# Task 2.4 – Data integration and mode effects

## Necessity of considering data integration and mode effects

* What makes this different
* What challenges exist
  + Mode effects (pure mode effects) specification of longitudinal diary variables – smart vs fully smart vs legacy
    - More precise and timely reporting of expenses/activities?
    - More rich data?
* Questions
  + Are there large differences in time use and household spending depending on whether a smart survey or web/paper diary is used
    - Separate sample selection differences from mode measurement effects and isolate the difference between the datasets caused by the different measurement methods
  + Are there differential mode effects between countries (cross-country perspective)
  + How can we minimize breaks in time series?
  + How can we tailor recruitment approaches to groups of participants

The TSS I work package notes that the overall goal of smart survey methodology is offering a “link between legacy data … and smart data” (De Cubellis et al., n.d.). We may see the overall goal of WP2 as facilitating this linkage, but the methodology concerning the literal linkage, or integration, of the smart source with other sources is the purview of WP 2.4.

## Previous work

### ESSnet Trusted Smart Surveys I

### MIMOD

### Big Data I

### Big Data II

### 2018-NL-INNO/2020-NL-INNO?

## Literature review

De Cubellis, M., De Fausti, F., De Vitiis, C., Guandalini, A., Inglese, F., Meise, N., Rocci, F., & Varriale, R. (n.d.). Task 3.1. 1 Smart Survey Methodology. *ESSnet Smart Surveys*, 11.