



REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA
STATISTICAL OFFICE RS



Universiteit
Utrecht



UNIVERSITÄT
MANNHEIM



Smart Survey Implementation

<https://cros.ec.europa.eu/dashboard/trusted-smart-surveys>



“The integration of traditional surveys with new data produced from smart surveys”

Peter Lugtig, Danielle McCool, Bella Struminskaya, Barry Schouten
Utrecht University. P.lugtig@uu.nl

Agenda

1. Smart surveys – what are they?
2. Smart and non-smart surveys
3. Two methods of integration
4. Ways forward

What is a smart survey?

Three ingredients:

1. A survey

2. A 'smart' element

- Sensors to collect other data: pictures, audio, locations, movements, etc.

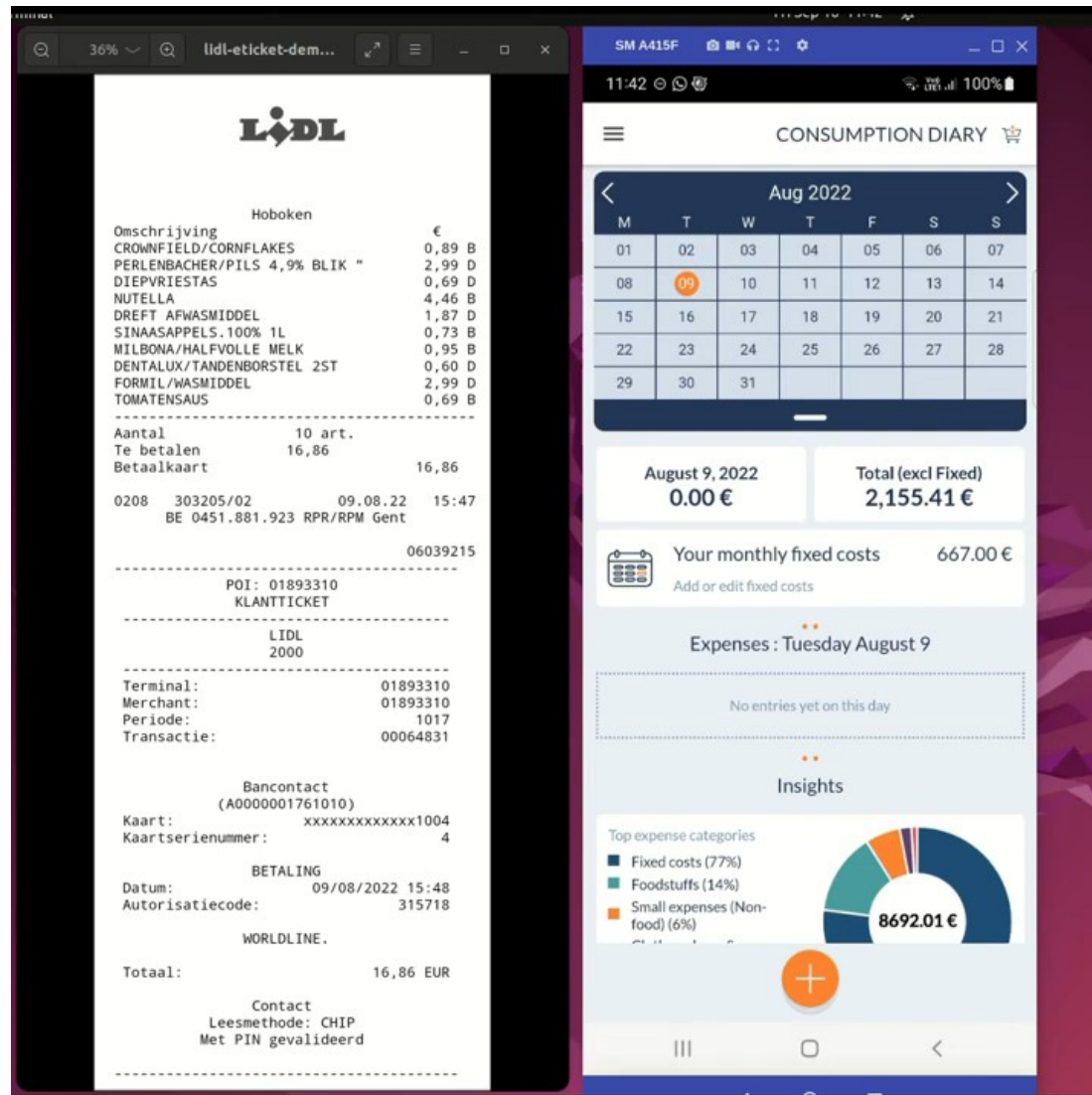
3. Integrate the survey and smart element

- After data collection: e.g. Fitbits with questionnaires on activities
- During data collection: smartphone apps
 - Sensors help to make task easier
 - Sensor data are often processed on phone
 - Respondents can interact with sensor data

Smart Survey Implementation (2023-2025)

- Funded by Eurostat
 - Follows on Trusted Smart Statistics (2020-2022) project
- Microservices for handling sensors within apps (IT)
- Methodology
 1. Recruitment
 2. Machine Learning
 3. User Interaction
 4. Mode effects
- Legal/ethical, data lifecycle, governance

An illustration: Household budget Survey



Youtube video:
 Hbits (2023)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BvmD5Zqv27s>

In contrast: non-smart

Section 8 Holidays, short breaks and day trips outside the Republic of Ireland

If you go on any trip ABROAD during the 14 day diary period, please fill in this section.

If you go on holiday in the Republic of Ireland please keep your diary as if you were at home.

If you go on a day trip abroad (e.g. UK including Northern Ireland), record the amount you spend abroad (in euro) below (include spending while on the ferry, plane etc). Any spending in the Republic of Ireland should be entered in Sections 1-5 (normal.)

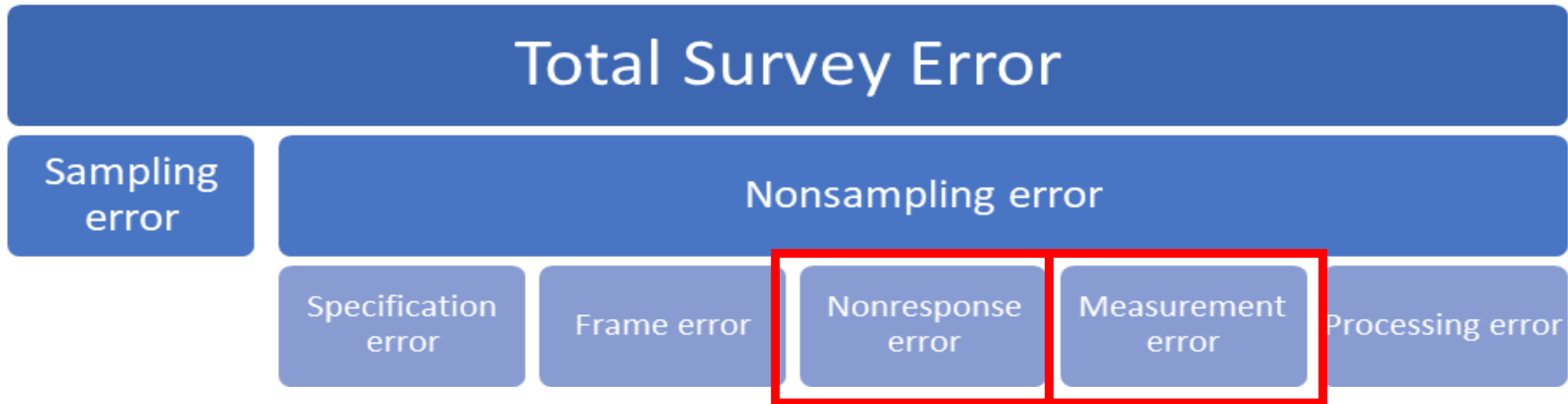
Is this date before of the 2 week di

Yes

No

Source: Irish Household Budget study 2022. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xRObt45RjAo>

Integration and mode effects - why worry?



- Smart surveys aim to improve measurement – and do by a lot
- Studies so far (Lugtig et al, 2021; Keusch et al 2019;2020) show that smart surveys suffer from nonresponse issues
 - Problems with older people, lower educated

Prepare for a future mixed-mode smart surveys

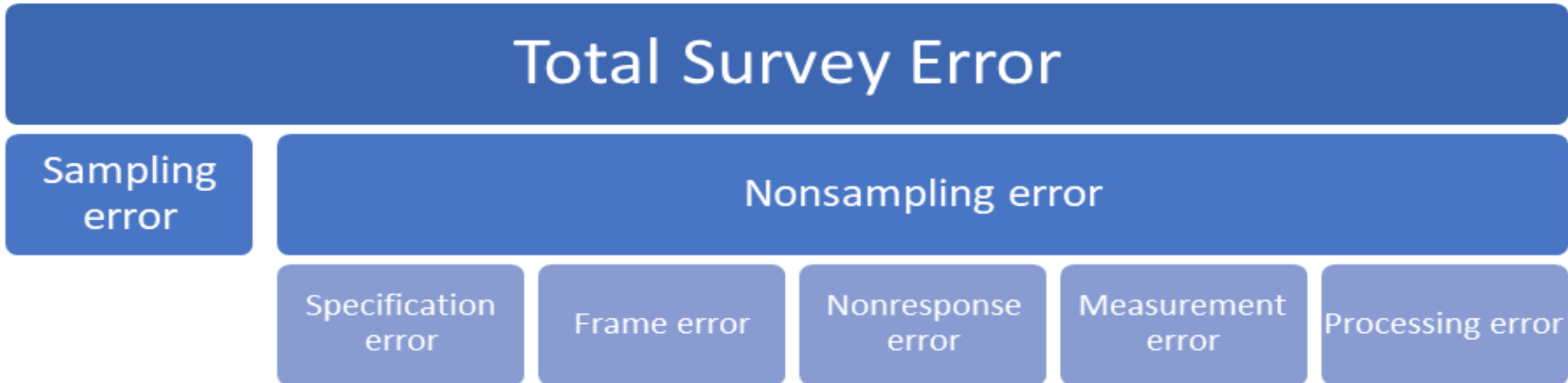
- Smart surveys for some -> via mobile app
- Traditional survey for others -> web survey and/or paper
- Smart survey project conducts pilots:
 - Belgium: mix apps, web and paper for Time Use Survey
 - Germany: mix different levels of smartness in survey in Household Budget
 - France: within-respondent studies (both paper and app) in Household Budget
 - Italy: web/app survey and fully smart survey

Two approaches

- 1. Mixed-mode approach
 - Combine multiple instruments into one database
 - Input harmonization
 - Integration before data analysis
- 2. Data integration approach
 - Different instruments, different estimates
 - Output harmonization
 - Integration after data-analysis

Two approaches and TSE

- 1. Mixed-mode approach
- 2. Data integration approach



Ways forward

- Experiments conducted in SSI project in 2024
 - Paper vs. web vs. app-administration
 - Different levels of smart surveys
 - Automatic classification
 - User involvement
 - Across countries
- Work out the two approaches for different datasets
 1. Mixed-mode
 2. Data integration
- Estimates for size of the shift due to switch to smart surveys
 - Can help inform future design
 - Bridge gaps in time-series

Thank you

- Questions: p.lugtig@uu.nl