## Attachment 14 CSBS References

## References

de Leeuw E. To Mix or Not to Mix Data Collection Modes in Surveys. Journal of Official Statistics, Vol. 21, No. 2, 2005, 233-255.

Groves R. Nonresponse Rates and Nonresponse Bias in Household Surveys. Public Opinion Quarterly, Vol. 70, No. 5, Special Issue 2006, 646-675.

Herbst J, Jacobs E, Finlayson T, et al. Estimating HIV Prevalence and Risk Behaviors of Transgender Persons in the United States: A Systematic Review. AIDS and Behavior 2008, 12 1, pp. 1–17.

Kulka R. The use of incentives to survey "hard to reach" respondents: a brief review of empirical research and current research practice. Seminar on New Directions in Statistical Methodology, 1995 #23, 256-289. 1995. FCSM Statistical Policy Working Papers. Ref Type: Report

MacKellar D, Valleroy L, Secura G, et al. Unrecognized HIV infection, risk behaviors, and perceptions of risk among young men who have sex with men: opportunities for advancing HIV prevention in the third decade of HIV/AIDS. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 2005 Apr 15;38(5):603-14.

Morton L, Cahill J, Hartge P. Reporting Participation in Epidemiologic Studies: A Survey of Practice. Am. J. Epidemiol. (1 February 2006) 163 (3): 197-203.

Thiede H, Jenkins R, Carey J, et al. Determinants of recent HIV infection among Seattle-area men who have sex with men. Am J Public Health. 2009 Apr;99 Suppl 1:S157-64. Epub 2008 Apr 29.

Whiteman MK, Langenberg P, Kjerulff K, et al. A randomized trial of incentives to improve response rates to a mailed women's health questionnaire. J Womens Health (Larchmt). 2003 Oct;12(8):821-8.

Yancey A, Ortega A, Kumanyika S. Effective recruitment and retention of minority research participants. Annual Review of Public Health 2006. Vol. 27: 1-28.