

Household Survey Background Information

Note: This tab is for information purposes only, so no scores are attached. The information to complete this sheet can be found in a final survey report or similar document.

a	Data source: Name of household survey	<i>Type name here</i>
b	Agencies responsible for definition of survey objectives, collection, analysis, and dissemination of data (list primary agency first, if more than one); include agencies and groups both within the country and outside, as applicable	<i>Type agencies here</i>
c	Data collection period for latest round of the household survey (for instance January-March 2017; this is not the publication date or release date)	<i>Enter data collection period here</i>
d	List years of surveys carried out in last 10 years, or longer if time series of interest. For example: 2015, 2010, 2005	<i>List surveys here</i>
e	List the source of the sampling frame for the survey, including any updates. For instance, 2000 population census, updated in 2008.	<i>Enter information here</i>
f	Explain geographic coverage of the survey. For instance: all regions, selected regions (list regions). Note areas excluded, if any, because of conflict, because not under government control, or for other reasons.	<i>List geographic coverage here</i>
g	List the languages in which the survey was administered.	<i>List languages here</i>
h	List which SDG indicators can be estimated using data from this survey.	<i>List indicators here</i>
i	Data limitations: Describe any other data limitations not captured in section 5, statistical processes. Note: Complete this field after you have reviewed all principles in subsequent tabs (statistical processes and statistical outputs).	<i>Enter information here</i>
j	Website(s) with data and/or survey documentation	<i>Enter website address(es) here</i>

	Household Survey Data Quality Assessment Framework	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1	Score	Comment	Evidence notes	Brief additional explanation	Recommendations for improvement	Examples for training
1	Principle 1: Relevance										
1.1	Data are relevant to education needs										
1	The household survey is designed to provide data on education indicators	Data collection is primarily intended for generating education statistics	Data collection includes module primarily intended for generating education statistics (such as health and education survey)		Data collection not primarily intended to generate education statistics (labour force, health, etc.)			Review design and purpose of particular household survey			
1.2	There is appropriate contact with users on data needs										
2	Processes are in place to consult with data users on their needs.	A broad cross-section of data users are consulted before the survey is undertaken	At least some data users are consulted before the survey is undertaken	At least some users are consulted in an ad hoc manner	Users are not asked for input			User consultation notes, meeting minutes, etc. (any evidence that users were consulted)	Users are consulted (involved, contacted, etc.) to get their input on their needs		
2	Principle 2: Sound methodology										
2.1	Classification systems are documented and consistent with international standards and good practices										
3	Data are collected in a manner that allows classification and indicator calculation in accordance with international standards (e.g. ISCED).	Classification allows indicator calculation consistent with international standards for all education indicators	Classification allows indicator calculation consistent with international standards for most education indicators	Classification allows indicator calculation consistent with international standards for some education indicators	Classification does not allow indicator calculation consistent with international standards for education indicators			ISCED mapping			
4	Household survey documentation is available, and naming of variables is standardized and internally consistent	Documentation is available and variable names are standardized and internally consistent			Incomplete documentation is available and variable names are not always standardized or internally consistent			Current database structure or codebook	Refer to naming conventions and table structure in the database	Modification or development of a database according to sound (scientific) principles	Illustrate with sample database (nomenclatures, naming conventions and table structure)
3	Principle 3: Accuracy and reliability										
3.1	Household survey education data are adequate for compiling education statistics										
5	Household survey sample selection is sound, based on an appropriate data source, and reflects population characteristics.	Multi-stage stratified sample based on census			Other (specify)			Report text and appendices on sample design			
6	Smallest administrative unit for which statistics on education are statistically accurate	Macro administrative region (for example, state or province) and area of residence (urban/rural)			National level only						
7	Population coverage within the sample is complete (covering entire household population).	Covers complete household population	For most education variables, covers complete household population		For education variables, covers only sub-group within households; for instance, people aged 15 years or older		Household surveys may cover a subgroup for some variables. For instance, the DHS usually measures literacy for women of reproductive age only, rather than all women.	Report text and appendices on sample design			
8	Household survey measures literacy rates by testing literacy (not collecting self-reported literacy)	Survey assesses/tests literacy		Survey does not assess literacy, but asks for self-reported literacy	No literacy data available			Report text, tables, and questionnaires			

9	Data can be disaggregated by disability status, which is identified and defined in accordance with international standards for survey data collection (Washington Group on Disability Statistics)	Data can be disaggregated by disability status and definition is consistent with international standards	Data can be disaggregated by disability status but definition is not consistent with international standards		Data cannot be disaggregated by disability status			Report text, tables, and questionnaires		
10	Data on age are from official records, such as birth certificates	Age data are from official records (birth certificates, etc.)	Age data are collected from each household member himself/herself	Age data on household members are collected from one household respondent	Age data not reported			Dataset with all information included	Modify questionnaire to include all the expected information	Lab Exercise: Enrolment by grade, teachers by gender, etc.
11	Survey records birth date for household members and collects school attendance for a specified school year (i.e. spelled out with year instead of "current year" or similar wording).	Birth date data and attendance in a specific school year data are available.		Data are available for either birth date or attendance in a specific school year, but not for both.	Neither birth date data nor attendance in a specific school year data are available.		Household surveys usually ask for age at the time a household was surveyed, rather than at start of school year	Report information on timing of fieldwork; country information on timing school year		
3.2 Household survey data are assessed and validated										
12	Appropriate and rigorous quality control measures are in place during household survey data collection, data entry and cleaning, and in analysis and reporting, including data quality tables	Quality control plan and tools exist, and are used throughout survey process	Quality control plan and tools exist, but are used inconsistently during survey process	Quality control plan and tools exist, but are not used	Quality control plan and tools do not exist, and there is no evidence of systematic quality control		Measures may include field checks, data quality tables, to ensure fidelity of implementation	Manuals, tables and data on data quality, records	Manuals should explain quality control measures; also can consult survey staff	
13	Information is compiled on coverage, non-response and missing data, and there are estimates of the degree of confidence in the data.	Information compiled on all criteria		Information is partially compiled	Information is not compiled			Report text and appendices on data quality		
3.3 Statistical techniques employed conform to sound statistical procedures, and are documented										
14	Household survey data collection instruments are pilot tested and revised accordingly.	Instruments and procedures are pilot tested and revised based on results and review		Instruments and procedures are pilot tested but not revised based on results and review	Instruments and procedures are not pilot tested and revised			Report description of questionnaire development; interviews with survey staff	Include review of translations to ensure approximately equivalent meaning across languages	Questionnaire examples (poor and well designed)
15	Household survey data collection instruments are valid, measuring what they intend to measure (especially in education)	Household survey data collection instruments are valid measuring what they intend to measure (especially in education)	Many, but not all, questionnaire items are valid, and measure what they intend to measure	Some, but not most, questionnaire items are valid, and measure what they intend to measure	Household survey data collection instruments are not valid, and do not measure well what they intend to measure (especially in education)			Questionnaires: check wording of questions to see whether participation and other variables are adequately measured	In particular, look at whether a school year is specified (versus 'current year'); whether literacy is assessed (vs. self-reported).	
16	Data collection instruments are easy to use in the field and results are easy to use in computer entry and data processing.	Instruments are well designed and easy to use	Instruments are reasonably well designed and somewhat easy to use		Instruments are poorly designed and hard to use			Questionnaire review; interviews with survey staff		

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4	Principle 4: Periodicity and timeliness										
4.1	Periodicity and timeliness follow the intended schedule										
17	Household survey data are collected regularly, according to planned schedule.	Repeated or periodic data collection (e.g., once every three to five years)	More than one round of data collection, but at no regular frequency		One-time collection			Interviews with survey staff, review of periodicity			
18	Household survey data are disseminated in a timely manner.	Statistics are disseminated according to schedule, within specified timeframe		There are delays in dissemination	Statistics are not disseminated			Interviews with survey staff, review of documentation on schedule			
5	Principle 5: Consistency										
5.1	Final statistics are consistent or reconcilable over a reasonable period of time										
19	Consistent time series household survey data are available	Time series, comparable data are available for 3 or more rounds of surveys	Time series, comparable data are available for 2 rounds of surveys	Time series data are available, but not comparable measures	No time series data are available			Review of information on surveys done to date, from reports, website			
5.2	Final statistics are consistent or reconcilable with those obtained through other surveys and data sources										
20	Education statistics from household survey have similar enough concepts and definitions to allow comparison with data from other sources, such as administrative data and other household surveys	Concepts and definitions are similar enough to allow comparison with other data sources		Some data can be compared, but other indicators are not comparable	Data cannot be compared			Data can be compared with administrative or other household survey data on similar or same variables	Important questions include: whether concepts and terms are consistent across data sources; whether the survey covers the entire household population.		
6	Principle 6: Accessibility and clarity										
6.1	Statistics from household survey are presented in a clear and understandable manner, and forms of dissemination are adequate										
21	Household survey education data and indicators are published in a clear manner, and charts and tables are disseminated with the data to facilitate the analysis.	Publication contains charts, tables with interpretation	Publication contains charts, tables without interpretation		No publication			Publication review	Example of a data publication (tables) is available (e.g. web, brochure, newspaper, etc.)		
22	Household survey data (raw or micro data) are disseminated in a manner that facilitates access (e.g., websites, statistical publications) and data availability is well publicized	Accessible to all users	Accessible only to some users	Difficult to access, which limits distribution	Not accessible at all			Data tables on web, publications, etc.			
6.2	Up-to-date and pertinent household survey metadata are made available										
23	Household survey metadata, including information on concepts, definitions, classification and other methodology, and statistical techniques are prepared	Comprehensive metadata exist		Metadata partially exist	Metadata are non-existent			Metadata documentation			
24	Household survey metadata are disseminated in a manner that facilitates its access (e.g., websites, statistical publications) and availability is well publicized	Metadata accessible to all users	Metadata accessible only to some users	Metadata difficult to access	Metadata not accessible at all			Metadata publication (web, publications, etc.)			
6.3	Prompt and knowledgeable technical support to users is available										
25	Mechanisms are in place to respond to users' requests on household survey data	Mechanisms exist and are implemented		Mechanisms exist but are not implemented	Mechanisms are non-existent			Examples of procedures	Procedures, documentation exist to respond to users' request		
26	Assistance to users with household survey data is provided and monitored.	Assistance to users is provided and monitored		Assistance to users is provided but not monitored	No assistance is provided			Documentation of assistance; interviews with data managers			
27	Household survey data not routinely disseminated are made available upon request	Data are always made available upon request		Data are made available on a case-by-case basis	Data are never made available						