

Please answer to seven questions

1. Item nonresponse. What is it and what types of causes are for it?
2. How to analyze household survey nonresponse over time and over countries? Focus on methods.
3. Principles of a conceptual model of cultural influences on survey nonresponse.
4. A major cause of unit nonresponse is the reluctance to cooperate. Especially in telephone surveys, persuasion attempts by the interviewer are the main tools to reduce refusal rates. Give examples about better and worse persuasion strategies.
5. Incentives are not generally accepted for exploiting in surveys but they are however much used. Reason this issue. And give examples about successful/unsuccessful incentives.
6. Logistic regression model: what is it and how it can be used for evaluating responding in surveys?
7. Bob Groves and Mick Couper have presented a conceptual framework for survey participation. This framework has the two main lines, (i) 'out of researcher control' and (ii) 'under researcher control.' Present more details of this framework, and include some examples either from business surveys or household surveys.
8. At the time when the book was published, web surveys were not very common, but Vasja Vehovar et al wrote about these surveys. They concentrated on nonresponse but also discussed populations (target population, operational population, frame population) that are more difficult to handle in web surveys than in ordinary (face-to-face or telephone) surveys. Why it is so? Present basic causes and give examples.
9. What is exit poll? Sampling in exit polls? Special features of nonresponse in exit polls?
10. Cognitive state and response outcome. (Help: Beatty and Herrmann present four cognitive states).