Notes on inclusion mismatch

* Lewis, Woods &Jacobsmeier. 2014. Estimate state-level public attitudes toward homosexuality in given year -> Reviewed inclusion
* Lin, Zhang, Holt, Robison, Li & Griffin. 2018. Applied the multilevel logistic regression and poststratification method to estimate county-level prevalence of untreated dental caries among children aged 6-9years in the United States -> Reviewed inclusion
* Morgan & Todd. 2009. Using multilevel regression and applied direct-adjustment to the weight using post-stratification. -> Reviewed inclusion.
* Muller & Schrage. 2014. Using MRP -> Reviewed inclusion.
* Pacecho. 2012. Using MRP to measure percentage of favoring smoking ban-> Reviewed inclusion
* Pacecho. 2013. measure state opinion on education and welfare spending using the MRP approach on a 5-year-pooled time frame. -> Reviewed inclusion.
* Park, Gelman & Bafumi. 2004. -> Reviewed inclusion
* Pouwel, et.al. 2021. Using dynamic MRP -> Reviewed inclusion
* Rigby & Haselswerdt. 2013. Using MRP to measure state level support to federal law -> reviewed inclusion.
* Simonovits, Guess & Nagler. 2019 Using MRP to generate estimates of the average prefer- ences in each state so that we can compare them to policy outcomes on a meaningful cardinal scale -> Reviewed inclusion
* Smidt. 2017. Use a probit bivariate model but without hierarchy. -> Reviewed exclusion.
* Smiley. 2019. Use MRP to do SAE for asthma prevalence -> Reviewed inclusion.
* Smith. 2011. Only reviewed other studies. -> Reviewed exclusion
* Tausanovitch & Warsaw. 2013. Use MRP to generate estimates of mean policy preferences -> Reviewed inclusion.
* Tausanovitch & Warsaw. 2014. Use MRP to estimate city-level policy conservatism -> Reviewed inclusion