide range of readers (though he himself was sophisticated in terms of

statistics);

and did still more that was, and to some extent remains quite original; and he did all this in a matter of months after collecting a huge amount of data!

If you haven't read this classic of our field, you should do so, keeping in mind that method and substance can be mutually illuminating. (That is true not only for those using surveys, but with other methods as well.) hs

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

Subject: legitimate postings on AAPORNets
Date: Sun, 8 Nov 2009 15:43:40 -0800
From: Gladys E. Lang <gladyslang@comcast.net>
Reply-To: Gladys E. Lang <gladyslang@comcast.net>
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Just read posting by Mike Mokrzyeki re suitable postings on AAPORNET implying (whether or not intended) that the only communications suitable for this list must have something to do with survey research. When Jim Beniger started AAPORNET he believed, as I remember it, that all matters concerning research on public opinion were appropriate for discussion. I believe there is at least one other academic organization devoted solely to survey research?? As a lifetime member, I still think of AAPOR -- and its list -- as a public opinion "meeting place."

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

=====
Date: Mon, 9 Nov 2009 19:31:33 -0500
Reply-To: "Harrison, Chase" <charrison@HBS.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Harrison, Chase" <charrison@HBS.EDU>
Subject: Acceptance Rates of Opt-In Internet Panels
X-To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Dear AAPOR colleagues,

I=92m wondering if anyone is aware of any recent published studies document=

ing =93uptake=94 rates in general population opt-in web panels. (For exampl
le, the percentage of contacted e-mails that are opened or which lead to a =
completed survey.)

Thank you,

Chase Harrison

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

Vacation hold? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:

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On your return send this: set aapornet mail

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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

=====
Date: Mon, 9 Nov 2009 20:41:50 -0500

Reply-To: howard schuman <hschuman@UMICH.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: howard schuman <hschuman@UMICH.EDU>

Subject: Identical to my earlier message but better formatted, I hope

X-To: aapor <aapornet@asu.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In addition to welcoming Gladys Lang's reminder that AAPOR is not just a string of letters but refers to **Public Opinion** (as does our journal, *Public Opinion Quarterly*), it is worth noting that many of the major contributions in our past came from individuals who did not separate "method" from "substance," but joined the two in ways that were extraordinarily creative.

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Reply-To: Gladys E. Lang <gladyslang@comcast.net>
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

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

=====

Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 08:28:48 -0500
Reply-To: rfunk787@AOL.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "G. Ray Funkhouser" <rfunk787@AOL.COM>
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
X-To: mkshares@COMCAST.NET, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To:
<1993279180.5065251257472201974.JavaMail.root@sz0107a.emeryville.ca.mail.comcast.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

It would help such discussions as this one if discussants would inform themselves more deeply on their subject. The ORIGINAL Constitutional statement regarding the Census was: "Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. " This was later replaced by the Amendment quoted below. =20
The "three fifths of all other Persons" pertained, of course, to slaves in the South. This was not, as race hustlers allege, a putdown of the slaves' humanity. Rather, it was a compromise insisted on by Northern states=

, to limit the political clout of the slaves' oppressors. The point was that the Southern states should not be apportioned Representatives based on their numbers of enslaved (and therefore disenfranchised) inhabitants.

In other words, a similar issue to that now being raised regarding illegal immigrants. The Amendment below ended this practice. HOWEVER, given the stark facts of Jim Crow laws following the Civil War, the practical result of the Amendment may have been to give to Southern states that very political clout, based on numbers of disenfranchised citizens, that the original article sought to prevent (perhaps one of our resident Constitutional experts could look into that?). Only following the civil rights movement a century later did House apportionment begin to reflect numbers of legally participating citizens.

So this is not a new issue, nor an irrelevant one. In fact it was basic to the founding of our nation -- on what populations should apportionment of the House be based? It can be approached via political theory or practical consequences but is too often smothered by feel-good moralizing cloaking partisan advantage-seeking. Marc Sapir's poisonous eruptions notwithstanding, it is a legitimate topic for discussion on AAPORNET.

Ray Funkhouser

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

From: nickp@marketsharescorp.com <mkshares@COMCAST.NET>

To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Sent: Thu, Nov 5, 2009 8:50 pm

Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

It seems to me that Vitter and Bennett put the cart before the horse - for questionable motives .

Even if these questions were added to the Census, Congressional apportionment would not be affected - not unless the states ratified a revision to this amendment in the Constitution.

Amendment XIV, Section 2, First sentence:

"Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to

their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed."

In other words, new census questions alone wouldn't have affected apportionment. Presumably, the Senate agreed.

Nick Panagakis

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

From: "Howard Fienberg" <howard.fienberg@MRA-NET.ORG>

To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Sent: Thursday, November 5, 2009 6:59:05 PM GMT -06:00 US/Canada Central

Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

Thanks again to everyone who contacted their Senators to oppose Vitter's amendment. Thanks to the success of the cloture vote, his amendment was ruled out of order.

Cheers,
Howard Fienberg
Director of Government Affairs
Marketing Research Association

... Howard Fienberg, Director of Government Affairs, Marketing Research Association (MRA)

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

From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>

Date: Thu, 5 Nov 2009 18:23:07

To: <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

Subject: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

The Senate today rejected the Vitter-Bennett amendment that would have forced the Census to exclude illegal immigrants from the count.

http://voices.washingtonpost.com/federal-eye/2009/11/senate_kills_census_citizenshi.html?hpid=3Dnews-col-blog

or

<http://tinyurl.com/ybj57av>

Haven't seen the roll call but the vote was 60-39, which suggests a straight party-line split.

Jan Werner

<http://www.aapor.org>

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html> .
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Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 10:42:55 -0500
Reply-To: Joe Lenski <jlenski@EDISONRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Joe Lenski <jlenski@EDISONRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: New York AAPOR event on November 17th
X-To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

=20

New York Chapter - American Association for Public Opinion Research

=20

Presents

=20

State-of-the-Art Media Tracking:=20

How the CDC Has Been Tracking Media=20

Reporting About Swine Flu=20

=20

Tuesday, November 17, 2009=20

=20

6:00pm - 6:30pm Registration/Networking

6:30pm - 8:00pm Program

=20

The New York Times=20

620 Eighth Avenue (40th and 41st Streets)

15th Floor

=20

NYAAPOR is pleased to offer a unique look at the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's state-of-the-art media tracking system and how it has followed traditional media, social networking, blog and Twitter reporting of the swine flu outbreak in the United States.=20

=20

Alan P. Janssen and John M. Pierre, researchers for the CDC in Atlanta, will present the system they have developed for tracking media stories using instant reporting and geographic mapping.=20

=20

For anyone who measures and analyzes media reporting, this is a rare and must-attend event.

=20

This event is Free to NYAAPOR members and student members

Non-members - \$20.00

Refreshments will be served

=20

You MUST RSVP to NYAAPOR so we can get a list of names to New York Times security.

=20

PLEASE RSVP TO: info@nyaapor.org <<mailto:info@nyaapor.org>> or you can call (212) 684-0542

=20

The Presenters:

Alan P. Janssen, MSPH=20

Health Communication Specialist
National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases=20
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

=20

John M. Pierre, PhD

CEO and Co-Founder

Linguastat, Inc.

=20

-----=20

Joe Lenski

Executive Vice President

edison research

Tel: 908.707.4707 / Fax: 908.707.4740=20

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=20

Check out our newly redesigned web site @ www.edisonresearch.com
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Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

=====
Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 08:20:18 -0800

Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM>
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
X-To: rfunk787@AOL.COM, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <8CC3020DE5ADE06-2724-79AB@webmail-m060.sysops.aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ray,

I actually appreciate your well cited post on this subject. You make a point worth consideration. Except of course for your pejorative remark about my "poisonous eruptions" at the end. I have not, and would never, deny that this is a valid subject for discourse and opinion. But you have ignored the actuality that the post I responded to implies that 12 million or more people living in this country (some for their entire lives) are an irrelevancy because they should and will be deported (we already know how that concept has impacted thousands) . As a Jew I found that earlier post to be an odious assertion that should not be acceptable. I find your characterization of myself equally odious but since it is merely an opinion about me, I don't really care. How one characterizes any individual (even presidents of the US) is of trivial importance compared with how one treats an entire class or group of people, who have done rather little to deserve emnity and systematic attack.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
510-848-3826
marcsapir@gmail.com

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of G. Ray Funkhouser
Sent: Tuesday, November 10, 2009 5:29 AM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

It would help such discussions as this one if discussants would inform themselves more deeply on their subject. The ORIGINAL Constitutional statement regarding the Census was: "Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. " This was later replaced by the Amendment quoted below.

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Representatives based on their numbers of enslaved (and therefore disenfranchised) inhabitants. In other words, a similar issue to that now being raised regarding illegal immigrants. The Amendment below ended this practice. HOWEVER, given the stark facts of Jim Crow laws following the Civil War, the practical result of the Amendment may have been to give to Southern states that very political clout, based on numbers of disenfranchised citizens, that the original article sought to prevent (perhaps one of our resident Constitutional experts could look into that?). Only following the civil rights movement a century later did House apportionment begin to reflect numbers of legally participating citizens.

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Ray Funkhouser

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From: nickp@marketsharescorp.com <mkshares@COMCAST.NET>
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
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Cheers,

Howard Fienberg

Director of Government Affairs

Marketing Research Association

... Howard Fienberg, Director of Government Affairs, Marketing Research Association (MRA)

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or

<http://tinyurl.com/ybj57av>

Haven't seen the roll call but the vote was 60-39, which suggests a straight party-line split.

Jan Werner

<http://www.aapor.org>

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html> .
Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
signoff aapornet
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 16:27:04 +0000
Reply-To: "Moon, Nick (GfK NOP, UK)" <nick.moon@GFK.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Moon, Nick (GfK NOP, UK)" <nick.moon@GFK.COM>
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
X-To: "AAPORNET@ASU.EDU" <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
In-Reply-To: <[002201ca6221\\$b3d82450\\$4001a8c0@RetroPoll](mailto:002201ca6221$b3d82450$4001a8c0@RetroPoll)>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

It's a well-known irregular verb

I make forceful but cogent comments
You make unpleasant remarks
He makes poisonous eruptions

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Marc Sapir
Sent: 10 November 2009 16:20
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

Ray,

I actually appreciate your well cited post on this subject. You make a point worth consideration. Except of course for your pejorative remark about my "poisonous eruptions" at the end. I have not, and would never, deny that this is a valid subject for discourse and opinion. But you have ignored the actuality that the post I responded to implies that 12 million or more people living in this country (some for their entire lives) are an irrelevancy because they should and will be deported (we already know how that concept has impacted thousands) . As a Jew I found that earlier post to be an odious assertion that should not be acceptable. I find your characterization of myself equally odious but since it is merely an opinion about me, I don't really care. How one characterizes any individual (even presidents of the US) is of trivial importance compared with how one treats an entire class or group of people, who have done rather little to deserve emnity and systematic attack.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
510-848-3826
marcsapir@gmail.com

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of G. Ray Funkhouser
Sent: Tuesday, November 10, 2009 5:29 AM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

It would help such discussions as this one if discussants would inform themselves more deeply on their subject. The ORIGINAL Constitutional statement regarding the Census was: "Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. " This was later replaced by the Amendment quoted below.

The "three fifths of all other Persons" pertained, of course, to slaves in the South. This was not, as race hustlers allege, a putdown of the slaves' humanity. Rather, it was a compromise insisted on by Northern states, to limit the political clout of the slaves' oppressors. The point was that the Southern states should not be apportioned

Representatives based on their numbers of enslaved (and therefore disenfranchised) inhabitants. In other words, a similar issue to that now being raised regarding illegal immigrants. The Amendment below ended this practice. HOWEVER, given the stark facts of Jim Crow laws following the Civil War, the practical result of the Amendment may have been to give to Southern states that very political clout, based on numbers of disenfranchised citizens, that the original article sought to prevent (perhaps one of our resident Constitutional experts could look into that?). Only following the civil rights movement a century later did House apportionment begin to reflect numbers of legally participating citizens.

So this is not a new issue, nor an irrelevant one. In fact it was basic to the founding of our nation -- on what populations should apportionment of the House be based? It can be approached via political theory or practical consequences but is too often smothered by feel-good moralizing cloaking partisan advantage-seeking. Marc Sapir's poisonous eruptions notwithstanding, it is a legitimate topic for discussion on AAPORNET.

Ray Funkhouser

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

From: nickp@marketsharescorp.com <mkshares@COMCAST.NET>

To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Sent: Thu, Nov 5, 2009 8:50 pm

Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

It seems to me that Vitter and Bennett put the cart before the horse - for questionable motives .

Even if these questions were added to the Census, Congressional apportionment would not be affected - not unless the states ratified a revision to this amendment in the Constitution.

Amendment XIV, Section 2, First sentence:

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their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed."

In other words, new census questions alone wouldn't have affected apportionment.

Presumably, the Senate agreed.

Nick Panagakis

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

From: "Howard Fienberg" <howard.fienberg@MRA-NET.ORG>

To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Sent: Thursday, November 5, 2009 6:59:05 PM GMT -06:00 US/Canada Central

Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

Thanks again to everyone who contacted their Senators to oppose Vitter's

amendment. Thanks to the success of the cloture vote, his amendment was ruled out of order.

Cheers,

Howard Fienberg

Director of Government Affairs

Marketing Research Association

... Howard Fienberg, Director of Government Affairs, Marketing Research Association (MRA)

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

From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>

Date: Thu, 5 Nov 2009 18:23:07

To: <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

Subject: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

The Senate today rejected the Vitter-Bennett amendment that would have forced the Census to exclude illegal immigrants from the count.

http://voices.washingtonpost.com/federal-eye/2009/11/senate_kills_census_citizenshi.html?hpid=news-col-blog

or

<http://tinyurl.com/ybj57av>

Haven't seen the roll call but the vote was 60-39, which suggests a straight party-line split.

Jan Werner

<http://www.aapor.org>

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=====
Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 10:30:53 -0600
Reply-To: Woody Carter <wcarter@UCHICAGO.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Woody Carter <wcarter@UCHICAGO.EDU>
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <002201ca6221\$b3d82450\$4001a8c0@RetroPoll>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Let's take this opportunity to celebrate how rare it is for this list to devolve to name-calling, so common on some other lists. When it happens it stands out like an outlier. 99.99% of our posts are on topic, humane, "hard on issues, soft on people," interesting, full of soy protein, and a joy to receive each day. We're lucky to be part of a community that is such a community!

Woody

----- Original message -----

>Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 08:20:18 -0800
>From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM>
>Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
>To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
>
>Ray,

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>I actually appreciate your well cited post on this
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>Marc Sapir MD, MPH
>510-848-3826
>marcsapir@gmail.com

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>From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of G.
Ray Funkhouser
>Sent: Tuesday, November 10, 2009 5:29 AM
>To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
>Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

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>Ray Funkhouser

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>From: nickp@marketsharescorp.com <mkshares@COMCAST.NET>
>To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
>Sent: Thu, Nov 5, 2009 8:50 pm
>Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

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US/Canada Central
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>Director of Government Affairs
>Marketing Research Association
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>From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
>Date: Thu, 5 Nov 2009 18:23:07
>To: <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
>Subject: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
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Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 09:30:23 -0800

Reply-To: Michael Sullivan <michaelsullivan@FSCGROUP.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Michael Sullivan <michaelsullivan@FSCGROUP.COM>

Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

X-To: "Moon, Nick (GfK NOP, UK)" <nick.moon@GFK.COM>,

"AAPORNET@ASU.EDU" <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

In-Reply-To: <[2421C36E5E6F844386642A142EB3E572012AFDFAED72@EUKSNT-EXCRMB-](mailto:2421C36E5E6F844386642A142EB3E572012AFDFAED72@EUKSNT-EXCRMB-1.UK.CRWW.GFK)

1.UK.CRWW.GFK>

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

What we have here is an excellent example of why discussion of political topics sans any real content related to surveying or measurement is

discouraged on this listserv. I think everybody should just shut up on this thread as it is obviously trending in a direction that all of us would be better off avoiding.

Michael J. Sullivan, Ph.D.
Chairman
Freeman, Sullivan & Co.

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Moon, Nick (GfK NOP, UK)
Sent: Tuesday, November 10, 2009 8:27 AM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

It's a well-known irregular verb

I make forceful but cogent comments
You make unpleasant remarks
He makes poisonous eruptions

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Marc Sapir
Sent: 10 November 2009 16:20
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment

Ray,

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=====
Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 12:59:21 -0500
Reply-To: Paul J Lavrakas PhD <pjlavrak@OPTONLINE.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Paul J Lavrakas PhD <pjlavrak@OPTONLINE.NET>
Subject: Re: legitimate postings on AAPORnet

X-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM>, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <006701ca6109\$defa5c70\$4001a8c0@RetroPoll>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Marc,

The following is my personal comment and should not be taken as having anything to do with AAPOR Council of which I am a current member.

Although I fully agree that hateful speech is very damaging, I believe the response to such speech on AAPORnet is to post strong and reasoned objections to it in a way that is supported by the concepts of free speech and civility. Free speech in turn is the ultimate valued concept that allows for hateful speech in the first place. I expect each of us have been permanently hurt by hateful speech directed towards us -- albeit some much more than others - yet we all live lives impacted directly and indirectly to some extent by it. Nonetheless, to my mind the unrestricted concept of freedom of speech has enhanced the lives of those who are able to live in a society that permits it a tremendous amount. I fear that I have no confidence that proactively policing speech on AAPORnet would have a long-term positive impact on the interests of AAPOR and its members.

PJL

P.S. I am traveling and have no outbound email access so although I am writing this reply on early Monday morning it won't get sent out until Tuesday.

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Marc Sapir
Sent: Monday, November 09, 2009 1:57 AM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: legitimate postings on AAPORNets

When I posted on this topic earlier I did not mean to imply that opinions related to research on public opinion should not be welcomed by AAPOR. Anyone who has read posts I've made on this list in years past knows that I'm an opinionated fellow myself. I simply asked whether AAPOR may be ethically challenged if it does not restrict posts that most people would agree are generically hateful or openly racist toward some social, religious, national or ethnic groups. The language in a post about the Census and undocumented people seemed to me hateful and intended to belittle the humanity of millions of people because of their immigration status. I think it should be unacceptable to make such assertions in any venue. We have outlawed hate speech in the US and some European countries have outlawed neo-Nazi and other racist organizations. AAPOR might choose to have a graduated system of responses to unethical posting. Even the most lenient publicly implemented disciplinary process would allow AAPOR to periodically go on record against hateful speech expressing or intended to inflame hostility toward any group.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
510-848-3826
marcsapir@gmail.com

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Gladys E. Lang
Sent: Sunday, November 08, 2009 3:44 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: legitimate postings on AAPORNETs

Just read posting by Mike Mokrzyeki re suitable postings on AAPORNET implying (whether or not intended) that the only communications suitable for this list must have something to do with survey research. When Jim Beniger started AAPORNET he believed, as I remember it, that all matters concerning research on public opinion were appropriate for discussion. I believe there is at least one other academic organization devoted solely to survey research?? As a lifetime member, I still think of AAPOR -- and its list -- as a public opinion "meeting place."

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=====
Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 12:28:54 -0600
Reply-To: "G. Donald Ferree, Jr." <gferree@SSC.WISC.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "G. Donald Ferree, Jr." <gferree@SSC.WISC.EDU>
Subject: Re: Senate rejects Vitter-Bennett Census amendment
X-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM>
X-cc: aapor.net@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <[002201ca6221\\$b3d82450\\$4001a8c0@RetroPoll](mailto:002201ca6221$b3d82450$4001a8c0@RetroPoll)>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

First off, I second Woody's point about the normally far better atmosphere on AAPORnet than on certain other web locales. And the distinction in Nick Moon's

amusing pseudo-conjugation attributing motives based on whether I, you, or he/she voices a statement strikes me as a useful caution (not to mention being felicitously phrased).

Marc, I would gently suggest that your initial response to the Garcia-Quintana post went well beyond substantive disagreement to an ad hominem attack. Personally, I strongly disagree with the implied policy stand in his post, but on the surface what is so unacceptable about the assertion that only those legally present should be counted that to agree with the statement as posted would be unethical and intentionally hateful? If one reads what RNG actually said in the first post, RNG

Civility norms are important, I think, not simply because one should in the abstract be polite, as an abstract recognition of the humanity of others, but because honest debate on substance is harmed by an assumption that anyone disagreeing is necessarily consciously evil, stupid, or both. While we may well disagree on where boundaries are drawn, the law tends to distinguish between actions motivated by hate (hate crimes) and speech that is so motivated. Thus, Nazis can march in Skokie, but if you murder someone based on their race or ethnicity, you can be subject to harsher penalties.

Where speech is outlawed as such, it usually is not because of its content, but because it is seen as likely having immediate illegal consequences. Thus, it is perfectly legal to say this country needs a violent revolution, but standing in front of an angry crowd and saying, "grab a gun and let's clean out that hornet's nest in the Capitol" is not. In general, what has been done in this country is not to outlaw "hate speech" but harshly to sanction what is already criminal behavior motivated on hate-based criteria. People of good will can and do disagree on whether the boundaries that have been drawn are too lenient or too strict in terms of balancing civil liberties and protecting society and individuals.

While it is eminently rational to oppose a policy position in terms of its implications -- and the day after Kristallnacht it is easy to understand a sensitivity to describing some groups or individuals as not deserving the protection of society -- policy discussions are in general not helped when one advocates

suppressing a viewpoint because of what one feels motivates the speaker. Paradoxically, the more the disagreement can be characterized as ad hominem rather than substantive, the less effective one's arguments against the substance can be.

Don

Marc Sapir's original comment:

I'd like to raise a question. Can we allow hateful and racist messages? When is there a need for individual and organizational responses? I think that Roan Garcia-Quintana's post is such a hate driven message. Apparently exercised by the Right's frustration with the defeat of that Vitter-Bennett ammendment, Garcia-Quintana makes clear his desire that about 12 million Americans living in the US--many of them for a great part of their lives--be captured and sent out of the US. And that he considers them superflous. We all know the logic--they came without permission, they're illegals and so they're criminals. No matter if many or most are upstanding members of society, less a threat to our freedoms than Garcia-Quintana. I would suggest that his intentionally pejorative speech not be accepted as legitimate discourse (to say nothing of whether it has any role in the discussion of Census methodology on this list). I also believe that unless many people begin to publicly assert that folks who act out their infantile anger against entire groups, nationalities and classes of people are out of line, the far Right will continue to gain adherents, as history has shown, and grow themselves into a tyrannical power here. I urge that AAPOR leaders discuss this issue in the context of professional ethics.

Roan Garcia-Quintana's original post:

Illegal aliens should not be counted, as they are here ILLEGALLY! Why inflate our numbers? What happens when we manage to get these criminal aliens out of the USA and back into their respective country?

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

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Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 10:57:47 -0800

Reply-To: Lynn Stalone <Lynn.Stalone@IHR-RESEARCH.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Lynn Stalone <Lynn.Stalone@IHR-RESEARCH.COM>

Subject: Native American Focus Group Moderator Recommendations

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

In-Reply-To: <004301ca622f\$8b0620a0\$a11261e0\$@net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On behalf of a colleague, I am looking for a focus group moderator who is of Native American descent to engage for a series of groups in the western states. Any recommendations would be appreciated.

Please respond to me directly so we do not clutter the system up. I will be glad to forward the final list of recommended individuals to anyone interested.

Best regards,
Lynn

Lynn Stalone, PRC
Partner
IHR Research Group
Lynn.Stalone@ihr-research.com
714.368.1885 direct
714.315.9453 mobile
714.368.1884 main

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=====
Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 14:53:43 -0500
Reply-To: Ward R Kay <wkay1@GMU.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Ward R Kay <wkay1@GMU.EDU>
Subject: Next phase
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-disposition: inline

I'm a mid-career doctorate (revising my dissertation -- I'm close) whose looking at the next phase of my career. I have spent my career conducting surveys and focus groups on public policy issues, both within and for the government as well as for interest groups. I'm a 20-year AAPOR member, MAPOR past president and SAPOR student paper winner. I have worked or studied with four AAPOR award winners. So AAPORnet seems like a good place to announce my availability.

My doctorate will in be Public Policy from George Mason University, my subject is the relationship between public opinion and public policy with specific policy being immigration reform (topical this week on AAPORnet). My master's is from JPSM and I have a BS in statistics.

I am looking for a position that will utilize both my public policy and public opinion expertise. My policy areas are in social policies (immigration, welfare, health, environment). While I have interest in academia (as most

recent Ph.D's do), after a recent interview with Harvard, I realized that for family reasons I'll need to stay in the DC area.

My CV in pdf form is at <http://www.adirondack-inc.com/KayCV.pdf> It includes my work history, training, writing and client list. Please contact me if you have questions and please this along to anyone you think might be interested.

Thank you,

Ward

<http://www.aapor.org>

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Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 12:23:56 -0700

Reply-To: Floyd Ciruli <fciruli@AOL.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Floyd Ciruli <fciruli@AOL.COM>

Subject: PAPOR 2009 WINTER CONFERENCE

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

PAPOR 2009 Winter Conference

San Francisco, December 10-11, 2009

Sir Francis Drake on Union Square

Conference Highlights

One year into the Obama Administration term, the December 10-11 PAPOR Conference

at the historic Sir Francis Drake Hotel in Union Square will examine

the impact of the economy on politics and issues throughout the West.

Two short courses are being offered by nationally recognized experts in survey research.

Register by Sunday, November 15 for the pre-registration conference rate at www.PAPOR.org

Short Course The Use of Incentives in Survey Research

Paul J. Lavrakas, Ph.D. will present a short course on a framework

researchers should use to determine how to choose, deploy and evaluate these

incentives in their surveys. Dr. Lavrakas' recent publications include

(with co-author Mike Traugott) the 4th edition of The Voter's Guide to

Election Polls (2008, Rowman & Littlefield).

Short Course =E2=80=93 Address-Based Sampling, How to Do It, Practical Tips

David Dutwin Ph.D. will present a short course detailing the implementation of address-based sample (ABS) research. ABS designs have become a popular alternative to consider, due to the increasing number of households that

are now serviced only by cell phones. David Dutwin is VP of Social Science Research Solutions, a full service survey firm, Philadelphia, PA. Both courses provide 2.5 MRA contact hours in research.

Plenary Session =E2=80=93 The Importance of Language to Winning the Policy Debate

David Binder, David Binder Research, will present the plenary address, which is followed by dinner and conversation. Mr. Binder is one of President Obama's top opinion researchers. Jon Cohen, polling director for the Washington Post, will introduce David and provide commentary.

Panel discussion topics include:

The Twists and Turns of U.S. Public Opinion About Health Reform: Mark DiCamillo of The California Field Poll assembles a panel of national pollsters on the year-long healthcare debate.

The Changing U.S.: Shifting Populations, Shifting Power, and Bracing for

Battles of 2010 and Beyond:

Anthony Salvanto of CBS News, NY chairs a panel of demographers and researchers on the impact of demographic changes on politics in 2010.

Survey Design and Methodology:

Ashley Grosse of Angus Reid Strategies leads a panel of researchers presenting results of survey design experiments.

Economic Recovery and Federal Stimulus =E2=80=93 11 months later:

Jennifer Paluch of the Public Policy Institute of California moderates a panel of researchers on how the stimulus package has worked and is perceived.

Western States Roundtable:

Floyd Ciruli of Ciruli Associates, CO facilitates a panel of leading public pollsters from California, Colorado, Montana and Utah on the major trends and forces impacting key state races and issues.

Conference organizer: Paul Melevin (confchair@papor.org)

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

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Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 12:50:14 -0700

Reply-To: Floyd Ciruli <fciruli@AOL.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Floyd Ciruli <fciruli@AOL.COM>

Subject: PAPOR 2009 WINTER CONFERENCE

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

PAPOR 2009 Winter Conference

San Francisco, December 10-11, 2009

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pollsters from California, Colorado, Montana and Utah on the major trends=
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and forces impacting key state races and issues.

Conference organizer: Paul Melevin (confchair@apor.org)

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Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 17:39:21 -0500
Reply-To: Dave Howell <dahowell@ISR.UMICH.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Dave Howell <dahowell@ISR.UMICH.EDU>
Subject: Job Posting: Research Area Specialist (Center for Political Studies, University of Michigan)
X-To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: A<f69fe4d9b2a31.4af97e77@gmu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Please feel free to forward on to anyone you know that may be interested...

JOB POSTING

Center for Political Studies, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan

Applications are only being accepted through the University of Michigan jobs website: <http://www.umich.edu/~jobs/>
Questions about the position can be emailed to David Howell: dahowell@umich.edu

Job ID: 35730

Job Title: Research Area Specialist Intermediate

Salary Range: \$50,000 - \$65,000 annually

The Center for Political Studies (<http://www.isr.umich.edu/cps/>), a service-oriented leader in political science, research capacity building, and international and comparative research, seeks a versatile Research Area Specialist Intermediate to be located at the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. The position offers challenging work and opportunities for professional and personal growth.

Responsibilities:

Support the Center's Assistant Director and Principal Investigators on multiple research projects, including the development of a Social and Economic Survey Research Institute (SESRI) at Qatar University, the Comparative Study of Electoral Systems project (CSES; <http://www.cses.org>), and the Constituency-Level Elections Archive (CLEA; <http://www.electiondataarchive.org/>). Participate in project coordination and task management. Review progress and evaluate results. Prepare and maintain project management tools. Develop reports, prepare documents, and gather information. Participate in the oversight, design, planning, and implementation of survey and administrative data collections. Perform quality control. Clean, manage, analyze, and interpret data. Create datasets and documentation for public dissemination. Provide user support. Participate in the preparation and delivery of presentations and publications. Identify potential problems, research and recommend approaches, and implement solutions. Write original programs to accomplish and automate research tasks. Write

content for and update websites for the Center and its research projects. Oversee and conduct literature reviews. Maintain and update bibliographies of scholarly output. Supervise students and temporary employees as necessary. Conduct other tasks as assigned.

Occasional domestic and international travel (no more than a few trips annually) to project sites, project-related meetings, professional conferences, and work-related training is required.

Job Requirements:

Required: Master's degree or equivalent combination of education and experience. Interest in political science. A history of being organized, resourceful, and attentive to detail. Demonstrated ability to work on multiple projects at once, taking initiative, prioritizing work, and meeting deadlines. Knowledge of project management techniques and tools. Experience writing reports and developing documentation. Strong experience using statistical software packages such as SAS, SPSS, or STATA for data management and analysis. Familiarity with Internet technologies. Excellent interpersonal, written and oral communication skills. Comfortable working both individually and as part of a team.

Preferred: Past work in a social science or survey research environment. Knowledge of website coding and maintenance. Advanced analytical skills. Project management experience. Formal training in political science. Programming experience. Experience managing temporary and student employees.

The University of Michigan is an equal opportunity employer.

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=====
Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 17:49:41 -0500
Reply-To: Christopher Weiss <cw2036@COLUMBIA.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Christopher Weiss <cw2036@COLUMBIA.EDU>
Subject: Job Announcement - Geo-Spatial Analysis, ISERP,
Columbia University
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

ISERP seeks a Geo-Spatial Analyst for research work for the Built Environment and Health research group.

The Staff Associate will be based at the Institute for Social and Economic Research and Policy (ISERP), an interdisciplinary social science research institute at Columbia University, and will work using

geo-spatial analysis on research projects associated with the Built Environment and Health research group, a collaboration with faculty in the Mailman School of Public Health. This position requires a strong comprehension of the concepts, practices, and procedures of advanced spatial analysis in an ArcGIS environment. Responsibilities will include the acquisition, management, and documentation of geo-spatial data; creation of spatial measures of neighborhood characteristics; training and supervision of student research assistants; working with project investigators and other GIS staff in the preparation of data analyses, research papers and proposals for funding. In addition, job responsibilities may include participation in other funded research projects; participation in new spatial research projects; and collaboration with Columbia faculty and staff to enhance GIS infrastructure and promote GIS/spatial analysis in teaching and research at Columbia.

Qualifications: Master's degree in geography, urban planning, and/or public health; two years related work experience; strong data management and data analysis skills including proficiency with ArcGIS and Python Scripting; conceptual familiarity with spatial data sets and sources of GIS data; strong oral and written communication skills; careful attention to detail and persistent pursuit of accuracy and consistency; demonstrated experience with collaborative research; supervisory experience.

Preferred qualifications: Knowledge of research literature relating urban form and food environment to health behaviors and outcomes is strongly preferred. Experience with primary data collection for use in health research and spatial analysis is strongly preferred. Knowledge of and experience with using spatial statistics is strongly preferred. Knowledge of GeoDa is strongly preferred. Knowledge of statistical software, such as Stata and SPSS, is strongly preferred.

Applicants should submit a C.V., letter of interest, and names of 3 references. Screening of applications will begin immediately and the search will remain open for no fewer than 30 days from the date of posting.

The direct link for this position is
<<https://academicjobs.columbia.edu/applicants/Central?quickFind=52281>>.

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--

Christopher Weiss
Quantitative Methods in the Social Sciences Program (QMSS)
Institute for Social and Economic Research and Policy (ISERP)
Columbia University
420 W. 118th St., Room 807A
Mail Code 3355
New York, NY 10027
Phone: (212) 854-7559
FAX: (212) 854-8925
www.qmss.columbia.edu

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

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Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 15:28:44 -0800

Reply-To: Charles DiSogra <cdisogra@KNOWLEDGENETWORKS.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Charles DiSogra <cdisogra@KNOWLEDGENETWORKS.COM>

Subject: Job posting: Survey Research Methodologist

X-To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

X-cc: Lynne Armstrong <larmstrong@knowledgenetworks.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Career opening at Knowledge Networks: Survey Research Methodologist

=20

Knowledge Networks (KN) has an exciting opportunity for an experienced survey research methodologist. The position is director of KN's survey methods group. The successful candidate will lead KN's efforts to advance the science and technology related to Web questionnaire design and survey methods that enhance data quality. This is a research position that covers a broad range of methodological and sampling topics. Under the direction of KN's chief statistician, studies will be designed to advance the scientific quality and the operational efficiency of KN's KnowledgePanel(r). The survey research methodologist is expected to produce research reports, present findings at professional conferences and prepare papers for publication in peer-reviewed journals. =20

=20

An advanced degree in survey research, psychology, sociology, behavioral sciences, or a closely related field is required. Also, the candidate will have 4+ years relevant research experience and a track record of professional presentations and published research. Experience in an online research company is highly desirable. Analytical proficiency with SPSS and/or SAS is expected. The position is based in Menlo Park, CA. =20

=20

For further information and instructions on how to apply, visit:
<http://www.knowledgenetworks.com/company/careers.html>.

=20

Charles DiSogra

Chief Statistician

Knowledge Networks

cdisogra@knowledgenetworks.com. =20

=20

=20

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

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=====
Date: Tue, 10 Nov 2009 21:06:34 -0800

Reply-To: "Curtiss L. Cobb III" <clc2003@STANFORD.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Curtiss L. Cobb III" <clc2003@STANFORD.EDU>

Subject: Job Posting: Revo R internal sales team

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

In-Reply-To: <57FB79AC7A8713428736C8FA2BD20C6409E4399A@isr-mail1.ad.isr.umich.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

REvolution Computing is looking for highly articulate and enterprising individuals to expand our Internal Sales team. REvolution Computing (www.revolution-computing.com) is a commercial open-source company focused on the development and distribution of predictive analytics software leveraging the R statistical computing language. We have just closed a new round of top-tier venture funding and have expanded our management team, including the addition of CEO and predictive analytics software pioneer, Norman H. Nie. We serve scientists and statisticians in academic, corporate, and government organizations and count as our customers leading institutions such as Bank of America, Pfizer, Merck, Yale, and many others. This is an excellent opportunity to join a fast paced and dynamic company in a rapidly growing market. We are located in the heart of vibrant downtown Palo Alto, immediately adjacent to public transportation.

Description:

- Present REvolution R Enterprise 3.0 over the phone to R users and their managers, most based on inbound queries.
- Work closely with the field sales team to qualify and engage strategic-level accounts.
- Close opportunities to generate new business and grow the customer base.
- Work out of Palo Alto, Calif.-based office (next to Stanford University campus).

- Flexible schedule, ideal for optimal work-life balance.
- Three positions are being recruited for.

The Ideal Candidate:

- Has a quantitative background with excellent written and verbal communication skills-must be articulate.
- Can multi-task, prioritize and manage your time effectively.
- Must maintain a flexible work-life balance schedule and be willing to work 30 or more hours per week.
- Ideal for faculty or graduate spouse.

Compensation and Benefits:

- Comprehensive benefits package available to full time employees.
- Competitive pay comprised of base salary plus commission.
- Full training will be provided and will be ongoing throughout employment at REvolution Computing.

Contact:

Reply by email (chris.walton@revolution-computing.com) or send a resume to REvolution Computing Inc, 101 University Ave Suite 300, Palo Alto, CA 94301.

REvolution is an Equal Opportunity employer

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=====

Date: Wed, 11 Nov 2009 09:08:12 -0500

Reply-To: Keith Neuman <Keith.Neuman@ENVIRONICS.CA>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Keith Neuman <Keith.Neuman@ENVIRONICS.CA>

Subject: Job Posting - Public Affairs Research VP Position in Washington

DC

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

=20

Environics Research Group has an immediate opening for the following position:

Vice President - Public Affairs Research (Washington D.C.)

=20

This is a new position and the successful candidate will be responsible for establishing and managing the company's public affairs research practice in the United States. The primary activities will be proactive business development and the management of research projects, including design, analysis, presentations and client liaison. The business practice is expected to encompass primary research (public opinion surveys, focus groups, one-on-one interviews) and secondary research (media and stakeholder analysis, environmental scans), based on market opportunities and the successful candidate's experience and interests.

=20

Candidates are expected to have an established track record in building business as a research consultant and in managing public opinion and/or public affairs research, preferably in the Washington DC market. Qualified candidates will hold a graduate degree in sociology, political science, quantitative analysis or a related field.=20

=20

This position will be located in Environics' downtown Washington D.C. office (which currently houses the company's communications arm). Salary and benefits are competitive with the industry. Environics offers a stimulating environment with opportunity to work on important social and public policy issues in the U.S., and potentially abroad.=20

=20

Environics is one of North America's leading public opinion and marketing research companies. Our custom and syndicated research projects include a wide range of topics, and cover markets in the United States, Canada, and around the world.

=20

Interested candidates should send their resumes and a letter of intent to:

=20

humanresources@environics.ca <mailto:humanresources@environics.ca> =20

=20

or to:

Human Resources

Environics Research Group

33 Bloor Street East, Suite 900

Toronto, ON M4W 3H1

=20

=20

=20

=20

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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Date: Wed, 11 Nov 2009 13:51:20 -0500

Reply-To: colleen_porter@COX.NET

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Colleen Porter <colleen_porter@COX.NET>

Subject: Veteran's Day

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wanted to wish a happy day to the AAPORites who are also veterans, and to thank the Census folks who work on the American Community Survey for the data I used in my newspaper column. I put the Census Bureau's "Facts for Features" press release to good use, citing various figures about the number and kind of veterans.

Writing that stretch of statistics was the easiest part of it. The day after I submitted it, two weeks ago (and thus well before the tragic events at Ft. Hood), I had second thoughts about whether I had put too much emphasis on the emotional toll of military service. The ending was a thinly veiled plea for vets not to commit suicide, since I lost a good friend that way. Mark Beberwyck, a brilliant photographer. If you were around for the 1983 invasion of Grenada, you saw his work, because in an age without embedded civilian journalists, he led the military photographers who provided our images of that conflict.

One thing about writing holiday columns is that after the first half-dozen, I can't remember what I said in the past. This year I lazily googled my own name and Veteran's Day without properly using the quotes, and ironically one of the first hits was the AAPOR program from 1989, when I presented my thesis research and Dick Kulka presented some of his work on Vietnam vets.

Colleen Porter

Gainesville, FL

(formerly of 32d Sig Bn)

Oh, it's not my best work but the article is at

<http://www.gainesville.com/article/20091111/OPINION03/911099832/-1/OPINION?Title=Colleen-Kay-Porter-Honoring-those-who-came-home>

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

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Date: Wed, 11 Nov 2009 12:59:49 -0700

Reply-To: Barb Gunderson <bgunderson@AAPOR.ORG>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Barb Gunderson <bgunderson@AAPOR.ORG>

Subject: Job posting: Survey Research Methodologist

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Posted on behalf of Marketing Inc. Please direct your questions to the=20=

contact below.=20=20

Career opening at Mktg, Inc.: Survey Research Methodologist--Demographer

Mktg, Inc. has an exciting opportunity for an experienced survey research=

=20methodologist--demographer. The position is as consultant demographer fo=

r=20

Mktg's Sample Source Auditor Division.=20=20

The successful candidate will lead Mktg's efforts to secure appropriate=20=

reference points, perhaps census based, that are soundly grounded around=20=

the world in the 35 countries that we are now studying. This is a researc=

h=20

position that currently is narrowly focused but could be broadened in the=

=20

future to a broad range of methodological and sampling topics. The surve=

y=20

research methodologist will help Mktg, Inc. ground its Grand Mean project=

=20

with reference points around the world and is expected to produce researc=

h=20

reports, present findings at professional conferences and prepare papers=20=

for publication in peer-reviewed journals.=20=20

An advanced degree or substantial completion towards such a degree in=20

survey research, psychology, sociology, behavioral sciences, or a closely=

=20

related field is required. Also, the candidate should have 2+ years=20

relevant research experience and a track record of professional=20

presentations and fine writing skills. Experience in an online research=20=

company is highly desirable. The position is based in Long Island New York, but we will consider part time remote access as a possibility. We will consider faculty seeking to supplement their incomes as appropriate if no conflict exists with the appropriate home institution.

For further information please visit our website at www.mktginc.com after familiarizing yourself with our project please contact, Nadia Frigiola at Nadia@MktgInc.com

Have a good afternoon!

Nadia Frigiola

<http://www.aapor.org>
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html> .
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
Unsubscribe?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

=====
Date: Wed, 11 Nov 2009 16:24:21 -0500
Reply-To: Timothy Elig <timothy.elig@VERIZON.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Timothy Elig <timothy.elig@VERIZON.NET>
Subject: Mathematical Statistician (1529 job series) Positions
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <20091111135120.RLF5N.933810.imal@eastrmwml38>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The Department of Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC), in Arlington, VA, has multiple positions in the survey division. Positions may be filled at either NSPS pay band 2 or at pay band 1 with promotion potential to 2. Current (2009) salaries, including local market supplement, are \$32,573 to \$79,280 for pay band 1 and \$49,354 to \$113,007 for pay band 2. For more information on NSPS, please see <http://www.cpms.osd.mil/nsps/> <<http://www.cpms.osd.mil/nsps/>>

Mathematical statisticians are responsible for planning and executing the approved statistical designs for personnel surveys supporting the information needs of the Office of the Secretary of Defense. These needs include determining attitudes, opinions, experiences (e.g. gender and racial discrimination and harassment), behaviors, household incomes, voting behaviors, etc. of the military community (e.g., Service members and their spouses) Surveys and studies range in scope and completion time from quick turnaround, single topic surveys; to recurring surveys covering multiple issues; to longitudinal investigations. Employees participate in overall

planning of assigned surveys, including initial negotiations to develop requirements, establish general specifications and detailed time schedules.

Employees design, develop and adapt mathematical methods and techniques for survey sampling and analyses of complex sample data. Position applies mathematical statistical theory in an applied setting to the practice of frame development, sample design and selection, weighting, imputation, variance estimation, disclosure analysis, data masking and methodological documentation.

Core competencies at entry level (entry pay band 1) include:

- Basic understanding and familiarity with the concepts, theories, practices, methodologies, etc., of Mathematical Statistician work pertaining to probability-based survey sample designs and weighting.
- Ability to communicate orally and in writing.
- Ability to apply analytical skills to specialist-level work.
- Ability to develop and maintain data files for sampling and analysis.

Financial support for continuing graduate education can be provided to build to competencies required at the full performance (top of pay band 2) level:

- Mastery of advanced mathematical and statistical concepts, practices and principles in applying this knowledge to statistical procedures for full responsibility for complex probability survey sampling and weighting.
- Knowledge of applied methods for hypothesis testing and statistical modeling, plus descriptive, inferential, univariate, regression and other multivariate techniques commonly used to analyze data from large-scale, probability-based, cross-sectional and longitudinal sample surveys.
- Comprehensive knowledge of analytical software, such as SAS or SUDAAN, to perform the duties in a dynamic production environment.

For more information please contact Dr. Timothy Elig at timothy.elig@osd.pentagon.mil

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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

Date: Wed, 11 Nov 2009 16:26:50 -0500
Reply-To: Timothy Elig <timothy.elig@VERIZON.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Timothy Elig <timothy.elig@VERIZON.NET>
Subject: Survey Research Analysts Positions
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <C72095B5.4A57%timothy.elig@verizon.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The Department of Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC), in Arlington, VA, has multiple positions that may be filled in:

- Psychologist (0180), Sociologist (0184), or Survey Statistician (1530) government job series.

--As either NSPS pay band 2 or pay band 1 with promotion potential to 2.

Current (2009) salaries, including local market supplement, are \$32,573 to \$79,280 for pay band 1 and \$49,354 to \$113,007 for pay band 2. For more information on NSPS, please see <http://www.cpms.osd.mil/nsps/>
<<http://www.cpms.osd.mil/nsps/>>

Primary functions of survey research analysts may include

- Survey planning, instrument/measure design/pretest/review, operations management/oversight, planning the development of related data for comparison, and disseminating the results of analyses.
- Applying advanced techniques to quick turnaround statistical analyses for specific policy questions.
- Designing, assembling, and analyzing complex cross sectional and longitudinal survey datasets merged with administrative records.
- Planning and executing longitudinal investigations and sophisticated modeling.

Survey research analysts work in teams on personnel surveys supporting the information needs of the Office of the Secretary of Defense. These needs include determining attitudes, opinions, experiences (e.g. gender and racial discrimination and harassment), behaviors, household incomes, voting behaviors, etc. of the military community (e.g., Service members and their spouses) Surveys and studies range in scope and completion time from quick turnaround, single topic surveys; to recurring surveys covering multiple issues; to longitudinal investigations. Employees participate in overall planning of assigned surveys, including initial negotiations to develop requirements, establish general specifications and detailed time schedules. All positions use SAS while advanced positions require the use of SUDAAN, SPSS, or other statistical programming packages.

Reports are primarily written for non-academic audiences and vary in complexity from routine, simple reporting of univariate results to preparation of reports for senior department officials and the U.S. Congress.

Core competencies at entry level (entry pay band 1) include:

- Basic understanding and familiarity with the concepts, theories, practices, methodologies, etc., of social science research and analysis, personnel attitude surveys, and survey administration procedures.
- Ability to communicate orally and in writing.
- Ability to apply analytical skills to specialist-level work.
- Ability to develop and maintain data files for analysis.

Financial support for continuing graduate education can be provided to build to competencies required at the full performance (top of pay band 2) level:

- Professional knowledge (i.e. theories, methodologies, or advanced quantitative social science analytic techniques of statistics, or personnel psychology, or sociology or specialized areas within the respective disciplines) to perform multiple projects measuring human characteristics.
- Mastery of advanced statistical theories, principles, concepts, methods, techniques, and practices; specialized statistical functions (e.g. techniques of statistical surveys, sampling and non-sampling errors); and

expert knowledge of statistical (descriptive, inferential, univariate, regression, and other multivariate) techniques commonly used in behavioral science research to analyze data from large-scale, probability based sample surveys to determine attitudes and opinions.

--Experience in applying methods of hypothesis testing and statistical modeling, plus descriptive, inferential, univariate, regression and other multivariate techniques commonly used to analyze data from large-scale, probability-based, cross-sectional and longitudinal sample surveys.

--Comprehensive knowledge of analytical software, such as SAS or SUDAAN, to perform the duties in a dynamic production environment.

For more information please contact Dr. Timothy Elig at
timothy.elig@osd.pentagon.mil

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

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Date: Wed, 11 Nov 2009 22:40:40 +0000
Reply-To: "nickp@marketsharescorp.com" <mkshares@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "nickp@marketsharescorp.com" <mkshares@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Jury Studies
X-To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Is anyone aware of surveys regarding eligible juror beliefs about interrogation, confessions including false confessions .

If so, please forward.

Nick Panagakis

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

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

Date: Thu, 12 Nov 2009 10:23:04 -0500
Reply-To: "Dimling, John (c)" <John.Dimling@NIELSEN.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Dimling, John (c)" <John.Dimling@NIELSEN.COM>
Subject: Re: legitimate postings on AAPORnet
X-To: Paul J Lavrakas PhD <pjlavrak@OPTONLINE.NET>, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

In-Reply-To: A<004301ca622f8b0620a0\$a11261e0\$@net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Paul,

For the record, I agree with you.

John

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Paul J Lavrakas
PhD

Sent: Tuesday, November 10, 2009 12:59 PM

To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Subject: Re: legitimate postings on AAPORnet

Marc,

The following is my personal comment and should not be taken as having anything to do with AAPOR Council of which I am a current member.

Although I fully agree that hateful speech is very damaging, I believe the response to such speech on AAPORnet is to post strong and reasoned objections to it in a way that is supported by the concepts of free speech and civility. Free speech in turn is the ultimate valued concept that allows for hateful speech in the first place. I expect each of us have been permanently hurt by hateful speech directed towards us -- albeit some much more than others - yet we all live lives impacted directly and indirectly to some extent by it. Nonetheless, to my mind the unrestricted concept of freedom of speech has enhanced the lives of those who are able to live in a society that permits it a tremendous amount. I fear that I have no confidence that proactively policing speech on AAPORnet would have a long-term positive impact on the interests of AAPOR and its members.

PJL

P.S. I am traveling and have no outbound email access so although I am writing this reply on early Monday morning it won't get sent out until Tuesday.

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Marc Sapir

Sent: Monday, November 09, 2009 1:57 AM

To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Subject: Re: legitimate postings on AAPORNets

When I posted on this topic earlier I did not mean to imply that opinions related to research on public opinion should not be welcomed by AAPOR. Anyone who has read posts I've made on this list in years past knows that I'm an opinionated fellow myself. I simply asked whether AAPOR may be ethically challenged if it does not restrict posts that most people would agree are generically hateful or openly racist toward some social, religious, national or ethnic groups. The language in a

post about the Census and undocumented people seemed to me hateful and intended to belittle the humanity of millions of people because of their immigration status. I think it should be unacceptable to make such assertions in any venue. We have outlawed hate speech in the US and some European countries have outlawed neo-Nazi and other racist organizations. AAPOR might choose to have a graduated system of responses to unethical posting. Even the most lenient publicly implemented disciplinary process would allow AAPOR to periodically go on record against hateful speech expressing or intended to inflame hostility toward any group.

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
510-848-3826
marcsapir@gmail.com

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Gladys E. Lang
Sent: Sunday, November 08, 2009 3:44 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: legitimate postings on AAPORNets

Just read posting by Mike Mokrzyeki re suitable postings on AAPORNET implying (whether or not intended) that the only communications suitable for this list must have something to do with survey research. When Jim Beniger started AAPORNET he believed, as I remember it, that all matters concerning research on public opinion were appropriate for discussion. I believe there is at least one other academic organization devoted solely to survey research?? As a lifetime member, I still think of AAPOR -- and its list -- as a public opinion "meeting place."

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

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set aapornet nomail
On your return send this: set aapornet mail
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Date: Thu, 12 Nov 2009 09:52:08 -0700
Reply-To: Laura Flicker <lflicker@RTI.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Laura Flicker <lflicker@RTI.ORG>
Subject: Establishment surveys
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

As AAPOR has done for household surveys are there standards for=20
outcome/status codes and calculating response rates for establishment=20
surveys?

<http://www.aapor.org>
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
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Thu, 12 Nov 2009 11:46:16 -0700
Reply-To: Barb Gunderson <bgunderson@AAPOR.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Barb Gunderson <bgunderson@AAPOR.ORG>
Subject: Job Posting - Senior Research Advisor
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Please respond directly to AARP.=20

Senior Research Advisor
Location: Washington, DC

AARP is the nation=E2=80=99s largest non-profit membership organization w=
ith over=20
40 million members strong and leading a revolution in the way people view=
=20
and live life after 50. At AARP, we are involved with the daily lives of=20=

more Americans in more ways than you can imagine. If you=E2=80=99re ready=
, here=E2=80=99s=20
your chance to take action and make an impact in Washington, D.C.=20

Position Summary:

Develops, and conducts original quantitative (surveys) and qualitative=20=

(focus groups, individual interviews) research in consultation with internal AARP clients. Advises clients, management, and key stakeholders on all phases of research on highly visible and potentially controversial issues of importance to AARP. Determines the implications of research for planning and action. Writes and publishes reports and presentations advising internal decision makers and informing external audiences, including opinion leaders at Federal and State levels, on AARP strategic issues.

Responsibilities and Task Statements:

1. Advises clients, stakeholders, and AARP's senior management on all phases of research, from conceptualization of a research agenda to recommendations for research methodology to recommendations for action

growing from the research findings.

2. Manages major research projects with broad Association impact.

3. Conceptualizes and designs complex research projects, including those with high-risk or innovative methodologies, and highly constrained

timelines and resources.

4. Selects the most appropriate data sources or data collection methods that maximize the value and utility of the research. Oversees vendors or supervises other staff who implement the data collection plan.

5. Determines strategies for data analyses. Conducts, and/or supervises the conduct of, data analyses including bivariate analysis, multivariate analysis, and other complex

statistical techniques, as required.

Advises other research staff on statistical and data analytic issues.

6. Communicates research findings, often from complex studies or from a program of research by integrating related research and identifying implications of the research for action

by decision-makers. Determines methods to communicate research results and prepares and/or directs other staff in preparation of reports

and materials that maximize communications. Responds effectively to complex and challenging requests for clarification and elaboration of research results.

7. Plays leadership role in managing AARP's knowledge resources by actively sharing knowledge, collaborating with others, synthesizing research to provide integration

and context, and ensuring the maintenance of up

to date research records that are accessible by others.=20=

Serves as an expert resource on portfolio.

8. Develops capacity within KM by coaching and mentoring=20
junior staff, participating in efforts to redesign
workflow and systems, and providing peer review and=20
technical assistance to other researchers.

9.=09Demonstrates WORLD CLASS cultural attributes and behaviors in all=20=
interactions.

Desired Minimum Education and Work Experience:

Completion of a an advanced degree (preferably a Ph.D.) in=20
social/behavioral sciences, marketing research or a
related discipline and 8 years of progressively more responsible=20
professional experience, including research
project leadership, with an emphasis on applied research in area such as=20=

survey research, evaluation research,
market research, communications research, or demographics. Requires highl=
y=20
technical knowledge of applied
research methodologies and issues; strong data analysis and statistical=20=

skills; excellent written and oral
communications; excellent consultation and client relationship management=

Qualified candidates are invited to apply on-line at: www.aarpjobs.com=20=

(see=20
Mbr-Know Mgt-Stratgc Iss-Senior Research Advisor). We are an Equal=20
Opportunity Employer that=20
values workplace diversity.
AARP offers competitive benefits with a 401K, 100% company funded pension=
=20
plan, health, dental, vision, and life insurance, STD/LTD, paid vacation=20=
and sick, and other benefits.

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

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set aapornet nomail

On your return send this: set aapornet mail

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=====
Date: Thu, 12 Nov 2009 11:55:10 -0700

Reply-To: Barb Gunderson <bgunderson@AAPOR.ORG>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Barb Gunderson <bgunderson@AAPOR.ORG>

Subject: Job Posting - Senior Research Advisor (REVISED)

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Please respond directly to AARP.

Senior Research Advisor
Location: Washington, DC
This position is Grant Funded

AARP is the nation's largest non-profit membership organization with over 40 million members strong and leading a revolution in the way people view and live life after 50. At AARP, we are involved with the daily lives of more Americans in more ways than you can imagine. If you're ready, here's your chance to take action and make an impact in Washington, D.C.

Position Summary:

Develops, and conducts original quantitative (surveys) and qualitative (focus groups, individual interviews) research in consultation with internal AARP clients. Advises clients, management, and key stakeholders on all phases of research on highly visible and potentially controversial issues of importance to AARP. Determines the implications of research for planning and action. Writes and publishes reports and presentations advising internal decision makers and informing external audiences, including opinion leaders at Federal and State levels, on AARP's strategic issues.

Responsibilities and Task Statements:

1. Advises clients, stakeholders, and AARP's senior management on all phases of research, from conceptualization of a research agenda to recommendations for research methodology to recommendations for action growing from the research findings.
2. Manages major research projects with broad Association impact.
3. Conceptualizes and designs complex research projects, including those with high-risk or innovative methodologies, and highly constrained timelines and resources.
4. Selects the most appropriate data sources or data collection methods that maximize the value and utility of the research. Oversees vendors or supervises other staff who implement the data collection plan.
5. Determines strategies for data analyses. Conducts, and/or supervises the conduct of, data analyses

including bivariate analysis, multivariate analysis, and other complex=20=

statistical techniques, as required.

Advises other research staff on statistical and data analytic issues.=20

6.=09Communicates research findings, often from complex studies=20=

or from a program of research by integrating

related research and identifying implications of the research for action=20=

by decision-makers. Determines

methods to communicate research results and prepares and/or directs other=
=20

staff in preparation of reports

and materials that maximize communications. Responds effectively to=20

complex and challenging requests

for clarification and elaboration of research results.

7.=09Plays leadership role in managing AARP=E2=80=99s knowledge=20=

resources by actively sharing knowledge, collaborating

with others, synthesizing research to provide integration=
=20

and context, and ensuring the maintenance of up

to date research records that are accessible by others.=20=

Serves as an expert resource on portfolio.

8. Develops capacity within KM by coaching and mentoring=20

junior staff, participating in efforts to redesign

workflow and systems, and providing peer review and=20

technical assistance to other researchers.

9.=09Demonstrates WORLD CLASS cultural attributes and behaviors in all=20=

interactions.

Desired Minimum Education and Work Experience:

Completion of a an advanced degree (preferably a Ph.D.) in=20

social/behavioral sciences, marketing research or a

related discipline and 8 years of progressively more responsible=20

professional experience, including research

project leadership, with an emphasis on applied research in area such as=20=

survey research, evaluation research,

market research, communications research, or demographics. Requires highl=
y=20

technical knowledge of applied

research methodologies and issues; strong data analysis and statistical=20=

skills; excellent written and oral

communications; excellent consultation and client relationship management=
.

Qualified candidates are invited to apply on-line at: www.aarpjobs.com=20=

(see=20

Mbr-Know Mgt-Stratgc Iss-Senior Research Advisor). We are an Equal=20

Opportunity Employer that=20
values workplace diversity.
AARP offers competitive benefits with a 401K, 100% company funded pension=
=20
plan, health, dental, vision, and life insurance, STD/LTD, paid vacation=20=
and sick, and other benefits.

<http://www.aapor.org>
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
Vacation hold? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
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Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

=====
Date: Thu, 12 Nov 2009 14:22:38 -0500
Reply-To: "Milton R. Goldsamt" <miltrgold@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Milton R. Goldsamt" <miltrgold@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: Establishment surveys
X-To: Laura Flicker <lflicker@RTI.ORG>
X-cc: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <LISTSERV%200911120952085350.FE5D@LISTS.ASU.EDU>
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v753.1)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; delp=yes; format=flowed

You may want to contact the National Agricultural Statistics Service,
USDA, and its Research Division, now led by Jaki Stanley McCarthy for
guidance on that. They do a great amount of farm establishment surveys.

Milton Goldsamt
(a former employee there)

Milton R. Goldsamt, Ph.D.
Consulting Research Psychologist & Statistician
Silver Spring, MD
miltrgold@comcast.net
301-649-2768
(C) 240-671-7201

On Nov 12, 2009, at 11:52 AM, Laura Flicker wrote:

> As AAPOR has done for household surveys are there standards for
> outcome/status codes and calculating response rates for establishment
> surveys?
>
> -----

> <http://www.aapor.org>
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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> set aapornet nomail
> On your return send this: set aapornet mail
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
> Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

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Date: Sun, 15 Nov 2009 12:52:22 -0500
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing
Subject: Computers vs. researchers
X-To: AAPORNET <aapornet@asu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The demographic section of AAPOR's online membership form contains the following question and response categories:

Years in public opinion or survey research:

- 1-2
- 11-20
- 20+
- 3-5
- 6-10
- None

To a computer, these categories are sorted in monotone ascending order. The reason is that the labels are not valid numbers and so are sorted as text, even if they appear to be numeric ranges to a human reader.

A reminder, once again, of the need to check every little detail before letting a questionnaire loose, especially online.

It also brings to mind the spell check poem that circulated years ago:

I have a spelling checker
It came with my PC

It highlights for my review
Mistakes I cannot see.

I ran this poem threw it
I'm sure your pleased to no
Its letter perfect in it's weigh
My checker told me sew.

Jan Werner

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

Date: Sun, 15 Nov 2009 16:04:34 -0700
Reply-To: mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mike O'Neil <mikeoneilaz@GMAIL.COM>
Subject: Re: Computers vs. researchers
X-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
X-cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <4B003FD6.1000902@jwdp.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

to say nothing of where someone with 20 years experience is supposed to go.

mike oneil

On Sun, Nov 15, 2009 at 10:52 AM, Jan Werner <jwerner@jwdp.com> wrote:

> The demographic section of AAPOR's online membership form contains the
> following question and response categories:
>
> Years in public opinion or survey research:
>
> o 1-2
> o 11-20
> o 20+
> o 3-5
> o 6-10
> o None
>
>
> To a computer, these categories are sorted in monotone ascending order.
> The reason is that the labels are not valid numbers and so are sorted as
> text, even if they appear to be numeric ranges to a human reader.
>

- > A reminder, once again, of the need to check every little detail before
- > letting a questionnaire loose, especially online.
- >
- > It also brings to mind the spell check poem that circulated years ago:
- >
- > I have a spelling checker
- > It came with my PC
- > It highlights for my review
- > Mistakes I cannot see.
- >
- > I ran this poem threw it
- > I'm sure your pleased to no
- > Its letter perfect in it's weigh
- > My checker told me sew.
- >
- >
- > Jan Werner
- >
- > -----
- > <http://www.aapor.org>
- > Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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- > Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
- > Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu
- >

--

Mike O'Neil
www.mikeoneil.org

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

Date: Mon, 16 Nov 2009 07:51:42 -0500
Reply-To: Colleen Porter <colleen_porter@COX.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Colleen Porter <colleen_porter@COX.NET>
Subject: (unimportant) various updates
X-To: AAPORNET list <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed; delsp=yes
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v936)

ITEM: Exactly 25 years ago, I was being trained as a Census field interviewer. For those first few months, supervisory folks came to town to work with and observe me, and I would generally meet them at a fast food place. I lived in Tallahassee, FL then, and was the first person to open up that area to CPS data collection as a result of the redesign following the 1980 census.

UPDATE: Thanks to the grant that our team wrote last June (described in an AAPORnet essay), we recently hired a field person who happens to live in Tallahassee. I was up there for other things, and made it a point to visit with her, to drop off and pick up various paperwork, and chat. When I called her, she suggested meeting at a fast food place, a spot I knew well:) It struck me how ironic it was, and strange to be on the other side of the table. Full circle. Funny how a part-time job can turn into a career (and I know there are others on the list with similar stories).

ITEM: Back in 2004, I wrote about how hard it is to write reports sometimes, to get that first draft on paper. That essay included this classic story:

> ... the other night at dinner, one daughter asked what buttoning a
> chair had to do with survey research. She wondered why I needed to go
> into work to "button a chair." (For many years, the sofa and chair
> in
> our family room had buttons; occasionally we had to sew them back on,
> and so the idea of someone needing to "button a chair" is within my
> children's frame of reference.)
>
> But in this case, I had been complaining about the need for "butt in a
> chair" time. I needed to go into work and put my butt in the chair
> and
> make myself stay there and write the overdue reports.

UPDATE: I *have* learned to write on demand, to force myself to sit in a chair and put words to paper, whether I am in the mood or not, whether I am inspired or not. Just write. Some of the advice I received at that time counseled against listening to music when I write, as it is a distraction. That may be true according to scientific studies. But for me, music has become operant conditioning that helps me get into the zone. I have a 4-CD set of Celtic music, and I start that playing, and just write and not stop until a certain song. Nowadays, if I know I have to write, I turn that music on (it's a playlist on the iPhone now) and I am totally there. I do confess that for a particularly onerous writing task, I set the iPhone timer for 30 minutes, and let myself do something else after that for a while. But a few of those intense 30-minute stretches can accomplish quite a bit.

ITEM: In early 2005, I wrote the question that Phil Meyer eventually dubbed "Colleen's PhD problem":

> ...One of the faculty with whom I work has the habit of
> complimenting me by saying, "You should have a Ph.D." If this person
> says it one more time, I just might slug them. As long-time readers
> of the list know, some years ago, I considered getting my Ph.D. and
> decided not to, for a bunch of personal reasons as well as the
> reality that I LIKE BEING A PROJECT COORDINATOR. I like organizing a
> team of brilliant people, I like generating graphs and writing
> reports, I like having my hand in all phases of the process. In the
> environment in which I live, if I got a Ph.D. and were to become
> research faculty, I would have to spend much more time in meetings
> and much less time actually playing with numbers, and I'd have to
> find someone like me to actually manage the work.

The list provided me with lots of great come-backs to that one. And I still have the framed certificate that someone sent me, in "Recognition of High Capability" from "The World of Profession Survey Research," I guess to make me feel better a la the Tin Man's diploma (Wizard of Oz).

UPDATE: My son has been working for that same professor, and she keeps telling him to get a Ph.D., too:)

This is the same son who came to AAPOR last May. He will be finishing his masters in April, and looking for a job in Virginia, hopefully in education policy research. But some of the classes he needs are not offered until next semester, and with a fairly light fall schedule and a football team poised to have a decent season, he signed up to march in the college band. He first marched with that band in the fall of 1993, so perhaps set a school record for the longest gap between first and last marching seasons:) He plays tuba, so as you watch UF in post-season championship games, that's him out there.

Colleen Porter
Gainesville, FL

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=====
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 2009 11:39:22 -0500
Reply-To: Karen Bentley Steward <ksteward@POLLINGCOMPANY.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Karen Bentley Steward <ksteward@POLLINGCOMPANY.COM>
Subject: Job Posting -- Research Associate
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

the polling company(tm), inc./WomanTrend, a full service market research, public affairs and political consulting firm headquartered in

Washington DC, is looking to hire a Research Associate to begin the first week of January 2010.

=20

Job Description: The Research Associate will be responsible for working with project managers and directors, as well as other Associates and Analysts on proposal development, program design, questionnaire construction, data analysis and report writing for quantitative and qualitative research. This individual will also be responsible for gathering secondary research data related to project objectives and assisting the company's President & CEO. The starting date for the position is January 5, 2010.

=20

Qualifications: Applicants should have 1-2 years experience in a public opinion research company or show demonstrated experience working with, explaining, and interpreting public opinion data in a public affairs or political marketing company. Applicants must be able to manage several tasks at the same time, and willing to work in a fast-paced, small group environment. Applicants must be willing to work occasional evenings and weekends. Strong computer skills a must and knowledge of SPSS and Excel encouraged. Exceptional writing skills and statistical knowledge required. Candidate must be comfortable working with politically conservative clients. Candidate must have a Bachelor's degree, and higher education a plus. Salary and benefits commensurate with experience.

=20

Please send cover letter, resume, salary requirements, and references to info@pollingcompany.com or fax them to (202) 467-6551. No phone inquiries please. For more information about the polling company(tm), inc./WomanTrend, please visit our website: www.pollingcompany.com.

=20

=20

<http://www.aapor.org>

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=====
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 2009 14:11:13 -0500

Reply-To: Michael Huge <MHuge@MAIL.ACPONLINE.ORG>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

Behavioral Sciences and the Dean of Research at Stanford University invite nominations for the position of Director of the Center. The Center conducts a residential post-doctoral fellowship program for scientists and scholars, from the United States and other countries, who show exceptional promise or accomplishment in their respective fields. It was established in 1955, and has been an influential source of innovation in the social and behavioral sciences, facilitating advances in basic theory, research and practice. The search committee is receiving nominations for the position, effective immediately, and will begin considering candidates for the position in February, 2010. The new Director is expected to take office in time to welcome the entering class of Fellows on September 1 of 2010.

The Director is the chief executive officer of the Center with overall responsibility for administering a staff of approximately 15 persons and the activities of up to 48 residential Fellows. Scientists and scholars who become Fellows are normally in residence for 9-11 months. They come from a wide range of disciplines and institutions, but a majority comes from traditional behavioral and social science fields such as anthropology, biomedicine, economics, education, geography, history, law, linguistics, philosophy, political science, psychiatry, psychology, sociology, and statistics. In January of 2008 the Center merged with Stanford University but remains financially and programmatically independent within it. Under the new agreement the Director reports to Stanford's Vice Provost and Dean of Research and is advised by the Center's Board

of Directors. The Director serves as a member of the Board and is the primary link between it and Center activities.

The Director is responsible for shaping the future of the Center. She or he is also responsible for its fiscal health. The Director is in charge of development, which includes cultivation of individual gifts, securing funds from and reporting to federal and private funding sources and seeking annual and planned gifts from former Fellows and other friends of the Center. The Director is also responsible for representing the Center to academic organizations, foundations, government agencies, private donors and other external groups; strategic planning; articulating policy while working in conjunction with other Center staff and the Board; and participating with the Associate Director and other staff in overseeing applications for fellowship awards and presenting applicants to the Directors, who make all fellowship decisions. Though the Center requires no detailed supervision of Fellows during their period of residence, the Director is expected to help cultivate a communal environment conducive to promoting the scholarly work of Fellows. Emphasis is on selection of high quality scientists and scholars who are provided with facilities and opportunities to permit them to do what they regard as most important for their research. The Director is also expected to play a role in identifying especially promising new areas of inquiry in the social and behavioral sciences and nurturing their growth through the support of Fellows and groups of Fellows. The Center's current annual budget is approximately four million dollars.

Candidates for the position of Director should have a Ph.D. or equivalent degree in a field of study relevant to the behavioral and social sciences. In addition, candidates should have a record of superior scholarly accomplishment , or its equivalent, consistent with a tenured position at a major university, demonstrated success in fund raising and oversight of budgets, a facility for written and oral communication, relevant management experience and exceptional leadership ability.

Applications and nominations should be sent to:
Robert A. Scott, Secretary to the Search Committee
Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences
75 Alta Road, Stanford, CA 94305-8090. Nominations may be submitted electronically to directorsearch@casbs.stanford.edu
All applications and nominations will be treated confidentially.
Stanford University is an equal opportunity employer and is committed to increasing the diversity of its staff. It welcomes nominations of and applicants from women and members of minority groups, as well as others who would bring additional dimensions to its mission.

<http://www.aapor.org>

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=====
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 2009 15:12:43 -0500
Reply-To: "Fahimi, Mansour" <mfahimi@M-S-G.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Fahimi, Mansour" <mfahimi@M-S-G.COM>
Subject: Re: Statistical Banner Packages
X-To: Michael Huges <MHuges@MAIL.ACPONLINE.ORG>, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Michael,

As more market researchers become cognizant of sample design issues and their impacts on analysis and interpretation of survey data, more attention gets paid to analytical tools that can reflect design complexities. Also, needs arise for multivariate procedures that can go beyond simple descriptive statistics, such as frequencies and means, to tease out actionable intelligence from raw data. As such, in your search I would suggest keeping an eye on these issues and look for software that can accommodate your future needs as well.

Good luck,

Mansour Fahimi, Ph.D.
VP, Statistical Research Services
Marketing Systems Group

From: AAPORNET on behalf of Michael Huges
Sent: Mon 11/16/2009 2:11 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Statistical Banner Packages

Hello AAPORnet,

My organization is in the market for a software package that will provide banner-style output tables (a market research look) as a means of quickly looking at data across multiple questions or survey subgroups.

We are currently looking at trial versions of WinCross and StatPack, and we have also considered using custom tables in SPSS syntax. Can anyone comment on the pluses/minuses of these or other related packages?

We are considering price, ease of use, the look/quality of the output, and interoperability with other programs (e.g. SPSS, Excel, Word).

-mh

=====
Michael Huges
Senior Research Associate
American College of Physicians
Philadelphia, PA 19106
p: 215-351-2863

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapor.net.html> .
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Date: Tue, 17 Nov 2009 17:18:10 -0500

Reply-To: =?iso-8859-1?Q?Fran=E7ois_Petry?= <Francois.Petry@POL.ULAVAL.CA>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: =?iso-8859-1?Q?Fran=E7ois_Petry?= <Francois.Petry@POL.ULAVAL.CA>

Subject: Government-sponsored surveys and focus groups in the USA?

X-To: "AAPORNET@ASU.EDU" <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

We are two Canadian scholars interested in surveys and focus groups sponsored by US federal agencies, what we call in Canada government-sponsored public opinion research (POR). This activity is apparently regulated by the OMB but it is much more decentralized than in Canada, where it is handled by Public Works and Government Services who provides easy access to information about government POR on their web site. We are having a hard time finding information such as budget allocations over time by sponsoring agencies; themes of research; polling organizations that conduct the surveys or focus groups etc. on the OMB Website. We are especially interested in the use of surveys and focus groups in health policy and promotion. We are also curious to know whether this activity has been (or is being periodically) evaluated.

We would greatly appreciate some help in locating this information.

Fran=E7ois P=E9try, professor

Lisa M. Birch, PhD candidate

Centre for the analysis of public policy

Department of Political Science

Universit=E9 Laval, Quebec City, QC, Canada G1K 7P4

tel. 418 656-2131 ext. 2875

fax. 418 656-7861

www.capp.ulaval.ca<<http://www.capp.ulaval.ca>>

www.pol.ulaval.ca<<http://www.pol.ulaval.ca>>

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Date: Wed, 18 Nov 2009 12:04:53 -0500

Reply-To: Aneta Genova <genovaa@INTERMEDIA.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Aneta Genova <genovaa@INTERMEDIA.ORG>
Subject: Job posting: Research analyst, Asia/China
X-To: aapornet@asu.edu
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Research Analyst/Project Manager: Asia/China Focus

=20

InterMedia Survey Institute-a global research, evaluation and consulting =
firm
specializing in media and communication-is seeking an experienced =
Research
Analyst/Project Manager who will be responsible for the management of
quantitative and qualitative research and evaluation projects in Asia, =
with a
special focus on China. This is a highly multifaceted position with =
duties
including client interface, research design, project management,
subcontractor oversight, fieldwork observation, research analysis, =
report
writing, presentations and proposal preparation.=20

=20

Key Requirements

Knowledge, Skills & Experience:

- * A minimum of a Master's Degree in political or social science, market research, international affairs, Asian studies, or related field
- * A minimum of 5 years of relevant professional experience in =
applied
social or market research, analysis and reporting with an emphasis on =
insight
generation
- * Solid knowledge of quantitative and qualitative research =
methods
- * Strong ability to analyze, synthesize and present quantitative =
and
qualitative data
- * High proficiency with statistical analysis (e.g., SPSS), word processing and presentation software
- * Deep interest in and knowledge of media, communication and development trends and issues in Asia and China in particular, and =

ideally
with first-hand on-the-ground experience

- * Strong oral and written communication skills
- * Ability to work with colleagues and clients of diverse professional and cultural backgrounds
- * Proven supervisory, organizational, and project and time management skills
- * Ability to work to multiple and tight deadlines
- * Strong proficiency in Mandarin
- * Ability to travel (approximately 25%)

=20

Personal Characteristics:

- * Innate curiosity; passion for research, analysis and delivering insights to clients
- * Commitment to quality and accuracy
- * Team player; self-starter; shows initiative; works independently
- * First-rate interpersonal skills

=20

The position is based in Washington, D.C. InterMedia provides a friendly work environment and a generous benefits package and salary commensurate with experience. Qualified candidates should send a cover letter and resume to asiapm-hr@intermedia.org or via fax# 866-500-4095.

=20

Due to the volume of responses to our ads, we kindly ask for no phone calls as only qualified candidates who are selected for interviews will be contacted.

=20

=20

EOE/M/F/V/D

=20

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Date: Thu, 19 Nov 2009 17:56:17 -0500

Reply-To: Dave Oshman <doshman@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Dave Oshman <doshman@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM>

Subject: Brazil Focus Facility / Moderator

X-To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Can anyone give me some guidance for a focus facility in Brazil? I also need an experienced moderator. The subject will be liquor sales, so if anyone has any suggestions, please email:

David Oshman

Braun Research, Inc doshman@braunresearch.com

or

Jason Nemeck

Braun Research, Inc jnemeck@braunresearch.com

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Date: Fri, 20 Nov 2009 09:12:44 -0700

Reply-To: Marco Morales <marco.morales@NYU.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Marco Morales <marco.morales@NYU.EDU>

Subject: stats for thought on health care

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

For those of you who may have missed a nice piece by Gelman, Silver and=20=

Lee on the health care votes in the Senate from yesterday's NYTimes..

<http://tinyurl.com/ybm54fz>

New York Times
November 19, 2009
Op-Ed Contributors

The Senate=E2=80=99s Health Care Calculations=20
By ANDREW GELMAN, NATE SILVER and DANIEL LEE

CRITICS of the health care reform plan often refer to it derisively=20
as =E2=80=9CObamaCare.=E2=80=9D On the policy merits, this is highly ques=
tionable: the=20

White House has taken a hands-off approach toward the legislation that=20=

recently passed in the House and the version that is being worked out in=20=

the Senate. But when it comes to politics, =E2=80=9CObamaCare=E2=80=9D co=
uld hardly be=20

more apt: lawmakers=E2=80=99 support for or opposition to reform generall=
y has=20

less to do with the views of their constituents and more to do with the=20=

issue of presidential popularity.=20

Consider, for instance, the 39 Democrats who voted against the bill in th=
e=20

House, which approved the health care bill by a margin of 220 to 215.=20

According to data compiled by The New York Times, 31 of the 39 Democratic=
=20

naysayers hail from districts that John McCain won last November. Althoug=
h=20

the upper chamber has a reputation for being less rigidly constrained by=20=

near-term political considerations, odds are that the same calculus will=20=

prevail in the Senate.

We've crunched some poll numbers in order to relate senators' positions on the bill to public opinion in their home states. First, we rated each of

the 100 senators from 1 to 5, based on their public statements and their

committee votes on the health care initiative, with 1 meaning completely

opposed (like Jim DeMint of South Carolina) and 5 meaning completely supporting the bill (like Barbara Boxer of California).

We then compared these scores against several statistical indicators that

would presumably affect lawmakers' positions, including their party affiliations and the rate of uninsurance in their home states. We also

looked at polling data from the National Annenberg Election Surveys, which

asked voters in each state: "Providing health insurance for people who do

not already have it should the federal government spend more on it, the

same as now, less, or no money at all?" (The Annenberg data are from 2000

and 2004; 2008 data have yet to be released.)

But the relationship between state-level opinion and senators' positions

on health care disappears once we introduce another variable: Mr. Obama's

margin of victory in each state in 2008. This holds whether or not we take

into account a senator's political party.

For instance, Senator Blanche Lincoln, a Democrat who has been a less-than-

strong supporter of the present health care bill, recently told The Times, "I am responsible to the people of Arkansas, and that is where I

will take my direction." But where does she look for her cue? Her state is a

poor state whose voters support health care subsidies six percentage points more than the national average. On the other hand, Mr. Obama got

just 40 percent of the vote there.

Likewise, in Louisiana, where the Annenberg surveys showed health care

reform to be popular but where Mr. Obama is not, the Democrats are not

assured of Mary Landrieu's vote.

There are exceptions to the pattern: Jay Rockefeller of West Virginia, a

state that Mr. Obama lost by 13 points but whose voters remain economically liberal and show high levels of support for health care reform, has been one of the most vocal supporters of the bill.

Using a statistical method called multilevel regression and post-stratification, we also mapped opinion on health care, breaking down voters by age, family income and state. We're used to thinking about

states and blue states, but the geographic variation is dwarfed by the

demographic patterns: younger, lower-income Americans strongly support

increased government spending on health care, while elderly and well-off

Americans are much less supportive of the idea. But in general, senators

seem to be less interested in what their constituents, old and young, rich

and poor, might think about health care, and more interested in how they

feel about President Obama.

This may actually be good news for the Democrats. Although the Annenberg

surveys had shown health care subsidies to be quite popular they had 67

percent support nationally in 2000 and 73 percent support in 2004 that

was back when they were a mere abstraction, and before voters might have

been considering how to pay for them. Nowadays, President Obama enjoys

higher approval ratings in the low to mid-50s, according to most polls

than do the Democrats' health care reform plans, which are mired in the

mid-40s in most surveys. Conditions being what they are, Democrats would

rather have a referendum on the president than one on the health care bill

itself.

Still, what these numbers seem to reflect is a series of missed

connections. On the one hand, there is a disconnect between Mr. Obama and

the electorate: the president who had popularity ratings in the 60s when

the health care debate began has generally stayed in the background

during health care negotiations, leaving the unpopular Congress to be the

=20
public face of the bill.

On the other hand, there is a disconnect between the electorate and the=20=

535 members of Congress, who seem to be so fixated on Mr. Obama=E2=80=99s=
standing=20

in their states that they=E2=80=99ve paid little attention to what their=20=

constituents might want =E2=80=94 or need.

Andrew Gelman is a professor of statistics and political science at=20
Columbia. Nate Silver is the founder of the Web site FiveThirtyEight.com.=

=20
Daniel Lee is a research associate at the Applied Statistics Center at=20=

Columbia.

This piece has been updated to reflect yesterday's news.

This article has been revised to reflect the following correction:

Correction: November 19, 2009=20

A chart accompanying this Op-Ed article mislabeled a category. The second=
=20

line of maps reflects the support of Americans ages 30 to 44, not ages 30=

=20

to 34.=20

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=====
Date: Fri, 20 Nov 2009 12:58:40 -0500

Reply-To: colleen_porter@COX.NET

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Colleen Porter <colleen_porter@COX.NET>

Subject: rates of participation in focus groups?

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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Thanks much,

Colleen

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=====
Date: Fri, 20 Nov 2009 14:30:45 -0500
Reply-To: David Ginsburg <David_Ginsburg@CHOICEHOTELS.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: David Ginsburg <David_Ginsburg@CHOICEHOTELS.COM>
Subject: Job Posting: Project Mgr, Consumer Research
X-To: "AAPORNET@asu.edu" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Below is information for a new project manager position on our Consumer Res=earch team at Choice Hotels International. Those interested should contact= Pawan Bhatia at pawan_bhatia@choicehotels.com<mailto:pawan_bhatia@choicehotels.com>.

Reference No.: 292545
Job Title: Project Mgr., Consumer Research
Job Category: Marketing
Location: Silver Spring, MD
Regular/Temporary: Regular
Full/Part Time: Full-Time
Description: SUMMARY STATEMENT

I. SUMMARY STATEMENT

Manage and assist with quantitative and qualitative research studies. Provide research support in evaluation of advertising effectiveness and implementation of brand positioning. Manage advertising tracking studies to identify opportunities to enhance marketing effectiveness. Conduct custom research=

to inform advertising creative and messaging development, such as copy testing, promotion evaluation, and concept testing. As needed, provide research support in evaluation of initiatives related to brand operations and programs. Present research implications, taking into account the business context. Act as an advisor to internal clients. In this role, the Project Manager ensures successful delivery of the following:

- =BF Report and presentation development
- =BF Editing of project deliverables
- =BF Data collection and analysis
- =BF Project and vendor management
- =BF Development and review of survey questionnaires
- =BF Quality assurance
- =BF Proposal and RFP development
- =BF Collaboration with key internal clients and project teams
- =BF Other essential duties as assigned

II. ORGANIZATION: Reports to Director of Consumer Research

III. PRIMARY DUTIES AND ACCOUNTABILITIES

Report and presentation development: Effectively communicate research findings to internal clients. Manage and assist with the development of reports and presentations. Present findings as necessary.

Project management: Facilitate the efficient execution of custom research studies in alignment with business objectives. Act as a liaison between research, internal clients, and external vendors.

Data analysis: Analyze quantitative and qualitative data to reveal underlying implications. Coordinate with external vendors to manage appropriate data analyses.

Proposal development and evaluation: Develop thorough internal proposals that articulate recommended research designs and external Requests for Proposals to solicit qualified response from external vendors.

Quality assurance: Perform detailed evaluation of research deliverables to ensure adherence to high quality standards.

IV. SKILLS, EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE

Desired qualifications include, but may not be limited to, the following:

=BF Bachelor's degree in Marketing, Market Research, Social Science, or a related field; advanced degree a plus.

=BF At least six years of market research experience including three or more years working with an advertising agency or client-side research with a focus on advertising effectiveness.

=BF Demonstrated ability to interpret research from multiple sources and convey implications to non-technical audiences.

=BF Working knowledge of statistics.

- =BF Excellent organizational skills with attention to detail.
- =BF Good written and verbal communication skills.
- =BF Ability to work in a team environment.
- =BF Proficiency in MS PowerPoint, Word, Excel, and Outlook.
- =BF Knowledge of statistical software packages, such as SPSS or WinCross, is a plus.
- =BF Previous experience related to the hospitality industry is a plus.

E14
Reports to Pawan Bhatia

David Ginsburg
Senior Director, Consumer Information Systems
Choice Hotels International
(301) 592-5000

[cid:517491619@20112009-21CB]

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Date: Fri, 20 Nov 2009 15:12:02 -0500
Reply-To: "Milton R. Goldsamt" <miltrgold@COMCAST.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Milton R. Goldsamt" <miltrgold@COMCAST.NET>
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
X-To: Colleen Porter <colleen_porter@COX.NET>
X-cc: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <20091120125840.12SZX.1045105.imal@eastrmwml47>
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v753.1)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; delsp=yes; format=flowed

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I hope this helps. -- Len Rickman, independent market research consultant for 15 years and a colleague of Dr. Goldsamt, lenrickman@comcast.net

Milton Goldsamt

Milton R. Goldsamt, Ph.D.
Consulting Research Psychologist & Statistician
Silver Spring, MD
milrgold@comcast.net
301-649-2768
(C) 240-671-7201

On Nov 20, 2009, at 12:58 PM, Colleen Porter wrote:

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Date: Fri, 20 Nov 2009 15:30:03 -0500
Reply-To: Paul J Lavrakas PhD <pjlavrak@OPTONLINE.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Paul J Lavrakas PhD <pjlavrak@OPTONLINE.NET>
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
X-To: "Milton R. Goldsamt" <miltgold@COMCAST.NET>, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <77CBD8D1-4756-4C99-8420-E5A9E39150C1@comcast.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This also corresponds with my experience for how many to recruit to compensate for no-shows. But I will add my belief that it is appropriate to give the person(s) turned away (if there are any) all of the incentive they were promised, but to do this so that those who remain to be in the focus group do not learn of this, at least not in advance of their participation.

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Milton R. Goldsamt
Sent: Friday, November 20, 2009 3:12 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

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=====
Date: Fri, 20 Nov 2009 15:29:47 -0500

Reply-To: Allan Rivlin <arivlin@HARTRESEARCH.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Allan Rivlin <arivlin@HARTRESEARCH.COM>

Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

In-Reply-To: <77CBD8D1-4756-4C99-8420-E5A9E39150C1@comcast.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Totally agree with Len's answer and would add:

Lower SES tend to no-show at higher rates.

One way to improve show rate is a lottery for early arrivers. A chance to win an extra 50 or 100 bucks for all who arrive by quarter of the start hour.

The best advice on this topic would come from any experienced staff members at any of the better focus group facilities.

Allan Rivlin

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Sent: Friday, November 20, 2009 3:12 PM

To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

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Date: Fri, 20 Nov 2009 15:12:03 -0600
Reply-To: Alisu@ResearchSupportServices.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: =?iso-8859-1?Q?Alis=FA_Schoua-Glusberg?=
<alisu@RESEARCHSUPPORTSERVICES.COM>
Organization: Research Support Services
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
X-To: aapornet@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <061CF6C1B5BD46FB843FCBF765FEA67E@Allan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Although I agree with what was said generally, not all focus groups are created equal. In particular, groups conducted out in the community vary a lot from those in FG facilities. Outside of FG facilities, I normally recruit 12-15 to get 8-10. It is perhaps the lower SES no-show rate mentioned below (and the issues such groups of the population have with transportation, lack of control over their work schedule, childcare arrangements...) that operates here, but more probably the higher rate of no-shows relates also to the fact that outside of facilities the recruited participants include many fewer habitual participants and some of them are even incredulous/suspicious about actually getting paid.

Alisú

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Allan Rivlin
Sent: Friday, November 20, 2009 2:30 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

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Sent: Friday, November 20, 2009 3:12 PM

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

Date: Fri, 20 Nov 2009 17:44:03 -0500
Reply-To: jannelselzer@AOL.COM
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "J. Ann Selzer" <jannelselzer@AOL.COM>
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <09e801ca6a26\$1dee04c0\$59ca0e40\$@com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="utf-8"

=20

I will just add that non-traditional recruits sometimes yield non-traditional show rates. Imagine my surprise when we had invited 12 tenured male faculty to a focus group about the gender climate on campus and 17 showed up. Of course, I let them all stay and it was a very good session. JAS

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

=20

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

From: Alis=C3=BA Schoua-Glusberg <alisu@RESEARHSUPPORTSERVICES.COM>
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Sent: Fri, Nov 20, 2009 3:12 pm
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

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Alis=C3=BA

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Allan Rivlin
Sent: Friday, November 20, 2009 2:30 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

Totally agree with Len's answer and would add:

Lower SES tend to no-show at higher rates.

One way to improve show rate is a lottery for early arrivers. A chance to win an extra 50 or 100 bucks for all who arrive by quarter of the start hour.

The best advice on this topic would come from any experienced staff members at any of the better focus group facilities.

Allan Rivlin

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]On Behalf Of Milton R. Goldsamt
Sent: Friday, November 20, 2009 3:12 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

Let me pass on some information on the "no-show" issue from a professional colleague of mine, who conducts a good many focus groups each year:

Hello. I am not sure about studies and widespread statistics on the issue. However, for many years, and across many studies and colleagues, the guidance has been to recruit slightly more respondents than you actually want to seat. That typically means recruit 12 for 8-10 to show; or recruit 10 for 7-8 to show. It is best to have an advance plan for whom to send away if all show, and also be ready to make spot decisions about whom to seat or send away based on who shows in time, and the project's objectives (demographics, experiences, etc.).

I hope this helps. -- Len Rickman, independent market research consultant for 15 years and a colleague of Dr. Goldsamt, lenrickman@comcast.net

Milton Goldsamt

Milton R. Goldsamt, Ph.D.
Consulting Research Psychologist & Statistician
Silver Spring, MD
miltrgold@comcast.net
301-649-2768
(C) 240-671-7201

On Nov 20, 2009, at 12:58 PM, Colleen Porter wrote:

> I am trying to locate some published studies or reports on the
> rates of no-shows for focus group research.

>
> I've found quite a few things about how how to minimize that
> problem, but nothing that gives hard numbers about the possible/
> expected rates of non-participation, of those who initially agreed
> to take part.

>
> Ideas? And what terminology is used to describe that phenomenon?

>
> Thanks much,

>
> Colleen

>
> Colleen K. Porter, Coordinator
> Southeast Center for Research to Reduce Disparities in Oral Health
> "Taking the bite out of head and neck cancer"
> <http://www.dental.ufl.edu/TakeTheBite/>
> University of Florida, College of Dentistry
> Community Dentistry & Behavioral Science
> US Mail: Box 103628, Gainesville, FL 32610-3628
> Physical Location: 1329 SW 16th Street, Room 5180
> Gainesville, FL 32608

>
> PHONE 352-273-5983
> CELL 352-215-1192
> FAX 352-273-5985
> cporter@dental.ufl.edu

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Date: Fri, 20 Nov 2009 22:18:35 -0500

Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Jan Werner <jwerner@JWDP.COM>

Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing

Subject: AAPOR Transparency Initiative

X-To: AAPORNET <aapornet@asu.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The new Transparency Initiative is, in my opinion, the most important action undertaken by AAPOR in the 31 years that I have been a member.

I would like to thank the members of the AAPOR Executive Council and congratulate them for their courage. I hope that all AAPOR members will contribute to this project.

http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Transparency_Initiative_Rewarding_Survey_Methodology_Disclosure/1945.htm

<http://tinyurl.com/yzp84d7>

Jan Werner

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

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Date: Sat, 21 Nov 2009 13:22:25 -0700

Reply-To: mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Mike O'Neil <mikeoneilaz@GMAIL.COM>

Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
X-To: jannselzer@aol.com, Colleen Porter <colleen_porter@cox.net>
X-cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <8CC384A17CD4EB4-4508-2F0C@webmail-d012.sysops.aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Colleen

I generally agree with all of the comments to date about show rates. These conform rather precisely to our experience.

But we once did a study that provided unusual insight into the underlying dimensions:

Working for the local utility we did two sets of FGs:

1. with those who regularly paid their bills
2. with those who are perpetually late in paying or don't pay at all.

And we paid an incentive on the high side.

Results:

For the regular payers: 100% showed. Every single person recruited showed up.

For the deadbeats: only 30% showed, the second lowest rate we ever got in 3=0 years of doing this. (Fortunately my instincts were correct: we massively over-recruited for these groups).

In the groups, even the deadbeat group said things that confirmed my conclusions. They did not see themselves as deadbeats, but were inclined to see the utility as at fault: "Why can't they understand that I cant pay my bill EVERY month?" And these were the deadbeats who showed up. My guess is that the noshows would have been even further along this dimension.

Conclusion: There are two groups of people: responsible ones who take their commitments seriously and do what they say they will do and those who don't. Stuff happens to both groups: the former group figures out how to handle it and the latter group just gives up when they encounter the slightest obstacle. Lack of resourcefulness? Sure. But my guess, mostly lac= k of effort. And an assumption that the world should adapt to them. If they were responsible, they would have at least called to explain their absence. And that almost never happens.

I have thought about this experience a lot. And I have to concede that this is an area where the Republicans are right: while some people are poor because of circumstance, others are poor because they are irresponsible. Yes, there was an SES correlation, albeit an imperfect one. We paid a very generous incentive on this project, and one would think this would have

motivated lower SES respondents unusually. But not for all.

Mike O'Neil
www.mikeoneil.org

On Fri, Nov 20, 2009 at 3:44 PM, J. Ann Selzer <jannselzer@aol.com> wrote:

>
>
> I will just add that non-traditional recruits sometimes yield
> non-traditional show rates. Imagine my surprise when we had invited 12
> tenured male faculty to a focus group about the gender climate on campus =
> and
> 17 showed up. Of course, I let them all stay and it was a very good
> session. JAS
>
> J. Ann Selzer, Ph.D.
> Selzer & Company
> Des Moines, Iowa
>
>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Alis=FA Schoua-Glusberg <alisu@RESEARCHSUPPORTSERVICES.COM>
> To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
> Sent: Fri, Nov 20, 2009 3:12 pm
> Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
>
>
> Although I agree with what was said generally, not all focus groups are
> created equal. In particular, groups conducted out in the community vary=
> a
> lot from those in FG facilities. Outside of FG facilities, I normally
> recruit 12-15 to get 8-10. It is perhaps the lower SES no-show rate
> mentioned below (and the issues such groups of the population have with
> transportation, lack of control over their work schedule, childcare
> arrangements...) that operates here, but more probably the higher rate of
> no-shows relates also to the fact that outside of facilities the recruite=
> d
> participants include many fewer habitual participants and some of them ar=
> e
> even incredulous/suspicious about actually getting paid.
>
> Alis=FA
>
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> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Allan Rivlin
> Sent: Friday, November 20, 2009 2:30 PM
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> Allan Rivlin
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> Sent: Friday, November 20, 2009 3:12 PM
> To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
> Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
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> consultant for 15 years and a colleague of Dr. Goldsamt,
> lenrickman@comcast.net
>
> Milton Goldsamt
>
> Milton R. Goldsamt, Ph.D.
> Consulting Research Psychologist & Statistician
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> miltrgold@comcast.net
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> (C) 240-671-7201
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>> Colleen
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>> Colleen K. Porter, Coordinator
>> Southeast Center for Research to Reduce Disparities in Oral Health
>> "Taking the bite out of head and neck cancer"
>> <http://www.dental.ufl.edu/TakeTheBite/>
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>> US Mail: Box 103628, Gainesville, FL 32610-3628
>> Physical Location: 1329 SW 16th Street, Room 5180
>> Gainesville, FL 32608
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>> PHONE 352-273-5983
>> CELL 352-215-1192
>> FAX 352-273-5985
>> cporter@dental.ufl.edu
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--=20

Mike O'Neil
www.mikeoneil.org

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Date: Sat, 21 Nov 2009 13:30:03 -0700
Reply-To: Mike O'Neil <mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Mike O'Neil <mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU>
Subject: Donor and Recieipient States
X-To: "AAPORNET@ASU.EDU" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

I once saw a map graphically depicting and distinguishing states whose residents pay more taxes to the federal government than receive back in federal largess and those whose flows are in the other direction.

I remember observing the curiosity that the "red" states were almost all net recipient states, while the "blue" states were almost all net donor states.

I have been unable to find these data, let alone the map.

Could anyone direct me?

--

Mike O'Neil
www.mikeoneil.org

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=====
Date: Sat, 21 Nov 2009 15:40:33 -0500
Reply-To: "Hargraves, Lee" <Lee.Hargraves@UMASSMED.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Hargraves, Lee" <Lee.Hargraves@UMASSMED.EDU>
Subject: Re: Donor and Recieipient States
X-To: Mike O'Neil <mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU>, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <17ee023d0911211230i48fbc535i59999f1d36650ca3@mail.gmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I'd search around this website.

<http://www.taxfoundation.org/>

They have state by state tables.=20

From: Mike O'Neil
Sent: Sat 21-Nov-09 15:30
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Donor and Recieipient States

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=====
Date: Sat, 21 Nov 2009 15:49:54 -0500
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>
Subject: Re: Donor and Recieipient States
X-To: aapornet aapornet <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
In-Reply-To: <17ee023d0911211230i48fbc535i59999f1d36650ca3@mail.gmail.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=WINDOWS-1252; format=flowed; delpsp=yes
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v935.3)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Nov 21, 2009, at 3:30 PM, Mike O'Neil wrote:

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> all net
> receipient states, while the "blue" states were almost all net donor
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Sen Moynihan's office used to do it yearly. After he died, I think the Kennedy School took up the task.

Along those lines, I just did an analysis of stimulus funds received by all 50 states and DC as a percentage of the jurisdiction's personal income for my newsletter, Left Business Observer. The top ten jurisdictions delivered 52% of their electoral votes to McCain, compared with a 68% national total. The bottom ten delivered 80% of their electoral votes to Obama. You can't argue that these rankings are a function of need: the average unemployment rate for September in

the top ten recipients was 8.0%; in the bottom ten, 9.1%.

The league tables (stim receipts from Recovery.gov, TPI from BEA.gov):

stimulus payments received,
percent of total personal income

top 10

DC	7.4%
Alaska	4.3%
N Dakota	2.7%
Montana	2.6%
S Carolina	2.6%
Idaho	2.5%
New Mexico	2.5%
S Dakota	2.3%
Vermont	2.0%
Washington	2.0%

bottom 10

Texas	1.2%
New York	1.2%
Wisconsin	1.2%
Maryland	1.2%
Virginia	1.0%
Nevada	1.0%
Florida	1.0%
Penna	0.9%
Conn	0.9%
NJ	0.9%

Doug Henwood
Left Business Observer
242 Greene Ave - #1C
Brooklyn, NY 11238-1398 USA
<dhenwood@panix.com>
<<http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>>
"blog": <<http://doughenwood.wordpress.com/>>

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producer, Behind the News
Thursdays, 5-6 PM, WBAI, New York 99.5 FM
Saturdays, 10-11 AM, KPFA, Berkeley 94.1 FM

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podcast: <<http://shout.lbo-talk.org/lbo/radio-feed.php>>

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>

or <<http://tinyurl.com/3bsaqb>>

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Date: Sat, 21 Nov 2009 14:56:25 -0700

Reply-To: Marco Morales <marco.morales@NYU.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Marco Morales <marco.morales@NYU.EDU>

Subject: references on planned missingness / multiple imputation in
suveys

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Dear AAPOR community,

Several colleagues have pointed out the existence of applications of Multiple Imputation (MI) to questionnaires with planned missingness (where portions of questionnaires are assigned only=20=

to certain subsets of the sample in a controlled manner) in psychology,=20=

sociology and medical studies, mostly to cope with respondent fatigue-related problems of applying long questionnaires.

Other areas where these techniques might be of value, such as political science (my main area of research), have yet to follow suit. Seeking to strengthen a case to push it forward, some=20 colleagues and I are in the process of completing a thorough review of works across disciplines where MI has been used coupled with planned missingness of the sort referred above. So we want to appeal to the collective memory of AAPORites to help us identify as complete a list as possible. All guidance will be much appreciated.

Here are some initial references to provide a better idea of what we aim for:

Graham, John W., Scott M. Hofer & Andrea M. Piccinin. 1994. Analysis with missing data in drug prevention research. In Advances in data analysis for prevention intervention research, ed. L. M. Collins & L. Seitz. Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Graham, John W., Scott M. Hofer & David P. MacKinnon. 1996. Maximizing the Usefulness of Data Obtained with Planned Missing Value Patterns: An Application of Maximum Likelihood Procedures." Multivariate Behavioral Research 31(2):197-218.

Littvay, Levente & Christopher T. Dawes. 2007. "Alleviation of Context Effects in Attitude Questions Through Computer Assisted Interviewing and a Planned Missingness Data Design." Prepared for presentation at the 2nd European Survey Research Association Conference, Prague, Czech Republic June 25-29, 2007.

And our own initial contribution to exit polls:

Bautista, Rene, Marco A. Morales, Mario Callegaro & Francisco Abundis. 2008. "Excerpt from: Exit polls as valuable tools to understand voting behavior: Using an advanced design in Mexico - Measurement Error ". In Elections and Exit polling, ed. Wendy Alvey & Fritz Scheuren. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.

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=====
Date: Sat, 21 Nov 2009 15:56:25 -0800

Reply-To: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Marc Sapir <marcsapir@GMAIL.COM>

Subject: Re: Donor and Recieipient States

X-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

In-Reply-To: <596F2BEA-0447-41C3-B31F-FBE1FAF833B3@panix.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doug,

Those are interesting observations but there are many factors that could be at play. The most obvious is that the "red" states tend to be less densely populated rural states. And they have disproportionate power in the US Senate for that reason as well. Another potential related factor has to do with land mass versus population. Just as an example, some chunk of stimulus money went to infrastructure such as highway

construction, repair and retrofitting. Of course a large state by area but with low population, such as Wyoming would received a disproportionate amount of money (by population) than densely populated states (irrespective of politics). It would be interesting to see someone tabulate a list of all the potential confounders and their actual influences on allocations on a red/ blue comparison in stimulus money received.

marc

Marc Sapir MD, MPH
510-848-3826
marcsapir@gmail.com

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Doug Henwood
Sent: Saturday, November 21, 2009 12:50 PM
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Alaska	4.3%
N Dakota	2.7%
Montana	2.6%
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New Mexico	2.5%

S Dakota 2.3%
Vermont 2.0%
Washington 2.0%

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Wisconsin 1.2%
Maryland 1.2%
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Florida 1.0%
Penna 0.9%
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Doug Henwood
Left Business Observer
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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
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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On your return send this: set aapornet mail
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Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Sun, 22 Nov 2009 12:08:15 -0700
Reply-To: "Margaret R. Roller" <rmr@ROLLERRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Margaret R. Roller" <rmr@ROLLERRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Colleen,

By now you have probably gathered that a)anecdotal answers to your questi=
on
abound, and the reason for this is that b)the answer is "it depends." Ev=
en
if you were to contact facility managers (as suggested) their answers wou=
ld
depend on a host of factors -- such as the vertical market segment, the
participant type (consumer, business, employee), particular topic to be
discussed (sensitive or otherwise), demographics (incl. but not limited t=
o
SES), incentive, etc. -- as well as the variability inherent with the
location of the facility/discussion (both regionally [where in the US] an=
d
locally [inner city vs. suburban]) and recruiting efforts (training/quali=
ty
of recruiters, call backs/reminders). While the recruit-12-for-10-to-sho=
w
rule has been around for a long time, the reality is often something
different.=20=20

--
Margaret R. Roller
rmr@rollerresearch.com

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

Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.

Date: Mon, 23 Nov 2009 09:11:12 -0500
Reply-To: Jeanette Janota <JJanota@ASHA.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jeanette Janota <JJanota@ASHA.ORG>
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
X-To: "colleen_porter@COX.NET" <colleen_porter@COX.NET>,
"AAPORNET@ASU.EDU" <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
In-Reply-To: <20091120125840.12SZX.1045105.imal@eastmwm147>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="utf-8"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Colleen,

As others have stated, it depends. My first focus group was on a university campus; participants were students; incentive was a pizza dinner. 100% no-shows.

At the other extreme, I've also had extras, with either sponsors or participants bringing along people who were not from the pool of possible.

Jeanette

Jeanette Janota, PhD
Senior Research Associate/Statistician
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
2200 Research Boulevard, #245
Rockville, MD 20850-3289
301-296-8738
jjanota@asha.org

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Colleen Porter
Sent: Friday, November 20, 2009 12:59 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: rates of participation in focus groups?

I am trying to locate some published studies or reports on the rates of no-shows for focus group research.

I've found quite a few things about how to minimize that problem, but nothing that gives hard numbers about the possible/expected rates of non-participation, of those who initially agreed to take part.

Ideas? And what terminology is used to describe that phenomenon?

Thanks much,

Colleen

Colleen K. Porter, Coordinator
Southeast Center for Research to Reduce Disparities in Oral Health

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<http://www.dental.ufl.edu/TakeTheBite/>

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Community Dentistry & Behavioral Science

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Physical Location: 1329 SW 16th Street, Room 5180

Gainesville, FL 32608

PHONE 352-273-5983

CELL 352-215-1192

FAX 352-273-5985

cporter@dental.ufl.edu

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

=====
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 2009 10:56:33 -0500

Reply-To: colleen_porter@COX.NET

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Colleen Porter <colleen_porter@COX.NET>

Subject: Happy birthday, list!

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I don't know if there was going to be an official recognition, but I didn't want to let the day pass without something said: I believe it was 15 years ago today that the AAPORnet listserv was first launched.

We owe a debt of gratitude to Jim Beniger for getting it started, and to Shap Wolf for hosting it for many of those years (with many nice features such as a great search functionality).

Probably, if we'd realized that the particular combination of letters would cause it to get caught in spam filters so often, we might have come up with a different name (AAPORlist or AAPORTalk?). And lots of folks have been suddenly, randomly, unsubscribed for a time. Occasionally, rude behavior is displayed.

But mostly, this venue has served us well as a means of sharing ideas, comparing notes, passing on advice.

It remains one of the few unmoderated professional organization listservs, which is a considerable accomplishment and a tribute to the membership.

Colleen Porter
Gainesville, FL

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

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Unsubscribe?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapor.net-request@asu.edu

Date: Mon, 23 Nov 2009 11:16:42 -0500

Reply-To: jannselzer@AOL.COM

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "J. Ann Selzer" <jannselzer@AOL.COM>

Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

In-Reply-To:

<7E2F683348DBCA48A944656D95F5359002AA2CD53E@EXCH2008.hq.asha.org>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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

My first focus groups for a newspaper offered \$15, with the idea it would pay for pizza and a pitcher of beer. We had three people show for one of the groups. I recall milking it for everything those people had to say.

But the lesson I carried forward and explain to clients is this: You are holding a one-time event and you need to be sure it is successful. We've spent a bunch of money recruiting participants, we've paid for a facility, you've all arranged your schedules, you've bought my time. We need to be sure people show up. Otherwise, you've wasted a huge amount of money.
JAS

=20

=20

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

From: Jeanette Janota <JJanota@ASHA.ORG>

To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Sent: Mon, Nov 23, 2009 8:11 am

Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

Colleen,

As others have stated, it depends. My first focus group was on a university campus; participants were students; incentive was a pizza dinner. 100% no-shows.

At the other extreme, I've also had extras, with either sponsors or participants bringing along people who were not from the pool of possible.

Jeanette

Jeanette Janota, PhD
Senior Research Associate/Statistician
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
2200 Research Boulevard, #245
Rockville, MD 20850-3289
301-296-8738
jjanota@asha.org

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Colleen Porter
Sent: Friday, November 20, 2009 12:59 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: rates of participation in focus groups?

I am trying to locate some published studies or reports on the rates of non-participation for focus group research.

I've found quite a few things about how to minimize that problem, but nothing that gives hard numbers about the possible/expected rates of non-participation, of those who initially agreed to take part.

Ideas? And what terminology is used to describe that phenomenon?

Thanks much,

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=====
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 2009 11:17:00 -0500

Reply-To: "Jonathan E. Brill" <jonathan.brill.wh82@WHARTON.UPENN.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Jonathan E. Brill" <jonathan.brill.wh82@WHARTON.UPENN.EDU>

Subject: Re: Happy birthday, list!

X-To: colleen_porter@COX.NET, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

In-Reply-To: <20091123105633.LNNDH.273605.imal@eastrmwml41>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset="utf-8"; reply-type=original

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Colleen,

Thanks for bringing this anniversary to the attention of all.

I would like to second the applause and cheers for this wonderful listserv.

Not only is AAPORNET a wonderful resource because of the generous contributions of its members, but with few exceptions, its participant-users are refreshingly well behaved and very helpful. To me, AAPORNET remains possibly the most valuable tangible benefit of AAPOR membership.

Jonathan E. Brill, Ph.D.

Intelligence - Research - Strategy

3 Oak Ridge Court

Voorhees, New Jersey 08043

Office: 856.772.9030

e-Mail: jonathan.brill.wh82@wharton.upenn.edu

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

From: "Colleen Porter" <colleen_porter@COX.NET>

To: <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

Sent: Monday, November 23, 2009 10:56 AM

Subject: Happy birthday, list!

>I don't know if there was going to be an official recognition, but I didn't

>want to let the day pass without something said: I believe it was 15 years

>ago today that the AAPORnet listserv was first launched.
>
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>
> Colleen Porter
> Gainesville, FL
>
> -----
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<http://www.aapor.org>
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html> .
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
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Date: Mon, 23 Nov 2009 10:10:39 -0700
Reply-To: Michael Larsen <mlarsen@BSC.GWU.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Michael Larsen <mlarsen@BSC.GWU.EDU>
Subject: webinar on Psychology of Survey Response, February 9
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

The Survey Research Methods Section of American Statistical Association is
s=20
proud to announce the next webinar in its new web-based training program.=
=20
=20
=E2=80=9CThe Psychology of Survey Response=E2=80=9D will be presented by =
Roger Tourangeau=20
on Tuesday, February 9, from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. Eastern time.
=20
Webinar Description:
=20

This two-hour course examines survey questions from a psychological perspective. It covers the basics on how respondents answer survey questions and how problems in this response process can produce reporting errors. The class will focus on behavioral questions. The course is intended as an introduction for researchers who develop questionnaires or who use the data from surveys and want to understand some of the potential problems with survey data. It describes the major psychological components of the response process, including comprehension of the questions, retrieval of information from memory, combining and supplementing information from memory through judgment and inference, and the reporting of an answer. The course has no specific prerequisites, though familiarity with survey methodology or questionnaire design would be helpful.

Roger Tourangeau is a Research Professor at the University of Michigan Survey Research Center and the Director of the Joint Program in Survey

Methodology (JSPM) at the University of Maryland. Tourangeau is well-known for his methodological research on the impact of different modes of data collection and on the cognitive processes underlying survey responses. He is the lead author of a book on this last topic (*The Psychology of Survey Response*, co-authored with Lance Rips and Kenneth

Rasinski and published by Cambridge University Press in 2000); this book

received the 2006 Book Award from the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR). In 2002, Tourangeau received the Helen Dinerman Award for his work on the cognitive aspects of survey methodology. This is the highest honor given by the World Association for Public Opinion Research. In 2005, he received the 2005 AAPOR Innovators

Award (along with Tom Jabine, Miron Straf, and Judy Tanur). He was elected a Fellow of the American Statistical Association in 1999.

To register, please visit the SRMS web site at: <http://www.amstat.org/sections/SRMS/webinar.cfm> For each webinar, participants register for a modest fee. Fees may vary from webinar to webinar depending on the length of the presentation and expected audience. Each registration is allowed one web connection and one audio

connection. The section encourages multiple persons to view each registered connection.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Rick Peterson at

the ASA office using the below information.

=20

Rick Peterson, Education Programs Associate
American Statistical Association
732 North Washington Street; Alexandria, VA 22153
(703) 684-1221 ext. 1864; FAX: (703) 684-3768
rick@amstat.org; www.amstat.org

<http://www.aapor.org>

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

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Date: Mon, 23 Nov 2009 12:12:39 -0500
Reply-To: colleen_porter@COX.NET
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Colleen Porter <colleen_porter@COX.NET>
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

I appreciate the many comments that people have sent on this topic, and the willingness to share. I am not going to summarize all of them, because the email comments tracked very much along the same lines of those posted, with this one exception:

"....There are numerous cases where the police have arrested scofflaws and other ne're-do-wells, such as persons with outstanding court dates, overdue library fines, missed alimony payments, busted bail, etc. by enticing them to parties, meetings or other gatherings where they are promised prizes or incentives."

That was thought-provoking, and it might have been part of what was going on with the example from Mike O'Neil as well.

I totally agree with Paul Lavrakas' comment about paying the incentive. We want to be good neighbors, having an enduring presence in the communities where we conduct research, so we definitely would pay the incentive if someone shows up. Having assistants helps with discretion, because then one can close the doors when a full house is achieved (even if before the stated time), but leave someone outside to deal with later-comers. Of course the late-comers don't get to eat (and we always contract with local hot spots--I don't favor fried chicken gizzards, but they are popular in some localities), so that minimizes any motivation to arrive late.

We also have an IRB-approved protocol for a registry of individuals who are interested in our research projects, with a short informed consent form. So in such cases where we can't use a registree, we can give them the incentive first, then invite them to consent into the registry, so that they can be called back for other opportunities (typically we are not allowed to recruit with a cold call, so this makes it acceptable).

Also, as Jeanette observed, we also get "extras" showing up. If they don't fit the criteria for this study or we don't need any more, that person who was not registered in advance does not get the incentive, but they can be consented into the registry so that they'll be called later. So not only does the registry help us recruit, but it also eases the sting for the subject wannabees.

But really, I am surprised that not one person gave a published reference, or even a textbook that gives actual numbers? It seems like some experiments must have been done? But perhaps not published?

In an article entitled "Thinking critically and creatively about focus groups," published in *Area* (2007) Vol. 39 No. 4, pp. 528-535, (2007), author Peter E Hopkins of the School of Geography, Politics and Sociology at Newcastle University said,

"The practices of very few researchers have become influential and codified in focus group literatures in part because, compared with other research methods, relatively few researchers have written about focus groups as a research method. Furthermore, those who have used focus groups rely on guides written by Morgan, Barbour and Kitzinger (1999), the special issue of *Area* published over 10 years ago now, or the passing on of practice and experience from researcher to researcher. Alongside relying on the practices of a few researchers, it has also been observed that:

in our view, a great deal of focus group work adopts a formulaic approach which fails to develop the full potential of this method. In particular, social scientists are in danger of uncritically adopting market researchers'™ models of such research rather than adapting and expanding them, taking into account our own purposes and theoretical traditions. (Kitzinger and Barbour 1999)"

When I first read that, I thought he was rather harsh, but perhaps it is a point about the lack of published methodology research.

Colleen Porter
Gainesville, FL

---- Paul J Lavrakas PhD <pjlavrak@OPTONLINE.NET> wrote:

> This also corresponds with my experience for how many to recruit to
> compensate for no-shows. But I will add my belief that it is appropriate to
> give the person(s) turned away (if there are any) all of the incentive they
> were promised, but to do this so that those who remain to be in the focus
> group do not learn of this, at least not in advance of their participation.

>

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

> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Milton R. Goldsamt

> Sent: Friday, November 20, 2009 3:12 PM

> To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

> Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

>

> Let me pass on some information on the "no-show" issue from a
> professional colleague of mine, who conducts a good many focus groups
> each year:

>

> Hello. I am not sure about studies and widespread statistics on the
> issue. However, for many years, and across many studies and
> colleagues, the guidance has been to recruit slightly more
> respondents than you actually want to seat. That typically means
> recruit 12 for 8-10 to show; or recruit 10 for 7-8 to show. It is
> best to have an advance plan for whom to send away if all show, and
> also be ready to make spot decisions about whom to seat or send away
> based on who shows in time, and the project's objectives
> (demographics, experiences, etc.).

>

> I hope this helps. -- Len Rickman, independent market research
> consultant for 15 years and a colleague of Dr. Goldsamt,
> lenrickman@comcast.net

>

> Milton Goldsamt

>

> Milton R. Goldsamt, Ph.D.
> Consulting Research Psychologist & Statistician
> Silver Spring, MD
> miltrgold@comcast.net
> 301-649-2768
> (C) 240-671-7201

>

>

>

>

>

> On Nov 20, 2009, at 12:58 PM, Colleen Porter wrote:

>

>> I am trying to locate some published studies or reports on the
>> rates of no-shows for focus group research.

>>

>> I've found quite a few things about how how to minimize that
>> problem, but nothing that gives hard numbers about the possible/
>> expected rates of non-participation, of those who initially agreed
>> to take part.

>>

>> Ideas? And what terminology is used to describe that phenomenon?

>>

>> Thanks much,

>>

>> Colleen

>>

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Date: Mon, 23 Nov 2009 18:20:53 +0000
Reply-To: jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM>
Organization: J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
X-To: colleen_porter@COX.NET, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="utf-8"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

There are at least a dozen useful books on focus group methodology. A seminal (and under-credited) article ("The Group Depth Interview") by Alfred E. Goldman, Ph.D., was published in the Journal of Marketing a good 40 years ago. Goldman later published a book with Susan Schwartz McDonald, one of his mentees who went on to become president of his company, National Analysts in Philadelphia. QRCA (Qualitative Research Consultants Association) is a robust professional association of focus group moderators. Na=

omi Henderson has been training moderators at Riva Training Institute for= 20 years. Many focus group moderators are phobic about quantiative resea= rch so our interest in their methods is rarely reciprocated. Show up rate= s are considered inconsequential since everybody, including moderators, a= ccepts the fact that focus group results are not statistically projectabl= e. Their only significance would be administrative and in that area facil= ity operators, aware of the inconvenience poor attendance causes, have mo= dified their recruiting methods and cash incentives to minimize it.

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.
J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY
609 921 2432 Princeton, N.J.
772 219 7671 Stuart, Fla.
610 408 8800 Mobile
www.jpmmurphy.com

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

From: Colleen Porter [mailto:colleen_porter@COX.NET]
Sent: Monday, November 23, 2009 12:12 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

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Date: Mon, 23 Nov 2009 18:03:49 -0500
Reply-To: Patrick Glaser <patrick.glaser@MRA-NET.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Patrick Glaser <patrick.glaser@MRA-NET.ORG>
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: <W9952123719292891259000453@webmail32>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

To clarify what has been said, focus group facilities do offer incentives for participation, but they very consciously balance that motivation against the perverse incentive that financial benefit causes-fraud. To that end, professional moderators and facilities alike have developed and implemented various screening procedures, tests and even logistical barriers to ensure that they're getting the right kinds of participants. Since focus groups are generally not intended to be statistically projectible, they have more flexibility in weighing the benefits of cooperation against selectivity and respecting the participant's privacy. =20

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Patrick Glaser

Director of Research Standards

Marketing Research Association (MRA)

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of James P. Murphy

Sent: 2009-11-23 1:21 PM

To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

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methods and cash incentives to minimize it.

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James P. Murphy, Ph.D.

J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY

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772 219 7671 Stuart, Fla.

610 408 8800 Mobile

www.jpmmurphy.com

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

From: Colleen Porter [mailto:colleen_porter@COX.NET]

Sent: Monday, November 23, 2009 12:12 PM

To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

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Date: Mon, 23 Nov 2009 15:14:14 -0800
Reply-To: Jason Kerns <jkerns@DAVISRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jason Kerns <jkerns@DAVISRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
X-To: Patrick Glaser <patrick.glaser@MRA-NET.ORG>, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: A<D751154249FA5F46AEA4158526596897010958B9@mraexch.mra-dom.mra-net.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Patrick,

Unfortunately not all facilities balance the motivation and have created a "professional" respondent database that count on focus groups to supplement their income. Below is an e-mail posting a friend of mine received recently from a local Los Angeles area based research facility. Makes you wonder ...

"If you haven't been scheduled for either the cheese taste test or the fast food taste test, please call in 818.XXX.5322 OR 818.XXX.6600 - ASK FOR RECRUITER

YOU CAN NOT HAVE DONE THE TEQUILLA STUDY.

We still need quite a few people"

Jason Kerns

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Patrick Glaser
Sent: Monday, November 23, 2009 3:04 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

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Sent: 2009-11-23 1:21 PM

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

=====
Date: Tue, 24 Nov 2009 06:30:14 -0700
Reply-To: "Margaret R. Roller" <rmr@ROLLERRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Margaret R. Roller" <rmr@ROLLERRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

And if there are any doubts about the professional participant, take a minute and do a Twitter search on "focus groups." After 35 years even I = was shocked at the extent to which focus group participation has become a rea= l job for many.

--
Margaret R. Roller
rmr@rollerresearch.com

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

=====
Date: Tue, 24 Nov 2009 09:59:42 -0500
Reply-To: Joel Bloom <joeldbloom@GMAIL.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Joel Bloom <joeldbloom@GMAIL.COM>
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
X-To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
In-Reply-To: <LISTSERV%200911240630145779.6F4C@LISTS.ASU.EDU>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

I have a related question. I'm working with a couple other offices on our campus on a survey/focus group project on transportation issues. We're just wrapping up the survey phase; at the end of the survey the "submit" button directed respondents to a separate online form asking them if they would be willing to participate in a focus group later in the year, and getting their contact information if yes. (I set up the surveys with auto-login validation, but without storing identifying information in the data set to keep it anonymous.)

A total of over 450 respondents said "yes" on this form, out of a total of around 1,800 respondents, comprised of undergraduates, grad students, faculty and staff. So that's a sub-set of around 25% of survey respondents, and of course the survey respondents themselves are a subset of the broader population (faculty/staff) or sample (students) whom we invited to take the survey.

And of course once we invite them to attend a focus group, we will get an additional subset of the 450 who actually sign up to participate in one. So by the time we are actually getting responses back from the focus group invitations this will be a subset of a subset of a subset -- in effect the members of our community self-selected to be participants in this.

So my question is this: should we still sign up 12 people to get 8, or some similar ratio? Or should we assume that at that point people are signing up because they are highly interested in the topic and very willing to participate? I would also be interested in hearing from others who have used this recruitment method regarding how well it worked, and other tips they may have. Thanks!

-- Joel

--

Joel David Bloom, Ph.D.
The University at Albany, SUNY

Research Assistant Professor, Dept. of Political Science
Associate Director, Office of Institutional Research
Phone: (518) 437-4791
Cell: 541-579-6610
E-mail: jbloom@albany.edu
joeldbloom@googlewave.com
Web: <http://www.albany.edu/ir/>

On Tue, Nov 24, 2009 at 8:30 AM, Margaret R. Roller
<rmm@rollerresearch.com>wrote:

> And if there are any doubts about the professional participant, take a
> minute and do a Twitter search on "focus groups." After 35 years even I
> was
> shocked at the extent to which focus group participation has become a real
> job for many.
>

> --
> Margaret R. Roller
> rmr@rollerresearch.com
>
> -----
> <http://www.aapor.org>
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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> set aapornet nomail
> On your return send this: set aapornet mail
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
> Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu
>

<http://www.aapor.org>
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
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set aapornet nomail
On your return send this: set aapornet mail
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Tue, 24 Nov 2009 10:26:14 -0500
Reply-To: "Caplan, James R., , CPMS Civ" <james.caplan@CPMS.OSD.MIL>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Caplan, James R., , CPMS Civ" <james.caplan@CPMS.OSD.MIL>
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
X-To: Joel Bloom <joelbloom@GMAIL.COM>, AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
In-Reply-To: A<5712bbfc0911240659r4f0b0b25h6d4bc1f64a85f228@mail.gmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joel,
My immediate reaction is that the microdynamics that affect attendance will still obtain, e.g. illness, called out of town, got date mixed up, had mixed-up date, whatever. You should still overbook.

I was just opining with Colleen offline that the affinity affect, i.e. the higher the affinity of the group, the higher the response rate to SURVEYS, might also affect focus groups. Anyone have any experience with that? Anecdotal evidence abounds on the survey side, organizational surveys always showed higher response rates in my research than random surveys of the general population.

Jim

James R. Caplan, Ph.D.
Management and Program Analyst
DoD Civilian Personnel Management Service
HR-Business Information Technology Solutions: CDA
703-696-8754
DNS: 426-8754

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of Joel Bloom

Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2009 10:00 AM

To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

I have a related question. I'm working with a couple other offices on our campus on a survey/focus group project on transportation issues. We're just wrapping up the survey phase; at the end of the survey the "submit" button directed respondents to a separate online form asking them if they would be willing to participate in a focus group later in the year, and getting their contact information if yes. (I set up the surveys with auto-login validation, but without storing identifying information in the data set to keep it anonymous.)

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-- Joel

--

Joel David Bloom, Ph.D.
The University at Albany, SUNY

Research Assistant Professor, Dept. of Political Science
Associate Director, Office of Institutional Research
Phone: (518) 437-4791
Cell: 541-579-6610
E-mail: jbloom@albany.edu
joelbloom@googlewave.com
Web: <http://www.albany.edu/ir/>

On Tue, Nov 24, 2009 at 8:30 AM, Margaret R. Roller
<rnr@rollerresearch.com>wrote:

> And if there are any doubts about the professional participant, take a
> minute and do a Twitter search on "focus groups." After 35 years even I

> was
> shocked at the extent to which focus group participation has become a real
> job for many.
>
> --
> Margaret R. Roller
> rmr@rollerresearch.com
>
> -----
> <http://www.aapor.org>
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>
> Vacation hold? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
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> On your return send this: set aapornet mail
> Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
> Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu
>

<http://www.aapor.org>
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On your return send this: set aapornet mail
Please ask authors before quoting outside AAPORNET.
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Tue, 24 Nov 2009 08:44:49 -0700
Reply-To: "Margaret R. Roller" <rmr@ROLLERRESEARCH.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Margaret R. Roller" <rmr@ROLLERRESEARCH.COM>
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Jim,

Right. My experience is that off-campus employee focus groups are always well attended. I rarely overbook or don't overbook by much because there is no way that I am paying-and-sending an employee. Of course a lot of this has to do with the fear factor -- fear for the job if they don't show up (although we don't give them any reason to make that association).

--

Margaret R. Roller
rnr@rollerresearch.com

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

Date: Tue, 24 Nov 2009 14:45:18 -0500
Reply-To: Alex Lundry <alundry@TARGETPOINTCONSULTING.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Alex Lundry <alundry@TARGETPOINTCONSULTING.COM>
Subject: Death of Census Worker Deemed a Suicide
X-To: "AAPORNET@ASU.EDU" <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

To follow up a story that had previously been featured on AAPORNet:

<http://bit.ly/79EKjP>
Census worker in Kentucky killed self, officials conclude

A U.S. Census worker found dead in a secluded Clay County cemetery killed himself but tried to make the death look like a homicide, authorities have concluded.

Bill Sparkman, 51, of London, might have tried to cover the manner of his death to preserve payments under life-insurance policies that he had taken out. The policies wouldn't pay off if Sparkman committed suicide, state police Capt. Lisa Rudzinski said.

"We believe it was an intentional act on his part to take his own life," said Rudzinski, who helped lead the investigation.

Alexander Lundry<<mailto:alundry@targetpointconsulting.com>>,
VP & Director of Research
TargetPoint Consulting<<http://www.targetpointconsulting.com/>>
twitter: @alexlundry<<http://www.twitter.com/alexlundry>>
703-535-8505

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Date: Thu, 26 Nov 2009 12:33:18 +0100
Reply-To: Katja Lozar Manfreda <katja.lozar@FDV.UNI-LJ.SI>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Katja Lozar Manfreda <katja.lozar@FDV.UNI-LJ.SI>
Subject: call for papers ISA 2010- RC33
X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Call for papers, ISA 2010, July 11-17, Goteborg, Sweden.

Session 9: New technologies and data collection in social sciences

Session organizers: Katja Lozar Manfreda, Faculty of Social Sciences,
University of Ljubljana, Slovenia, katja.lozar@fdv.uni-lj.si and Vasja
Vehovar, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia,
vasja.vehovar@fdv.uni-lj.si

We are organizing a session for the next International Sociological
Association World Congress (<http://www.isa-sociology.org/congress2010/>). You
are invited to send your proposed abstracts to katja.lozar@fdv.uni-lj.si
before December 15, 2009. You will be notified about the acceptance of your
proposal by January 30 2010.

Session description: The permanent flow of technological advancements
presents an important driving force for methodological development in social
sciences. This session is seeking papers that will contribute to our
understanding of how new technologies (especially Internet services and
mobile technologies) are influencing the way we do quantitative and
qualitative research in social sciences. We are especially interested in
papers that would show how new technologies are used for collecting data. In
particular, the following areas are of special interest:

- a.. experimental comparisons of alternative design approaches
(contrasting and/or mixing modes of data collection, including new ICT
modes; contrasting and/or mixing qualitative and quantitative approaches
using new ICT);
- b.. exploration of methods for measuring and increasing data quality
when new ICT are used for data collection,
- c.. demonstration of the use of new and innovative research designs as
frontiers of technology.

Best,
Katja Lozar Manfreda

Katja Lozar Manfreda, PhD
assistant professor
Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Ljubljana

Kardeljeva pl. 5, 1000 Ljubljana
Slovenia
Email: katja.lozar@fdv.uni-lj.si
Phone: +386 1 5805 313

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

Date: Mon, 30 Nov 2009 08:00:50 -0500
Reply-To: Colleen Porter <colleen_porter@COX.NET>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Colleen Porter <colleen_porter@COX.NET>
Subject: (unimportant) SERU incentives
X-To: AAPORNET list <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed; delpsp=yes
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v936)

Before the holiday, this article appeared in my local newspaper,

<http://www.gainesville.com/article/20091120/ARTICLES/911201014>

about findings from the Student Experience in the Research University survey in which the University of Florida participated, with students completing the questionnaire last spring.

To survey methodologists, the last two lines are of note:

- > UF had a 70 percent participation rate, compared with no higher than
- > 40 percent at the other universities. A likely reason: UF students
- > needed to participate to qualify for fall football tickets, and some
- > won prizes such as bookstore gift certificates for taking part.

So this voluntary survey was actually required if one wants student football tickets. On a campus like ours, isn't that like saying something is voluntary only if one wants access to air to breathe? And that requirement may have influenced the findings. For example:

- > More than 70 percent of students said they spent more than an hour
- > partying each week, and nearly 30 percent said they spent more than
- > six hours a week doing so. Both results exceeded the average at
- > other schools.

But if the sample was mostly only those who wanted football tickets, wouldn't there be a correlation with partying?

Colleen Porter
Gainesville, FL

P.S. In other news, my daughter's high school marching band is second

in the state. Driving home after the championship competition, the carpool kids were complaining that with scores only .02 points apart, it was statistically a tie. Although the observation was fueled by sour grapes, I was impressed that they understood the concept; some of the kids are also on the math team (Mu Alpha Theta) that have been national champions for three years straight. Between the teamwork and discipline they are learning from band, and the math skills and performance pressure from the math team, they are in good shape to become the next generation of statisticians. Sadly, those things are extracurricular activities that require a boatload of parental involvement and expense, so not readily available to every student in our public school.

<http://www.aapor.org>

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Date: Mon, 30 Nov 2009 12:41:31 -0700

Reply-To: Jacobs Ellen B <Ellen.Jacobs@SRPNET.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Jacobs Ellen B <Ellen.Jacobs@SRPNET.COM>

Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

X-To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

In-Reply-To:

A<9B4EC12ED0795143A400F6E879694EF6C99FF1@drsvrw2k3ex.domain.local>

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

We do a lot of focus groups - mostly with customers - but in my experience, recruiting for focus groups is definitely an art. You really need to have a savvy person doing the recruiting. Reminders are also key.

We also ask a general question (i.e. what do you think is the biggest issue facing your community right now?) as a test for thinking and articulation; it helps weed out the duds. Also, we have a small additional incentive for those who show up early; this helps to ensure respondents get there on time.

E.

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

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Jason Kerns

Sent: Monday, November 23, 2009 4:14 PM

To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

Patrick,

Unfortunately not all facilities balance the motivation and have created

a "professional" respondent database that count on focus groups to supplement their income. Below is an e-mail posting a friend of mine received recently from a local Los Angeles area based research facility. Makes you wonder ...

"If you haven't been scheduled for either the cheese taste test or the fast food taste test, please call in 818.XXX.5322 OR 818.XXX.6600 - ASK FOR RECRUITER

YOU CAN NOT HAVE DONE THE TEQUILLA STUDY.

We still need quite a few people"

Jason Kerns

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Patrick Glaser
Sent: Monday, November 23, 2009 3:04 PM
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU
Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

To clarify what has been said, focus group facilities do offer incentives for participation, but they very consciously balance that motivation against the perverse incentive that financial benefit causes-fraud. To that end, professional moderators and facilities alike have developed and implemented various screening procedures, tests and even logistical barriers to ensure that they're getting the right kinds of participants. Since focus groups are generally not intended to be statistically projectible, they have more flexibility in weighing the benefits of cooperation against selectivity and respecting the participant's privacy.

Some of the techniques they employ are at the initial database recruitment phase, others are implemented at the time of the focus group. So, ultimately, if a larger group needs to be invited for the sake of providing legitimate participants (i.e. those that truly fit your selection criteria)- it may speak to the emphasis on participant scrutiny rather than what we think of as cooperation. Facilities, moderators and individual research managers/investigators may (many times) be using the same types of sources for recruitment. So, even if you're recruiting for a one-time study and not using a pre-existing database of opted-in participants, you should consider the same issues. Highlighting incentives may result in an easy time filling the seats, but who are you filling them with?

FYI- Facilities have produced safeguards against these problems even though many have strict limitations on the frequency of participation. (The industry guideline has been no more than one study in a 6 month period, no more than 4-6 in a lifetime.) QRCA and MRA had committees investigate these issues from both the moderator and facility perspective several years ago. The discussions resulted in several jointly published documents on facility recruiting and management.

Patrick Glaser

Director of Research Standards

Marketing Research Association (MRA)

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

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of James P. Murphy

Sent: 2009-11-23 1:21 PM

To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

There are at least a dozen useful books on focus group methodology. A seminal (and under-credited) article ("The Group Depth Interview") by Alfred E. Goldman, Ph.D., was published in the Journal of Marketing a good 40 years ago. Goldman later published a book with Susan Schwartz McDonald, one of his mentees who went on to become president of his company, National Analysts in Philadelphia. QRCA (Qualitative Research Consultants Association) is a robust professional association of focus group moderators. Naomi Henderson has been training moderators at Riva Training Institute for 20 years. Many focus group moderators are phobic about quantitative research so our interest in their methods is rarely reciprocated. Show up rates are considered inconsequential since everybody, including moderators, accepts the fact that focus group results are not statistically projectable. Their only significance would be administrative and in that area facility operators, aware of the inconvenience poor attendance causes, have modified their recruiting methods and cash incentives to minimize it.

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.

J.P. MURPHY & COMPANY

609 921 2432 Princeton, N.J.

772 219 7671 Stuart, Fla.

610 408 8800 Mobile

www.jpmmurphy.com

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

From: Colleen Porter [mailto:colleen_porter@COX.NET]

Sent: Monday, November 23, 2009 12:12 PM

To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU

Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups?

I appreciate the many comments that people have sent on this topic, and the willingness to share. I am not going to summarize all of them, because the email comments tracked very much along the same lines of those posted, with this one exception: "...There are numerous cases where the police have arrested scofflaws and other ne're-do-wells, such as persons with outstanding court dates, overdue library fines, missed alimony payments, busted bail, etc. by enticing them to parties, meetings or other gatherings where they are promised prizes or incentives." That was thought-provoking, and it might have been part of what was going on with the example from Mike O'Neil as well. I totally agree with Paul Lavrakas' comment about paying the incentive. We want to be good neighbors, having an enduring presence in the communities where we conduct research, so we definitely would pay the incentive if someone shows up. Having assistants helps with discretion, because then one can close the doors when a full house is achieved (even if before the stated time), but leave someone outside to deal with later-comers. Of course the late-comers don't get to eat (and we always contract with local hot spots--I don't favor fried chicken gizzards, but they are popular in some localities), so that minimizes any motivation to arrive late. We also have an IRB-approved protocol for a registry of individuals who are interested in our research projects, with a short informed consent form. So in such cases where we can't use a registree, we can give them the incentive first, then invite them to consent into the registry, so that they can be called back for other opportunities (typically we are not allowed to recruit with a cold call, so this makes it acceptable). Also, as Jeanette observed, we also get "extras" showing up. If they don't fit the criteria for this study or we don't need any more, that person who was not registered in advance does not get the incentive, but they can be consented into the registry so that they'll be called later. So not only does the registry help us recruit, but it also eases the sting for the subject wannabees. But really, I am surprised that not one person gave a published reference, or even a textbook that gives actual numbers? It seems like some experiments must have been done? But perhaps not published? In an article entitled "Thinking critically and creatively about focus groups," published in *Area* (2007) Vol. 39 No. 4,

pp. 528-535, (2007), author Peter E Hopkins of the School of Geography, Politics and Sociology at Newcastle University said, "The practices of very few researchers have become influential and codified in focus group literatures in part because, compared with other research methods, relatively few researchers have written about focus groups as a research method. Furthermore, those who have used focus groups rely on guides written by Morgan, Barbour and Kitzinger (1999), the special issue of Area published over 10 years ago now, or the passing on of practice and experience from researcher to researcher. Alongside relying on the practices of a few researchers, it has also been observed that: in our view, a great deal of focus group work adopts a formulaic approach which fails to develop the full potential of this method. In particular, social scientists are in danger of uncritically adopting market researchers' models of such research rather than adapting and expanding them, taking into account our own purposes and theoretical traditions. (Kitzinger and Barbour 1999)" When I first read that, I thought he was rather harsh, but perhaps it is a point about the lack of published methodology research. Colleen Porter Gainesville, FL ---- Paul J Lavrakas PhD wrote: > This also corresponds with my experience for how many to recruit to > compensate for no-shows. But I will add my belief that it is appropriate to > give the person(s) turned away (if there are any) all of the incentive they > were promised, but to do this so that those who remain to be in the focus > group do not learn of this, at least not in advance of their participation. > > -----Original Message----- > From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Milton R. Goldsamt > Sent: Friday, November 20, 2009 3:12 PM > To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU > Subject: Re: rates of participation in focus groups? > > Let me pass on some information on the "no-show" issue from a > professional colleague of mine, who conducts a good many focus groups > each year: > > Hello. I am not sure about studies and widespread statistics on the > issue. However, for many years, and across many studies and > colleagues, the guidance has been to recruit slightly more > respondents than you actually want to seat. That typically means > recruit 12 for 8-10 to show; or recruit 10 for 7-8 to show. It is > best to have an advance plan for whom to send away if all show, and > also be ready to make spot decisions about whom to seat or send away > based on who shows in time, and the project's objectives > (demographics, experiences, etc.). > > I hope this helps. -- Len Rickman, independent market research > consultant for 15 years and a colleague of Dr. Goldsamt, > lenrickman@comcast.net > > Milton Goldsamt > > Milton R. Goldsamt, Ph.D. > Consulting Research Psychologist & Statistician > Silver Spring, MD > miltrgold@comcast.net > 301-649-2768 > (C) 240-671-7201 > > > > > On Nov 20, 2009, at 12:58 PM, Colleen Porter wrote: > > > I am trying to locate some published studies or reports on the > > rates of no-shows for focus group research. > > > I've found quite a few things about how how to minimize that > > problem, but nothing that gives hard numbers about the possible/ > > expected rates of non-participation, of those who initially agreed > > to take part. > > > Ideas? And what terminology is used to describe that phenomenon? > > > Thanks much, > > > Colleen > > > Colleen K. Porter, Coordinator > > Southeast Center for Research to Reduce Disparities in Oral Health > > "Taking the bite out of head and neck cancer" > > <http://www.dental.ufl.edu/TakeTheBite/> > > University of Florida, College of Dentistry > > Community Dentistry & Behavioral Science > > US

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