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Statistics Austria

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Workshop on LFS Methodology

Quality controls and checks in data-editing procedure

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Organisation of data-editing procedure in Austria for the LFS

Plausibility checks at different phases in the editing procedure

Examples

Austrian LFS

• 5 waves

• first wave CAPI (BLAISE)

second to fifth wave CATI (BLAISE)

Procedure for each quarter:

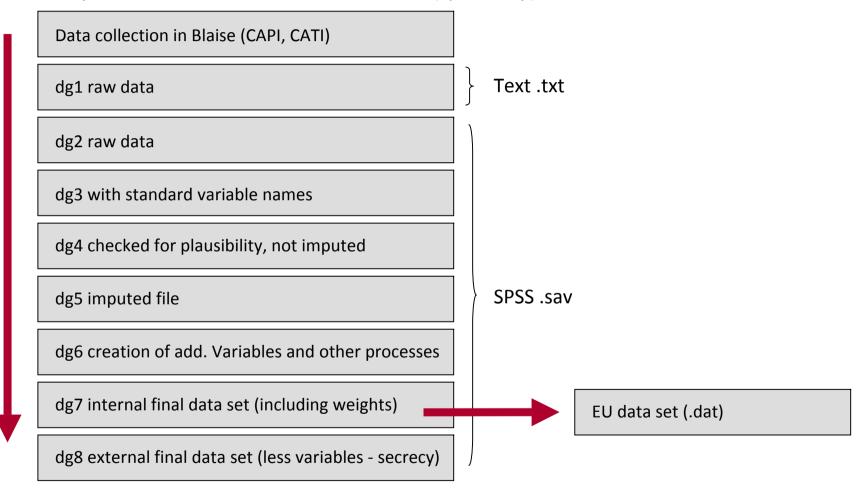
- Basis-file (BLAISE data file)
- Transformation into a text-file (dg1)
- dg2 to dg7: spss-files

Compatibility for enhancement and expansion.

Automating of editing for a large number of variables.

final data-file (dg7 / dg8 / Eurostat-file)

The way from the interview to the final (quartaly) data set



Different prefixes of programmes depending on what the syntax refers to:

- Global procedure (meta.)
- Procedure at a lower level (proz.)
- Coding of variables (var.)
- Plausibility checks (pla.)
- Imputation (imp.)

Different missing values:

Missing values get negative codes (there are no other negative values in the dataset)

- >Missing codes from BLAISE (don't know and refusal)
- ➤ Check of filters
 - missing value although there should be a value
 - value, but person is in the filter for the variable (should be missing)
- >Implausible values

Different missing values:

Code	Label	Content
-1	Refusal	From CATI or CAPI (recoded to -1)
-2	Don't know	From CATI or CAPI (recoded to -2)
-3	Filter	Missing per definition
-4	Filter cancelled	Values that should be filters
-5	Unknown (System)	Not attributable missing values
-6	Filter missing-routing	Filtered due to a missing value
-7	Partly missing	Missing value in one variable of a merged variable
-9	Not plausible	Assigned in plausibility check
-10	Filter cancelled (missing-routing)	Values that should be filters due to missing-routing

Plausibility checks

- During the interview
 - Signals or "hard checks"
- After the interview
 - > Plausibility analysis and corrections (imputation of implausible values)
 - >Phone back to confirm answers

Plausibility checks

If two or more variables are involved – which one is correct?

Decide from case to case which value is true.

Can only be solved basically

- > in the course of interview
- > phone back the corresponding case

Plausibility checks

Routing errors

> Hierarchical approach

important variables for the routing are considered correct (except of some minor checks)

- age
- military or civilian service
- employment status

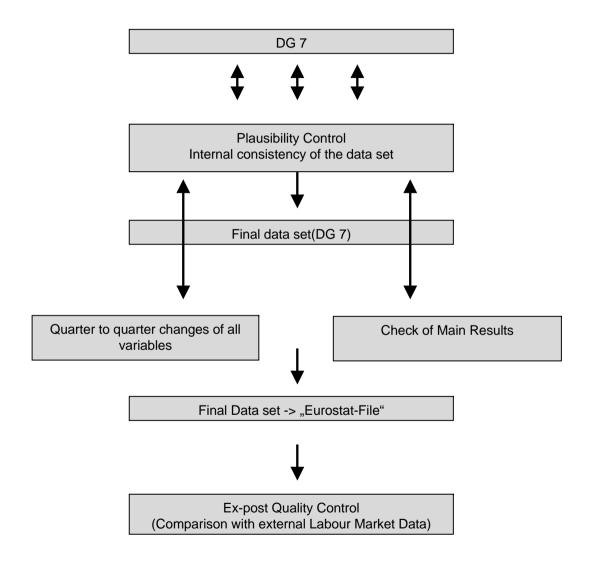
Plausibility checks in the Austrian LFS

During the Interview (signals, checks)

> Between data generation 3 and 4 (pla.variable.sps)

Before data generation 7 is finished

Data Control



K12: In which year did you complete your highest educational level?

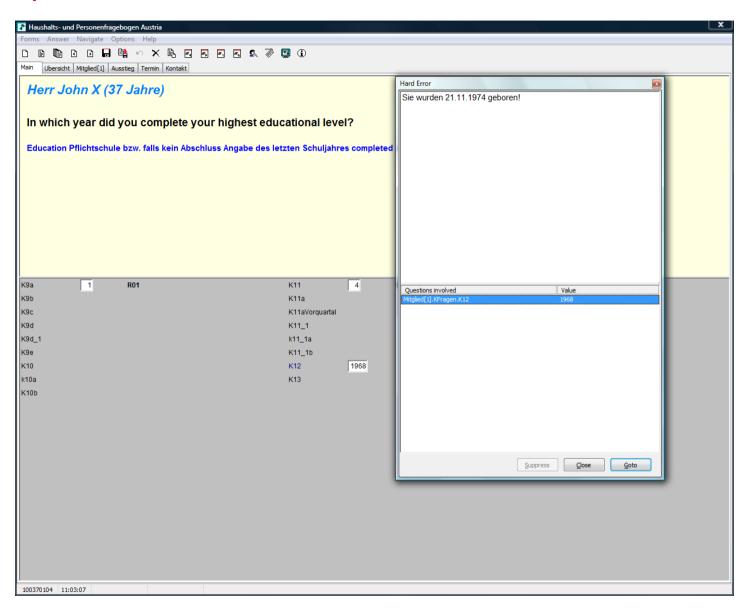
if K12<Year(GebDAt) and K12<>RF and K12<>DK then

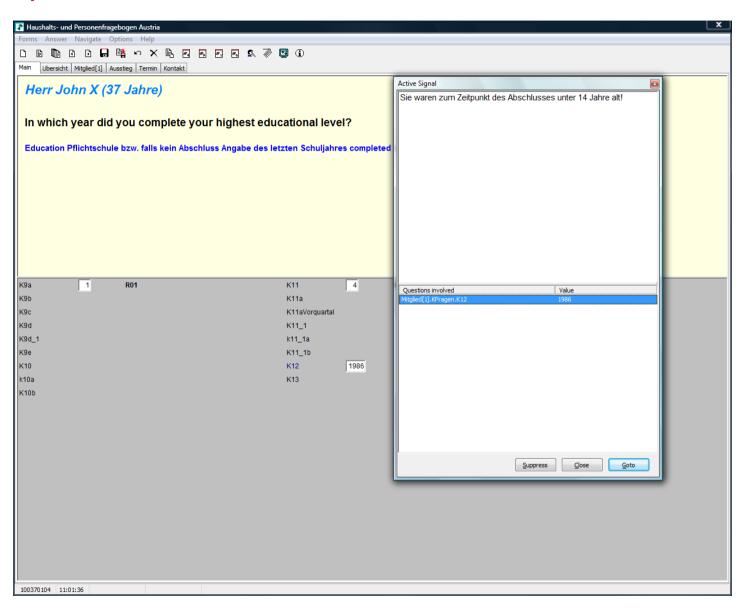
CHECK (K12=empty) "You were born ^date of birth! "

if (K12<YEAR(GebDat)+13 and K12<>RF and K12<>DK) then

SIGNAL (K12=empty) " You were younger than 14 years at the time of completing your highest education!"

endif





dg3

pla.dber08.sps occupation

Teachers with professional status blue-collar worker or contributing family worker

if range(dber08,2310,2359) and (dbers=2 or dbers=8) dber08=-9.

dg4

pla.cgrund.sps

Why didn't you work (in your principal occupation) in the week from Monday ... to Sunday ...? Was it mainly because of ...

R04 - Further or vocational education or training

if (cgrund=4)&(kausb=0)&(kkursb=0)&(kkursf=0) cgrund=-9.

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