

Quality, Comparability and Compliance in the European Social Survey

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Outline of Presentation

- Very brief overview of the ESS
- Key requirements for participating countries
- Quality in the survey life cycle
- Identification of quality indicators
- Quality through enhancement meetings

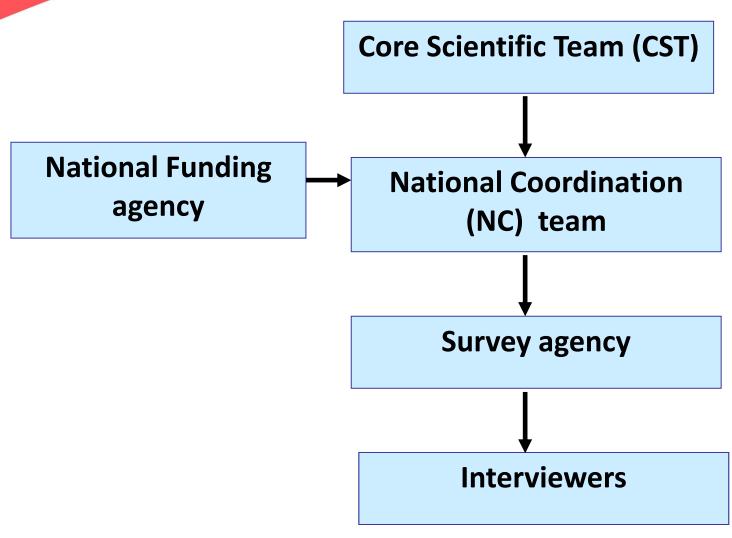
Key points to remember



- Large scale biennial cross-national survey
- Led by a Core Scientific Team (CST), HQ at City University London
- Funding from member and observer countries of the ESS ERIC (R7 onwards)
- National coordinator (NC) new or continuous; individual or team
- NC or funder contracts survey agency
- Input harmonisation
- Rigorous methodology leading to comparability & equivalence

ESS organisation







Project Specification

- Random probability sampling; no substitution/quota sampling permitted at any stage
- Effective sample size of 1500
- Minimum target response rate of 70%
- 3% maximum non-contact rate (of all sample units)
- Minimum 30 day fieldwork period between Sept & Dec
- At least 4 personal visits per sample unit before abandoned as non-productive
- Maximum of 48 issued sample units per interviewer

Quality measures: Survey Life Cycle

BEFORE FIELDWORK

Quality Assurance

- CST country contact & sample expert assigned
- NC intranet available
- Sample design signed off
- Consistency crosschecks
- Interviewer briefing guidance provided
- Data protocol issued

Quality Monitoring

- Consultations on question adaptations
- Fieldwork planning questionnaire completed
- Verification (of translated items)
- SQP coding (of translated items)

Quality measures: Survey Life Cycle

DURING FIELDWORK

Quality Assurance

- Response enhancement guidelines
- Fieldwork monitoring guidance (CST)

Quality Monitoring

- Survey agency monitors interviewers and fieldwork
- NCs monitor survey agency using fieldwork reports
- CST Country contact oversees process and monitors contact attempts, non-contacts, ineligibles, RR

Quality measures: Survey Life Cycle

AFTER FIELDWORK

Quality Assurance

- Data processing & consistency checks
- National Technical Summary & Documentation report
- All data released on time
 including SDDF and
 contact form data

Quality Monitoring

- Fieldwork summary and deviations
- CST analyses carried out interviewer effects, response & non-response rates, achieved sample composition, question quality, compliance with Specifications

Improving quality – indicators



- Country profile
- documents aspects of compliance across survey life cycle
- incorporates some measures of quality assessment
- aims to identify areas that might warrant further investigation
 / future improvements
- ESS Quality Assessment
- Identifying indicators using existing frameworks European Statistical System & OECD, TQM and TSE
- create a quality profile evaluating the survey as a whole & a quality report that evaluates country-level activities
- difficulties in prioritising and selecting indicators
- users of data quality indicators unclear



Improving quality - meetings

- CST Meetings
- Scientific Advisory Board and Methods Advisory Board
- Meetings with National Coordination teams
- specific teams to give feedback on round
- briefing for new National Coordinators before fieldwork preparations start
- all National Coordinators two per round
- Field Directors Meetings (infrequent 2008, 2010, 2014)



European

- Quality Enhancement Meetings
- Dedicated to a specific topic area in the ESS
- Discussions between experts, survey methodologists and CST
- Produce recommendations for improvements
- 1. Design effects & interviewer effects (2007)
- 2. Measurement of occupational status (2007)
- 3. Qualitative & Quantitative pre-testing (2008)
- 4. Work, family and well-being module (2009)
- 5. Measurement of education (2009)
- 6. Measurement quality of questions (planned for 2014)
- 7. Mixed modes (planned for 2014)



Thank you!

Questions?

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