



Support to the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics in Improving the Quality of Official Statistics

Component D: Methodological and geo-spatial tools for improving the quality and efficiency of field surveys

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Mandatory result



***Optimization of field workload allocation
using geo-spatial tools for managing field
surveys in designated areas***

If we simplify the MR:

- 1. Optimization field workload allocation using
geo-spatial tools***
- 2. Using geo-spatial tools for managing field
surveys in designated areas***



Activities Benchmarks



ID1: *Definition of indicators to measure the efficiency of field work and reliability of estimates with a view to reduce costs and improve sample quality developed*

ID2: *Methodological paper on managing and monitoring field work using geo-spatial procedures during data collection process*

ID3: *Methodological paper on optimization of workload allocation of fieldwork using geo-spatial procedures and other tools*

ID4: *Feasibility test for managing and monitoring field work evaluated*



Activities Benchmarks – cont.

ID5: Feasibility test for optimizing workload allocation of field work evaluated

ID6: Design specification of a geo-spatial application, to identify and analyse regional non-response and enable rapid reaction and handling of problematic "hot spots"

ID7: Design specification of a geo-spatial application, to optimize allocation of field workers' workload and enable multi-survey sampling



ICBS GOALS



Improve fieldwork Quality & Efficiency

Methodology that would yield optimized planning and allocation of workload units to interviewers:

- ✓ Lower costs – by having the same interviewer conducting several surveys in defined geographical areas
- ✓ Improve coverage quality – our assumption is that geo-spatial tools can help visualize and identify problematic areas of regional under coverage. Improving the ICBS ability to manage the field work during midst of data collection will enable to reallocate resources for optimal treatment



24.05.2016 – 26.05.2016



Activity D.1:

**Position analysis of methodology to allocate
interviewers' workload in multi-field surveys**



Background 1

➤ *Sampling Frames:*

- *The Central Population Register (CPR): for sampling individuals and households*
- *Dwelling Register: for sampling dwelling units*

➤ *Currently, all field surveys conducted by ICBS are sampled after geocoding of each unit in the sampling frames*



Background 2



➤ *Main field surveys:*

1. *Labour Force Survey (Lfs)*
2. *Household Expenditure Survey (Hh)*
3. *Social Survey (Ss)*
4. *Longitudinal Survey (Sampled from the CPR in the first wave 2012)*

The samples of these surveys are drawn separately for each survey



Background 3



- *ICBS typical interviewer works in one survey*
- *The workload distribution thereby is performed independently for each survey*
- *Each survey has its own constraints created by its methodology:*
 - *Data collection period*
 - *Time span feasible for collection*
 - *Reference period, and so on.*



Itinerary for D1 workshop



DATES	SUBJECT	PRESENTER
23-24/5	Presenting the current situation regarding the planning of field surveys, geocoding, and the allocation of workload to interviewers.	ICBS
24-25/5	Presenting EU/MS experts	MS-experts
26/5	Discussing and defining various indicators / metrics recommendations that will help to develop tools that measure efficiency and enable cost reduction in field allocation interviewers in field surveys.	MS and ICBS



Hope for fruitful and enjoyable discussions

