Fieldwork Management System (FMS)

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Background

• As the use of CAPI and PAPI varies across countries, so do the methods to record contact attempts
• Availability and quality of fieldwork progress reports vary considerably
• For cross national surveys it is difficult to have timely and accurate picture of fieldwork in all countries
• Also limits understandings of non-response and interviewer effort during fieldwork as analysis often takes place *after* fieldwork
**SHARE**
- Standardised software to manage sample and log contact attempts
- Updates available during fieldwork, and are comparable
- BUT use of laptops means it's inconvenient to record in real time

**ESS**
- Detailed contact forms
- Often not available in real time
- Detailed analysis only completed once fieldwork has finished
- Mix of CAPI and PAPI means quality of data collected varies

**FMS**
- Centralised sample management
- Portable and easy method to log contact attempts
- Providing timely and detailed progress updates to enable real time monitoring
- Controlled access to ensure data confidentiality

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Design & development - 1

• Survey of 22 ESS6 and 4 SHARE fieldwork directors
  ➢ Aims: to get a better understanding of current fieldwork practices and to have their input of the development of the tool
  ➢ Asked about the methods used to issue cases and monitor progress, essential features for the FMS, and perceived barriers to implementation

• Results informed the development of the specification for the FMS, including the substantive and technical features

Deliverables available via the DASISH webpage: http://dasish.eu/deliverables/
Design and Development (2)

Mobile application
- Compatible with any phone or tablet
- Work both offline and online
- Record outcome of contact attempts in real time
- Facilitate effective workload management by interviewers

Central Database
- Multiple accounts with varying access rights
- Secure transfer of data
- Compatible with address, HH and individual samples
- Handle single and multiple stage case allocation

- All information should be synced to, and stored in the central database
- Accessible data for all users
- Standardised outputs for effective fieldwork monitoring

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Programming and Testing

• Structured approach to testing, using test case scenarios which mirrored the way interviewers might use the application

• ‘Essential’ and ‘optional’ features from the specification were grouped according to functionality

• Test cases were designed to assess Usability; Security; Data transfer, Fieldwork processes and Outputs.

• Testing carried out by researchers and programmers

• Issues logged in Redmine
Programming and Testing (2)

• Specification was very ambitious – so prioritised *essential* and *achievable* features
  o Extending and improving user interface (UI)
  o Ability to add, edit and save information

• Development and testing then became more focused on debugging and refining the FMS

• Subsequent testing carried out remotely
Outcome

• A prototype mobile application and the basic structure for the central database

• Functionalities available:
  ▪ Secure login
  ▪ Clear overview of cases
  ▪ Search function
  ▪ Respondent / HH selection
  ▪ Recording contact attempts
  ▪ Notes function
  ▪ Neighbourhood Characteristic Questionnaire
  ▪ Saving a new address

• Also produced a final report detailing progress from the specification to the prototype developed.

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Future development

Additional features include:

- Convert / translate the app into other languages
- Provide interviewer statistics
- Implement checks to prevent user error
- Ensure compatibility with national sample data

- User testing
- Pilot study
- Scoping study

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Example 1: Logging a successful contact attempt

One of the first screens gives an overview of all of the cases currently allocated to the interviewer.

The overview also allows the interviewer to see the date of the last contact attempt.

The colour coded system gives a simple overview of the status of the case.

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The interviewer can then log a visit by selecting this.
The interviewer will then be able to log the outcome of the visit (in this example, a completed interview).

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Example 2: Selecting a household

Address
Plantage Kerklaan, 1018 CZ Amsterdam

Case Status
No respondent selected. Please select a household first.

Neighbourhood Questions
No household selected. Please select a household first.

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On this screen, the interviewer must enter the household numbers present at the address.

In this example, there are three flats (Flat A, Flat B, and Flat C).

Once entered, pressing the ‘Save’ button will prompt the selection of one of the households, using the KISH selection method.

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In this example, ‘Flat A’ was selected, and the address has been updated from ‘Plantage Kerklaan, 1018 CZ Amsterdam’ to ‘Flat A Plantage Kerklaan, 1018 CZ Amsterdam’.

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With thanks to…..

This project has included multiple collaborators including:

- Sally Widdop (formally of ESS ERIC HQ, UK),
- Lennard Kuijten & Iggy van der Wielen (CentERdata, Netherlands),
- Johanna Bristle (MEA, Germany)
- Verena Halbherr (GESIS, Germany).

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