

Evaluation of particular procedures within EU SILC 2005 and 2006 survey organisation process (preparation of fieldwork, data collection, data recording)

Summary

The aim of the presentation is to give a picture for the Slovak Republic of particular procedures carried out within EU SILC 2005 survey and of organisation process of the EU SILC 2006 survey centred on evaluation of strength and weakness of their realization.

Introduction of presentation deals with aims of the project and external assumes, which led to acceleration of implementation of the survey in conditions of the Slovak Republic.

One of these external assumes was active preparation of the EU SILC 2005 through realisation of three pilot projects. Each of them was useful in term of verification of functionality of individual phases of the survey in fieldwork and showed areas, which involved special interest to be solved.

Bulk of presentation is aimed at description of particular phases organisation of the survey – from the ensuring of the fieldwork including data collection, through carrying out of decentralized and centralized processing towards data transmission and creation of outputs. Processes are represented in term of timetable of action, preparation of questionnaires and in the first place in term of task specification, for which the Regional Offices were responsible in stage of preparation and realisation of fieldwork and data processing on decentralized level and on the other side workers of the SO SR in phase of data processing on centralized level and in creation of outputs.

As there is no national surveys within Slovakia centred on collection of information on income distribution, measurement of poverty and social exclusion and their structure, by reason of special public interest in given area, cooperation with external users (especially with MLSA and F) was ensured in creation of questionnaires and outputs design. Questions in questionnaires were proposed in those form to be covered all required indicators, and some variables were included on the base of requirements of national users.

Within the EU SILC 2006 we focused on description of procedures related to ensuring of longitudinal component. As EU SILC survey was from the beginning represented as the survey with maximum anonymity of provided data guaranteed, one of identified problem in obtaining of subsidiary information needed for possible localization of moved persons was no confidence of households in connection with data abuse. The most frequent argument of refusal was reference to personal data protection.

In conclusion of presentation there is strength and weakness of the EU SILC 2005 survey and of activities realized until now within EU SILC 2006 mentioned in detail.

