

ARGENTINA

Reporting: Verónica Beritich

System of Environmental and Economic Accounting of Argentina: INDEC began its development and implementation

The National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INDEC) presented the working document "Towards the construction of a system of environmental and economic accounts", which describes for the first time the roadmap for the development and implementation of the environmental domain in the official production of statistics of Argentina, within the framework of the 2021-2026 Strategic Plan. At the same time, a new web section is inaugurated (indec.gob.ar > Statistics > Territory > Environment > Environmental Statistics) that contains the compilation of the 78 environmental indicators that are already regularly produced by the organizations of the National Statistical System. This preliminary inventory not only provides a more complete and multipurpose view of the national environmental landscape, but also contributes to the monitoring of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

With this approach, the Institute began to walk along the path for the development and implementation of the System of Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA), which integrates the concepts and principles of the System of National Accounts (SNA). The construction of the SEEA constitutes a work proposal in different stages, which must be deepened and operationalized. In this first phase of this initiative, the objective of INDEC was to compile, reorder and systematize statistics that were already available in various publications, systems and portals, following the structure proposed by the Framework for the Development of Environmental Statistics (FDES), which establishes the Basic Set of Environmental Statistics organized into three levels.

The work, which had technical support from the World Bank, was prepared to begin the joint tasks that will be carried out by the organizations that make up the National Statistical System (NSS). The publication contains three large sections in which the global status of environmental statistics is described, the evolution of the international methodological frameworks that will guide the work, and the INDEC's roadmap to incorporate the environmental domain to official statistics in different time phases. The document also provides details on the result of the initial process of collecting environmental statistics, which led to the publication of the first preliminary inventory on the INDEC website. From now on, it will be possible to consult and download from one site the statistical tables produced by all NSS organizations in .xlsx format, organized according to each component of the FDES.

General information can be found at www.indec.gob.ar.

For further information, please contact https://www.indec.gob.ar/indec/web/Institucional-Indec-Contacto

Reporting: Shirin Roshanafshar and Eric Rancourt

Implementation of Generative AI at Statistics Canada

In the last five years, Statistics Canada has progressively integrated Artificial Intelligence (AI) into its operations. The advent of advanced Generative AI (GenAI) technologies has recently ignited increased interest and innovative applications within the agency and other Government of Canada departments. Various experimentations are underway to evaluate the use of Generative AI in the Agency.

More recently, Statistics Canada has made strides in the practical application of GenAI in a responsible manner. A prime example is our development of advanced chatbots using Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) technology. We have successfully created an experimental chatbot by providing the model with many long, thoroughly prepared, relevant PDF documents as the knowledge base. This approach not only enhances the accuracy of responses but also minimizes the risk of erroneous information generation. Our chatbot is adept at summarizing and responding to complex queries, always referencing the specific document from the knowledge base from which the information is sourced.

Another area of our experimentation lies in the domain of automated draft generation. We have pioneered the use of GenAl for creating textual summaries from data presented in tables, images, and infographics. Furthermore, we are finetuning models using relevant documents previously translated by our translation experts. With further development, evaluation, and experimentation, such a tool can be used to create first drafts of short summary documents based on data tables, charts and infographics, in two official languages, significantly accelerating the data interpretation and reporting process in both of Canada's official languages.

Concurrently, Statistics Canada is rigorously evaluating and addressing the legal, ethical, and responsible usage of GenAI. This involves creating Generative AI guidelines for use by all employees, specialized GenAI training programs, and fostering communities of practice to ensure a responsible and effective implementation of GenAI technologies. Furthermore, a lot of effort is underway to create an enabling, robust IT infrastructure for rapid prototyping and production of GenAI use cases.

A highly impactful event in Canada: The World Statistics Congress 2023

From July 15th to 20th, 2023 Ottawa, Canada hosted the 64th World Statistics Congress (WSC). It had been 60 years since Canada had first hosted the event and this time again it had marked impact. Hundreds of Canadians participated in the Congress in one way or another. Some were involved in Invited Paper Sessions, some through contributed sessions, others in meetings, events, but all were involved in developing and/or nurturing their international statistical network. Statistics Canada, the Statistical Society of Canada as well as multiple Federal departments, provincial ones, municipal and also private sector organizations participated.

In parallel to the congress, Statistics Canada organized 24 side events covering a wide variety of topics such as Indigenous data, Community Safety, Gender and Diversity, Data Literacy, Consumer Prices, Linkable Data and Agriculture. Further, a good number of in-person meetings with experts and groups (for example the Chief Methodologists Network) met at Statistics Canada during or after the WSC.

Many young statisticians in Canada had been working on research and/or applications that are using methods developed by people who attended the WSC and so it was a unique occasion for them to speak with them in person. The WSC also gave a chance to many university students in statistics

as well as employees from Statistics Canada to contribute their time as a volunteer as well as to have an opportunity to attend sessions.

Many months after the WSC2023, we can still hear people in associations, in committees and other statistical activities referring to the discussion, the decision, the connexion made in Ottawa as the WSC left a clear mark on them. The World Statistics Congress 2023 in Ottawa did have a significant impact!

FIJI

Reporting: M.G.M. Khan

Fiji Standard Classification of Occupations (FISCO) Upgrade

The department is working to concord Fiji Classification of Individual Consumption according to Purpose (FCOICOP 2010) to Pacific Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose 2020 (PACCOICOP 2020) for the compilation of Prices and Consumption Statistics.

Contact persons: Mr. Tawaketini Autiko tautiko@statsfiji.gov.fj , Ms. Shaista Bi shaistab@statsfiji.gov.fj and Mr. Viliame Raduva vraduva@statsfiji.gov.fj

Trade Database

The International Trade unit is collaborating with the Information Dissemination Division to develop an internal database for International Merchandise Trade Statistics. This database will provide comprehensive time series data on International Merchandise Trade.

The system is expected to improve the storage, management and extraction of Trade statistics. With this database, the Fiji Bureau of Statistics will be able to respond to data requests more efficiently and in a timely manner. Discussions are underway with Asian Development Bank for their collaboration on the project.

Contact persons: Mr. Shonal Deo shonal.deo@statsfiji.gov.fj and Mr. Abdul Sahib asahib@statsfiji.gov.fj

2019 GDP Rebase

Preparatory work is in progress for rebasing the Gross Domestic Product to the year 2019. The 2019 GDP rebased numbers will be published in 2025 after the successful completion of 3-year survey results (2019-2021), 2019 supply and use table; and the rebase of the price indices. All rebases relating to volume indexes and price indices are expected to be finalized by end of 2023.

Contact persons: Mr. Bimlesh Krishna <u>bkrishna@statsfiji.gov.fj</u> and Ms. Artika Devi artikad@statsfiji.gov.fj

Rebase of Indicators and Deflators

The rebasing of indicators and deflators used for Gross Domestic Product estimation mainly the Industrial Production Index, Consumer Price Index, Import & Export Price Index, Producer Price Index and Building Material Price Index are in progress. The department is closely working with the Pacific Community SPC for rebasing the Consumer Price Index to 2019.

Contact persons: Ms. Radhika Kumar <u>radhikak@statsfiji.gov.fj</u> and Mr. Sitiveni Sikivou ssikivou@statsfiji.gov.fj

Reporting: Maria Valaste and Risto Lehtonen

Report on the BaNoCoSS 2023 Conference in Helsinki

The Baltic-Nordic Conference on Survey Statistics – BaNoCoSS 2023 was organized in August 2023 in Helsinki. The event was of a hybrid type, which in addition to the on-site participation in Helsinki enabled online participation from all over the world. The event was the 6th in the series of scientific conference events of the Baltic-Nordic-Ukrainian BNU Network on Survey Statistics. Previous conferences were organized in 2002 in Ammarnäs (Sweden), 2007 in Kuusamo (Finland), 2011 in Norrfällsviken (Sweden), 2015 in Helsinki (Finland) and 2019 in Örebro (Sweden).

BaNoCoSS-2023 was a scientific conference that presented recent theoretical and practical developments in survey statistics and data science, as well as the interaction of disciplines. As keynote speakers we had Jan van den Brakel of Statistics Netherlands and Maastricht University, Andrew Gelman of Columbia University, Camelia Goga of University of Franche-Comté, Jae Kwang Kim of Iowa State University, and Li-Chun Zhang of University of Southampton; Statistics Norway; University of Oslo. The scientific program featured 16 other invited speakers on interesting topics and more than 30 other great presentations by speakers from 10 different countries. A workshop on Multilevel Regression and Poststratification (MRP) was also held, led by Philipp Christian Broniecki of University of Oslo, Norway.

Abstracts of the presentations are available in "Proceedings of the 6th Baltic-Nordic conference on survey statistics 2023 of the BNU Network on Survey Statistics", published by National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute" (2023). The publication is freely available via the web site of the BNU network https://wiki.helsinki.fi/display/bnu/events.

The conference was partially funded by the International Association on Survey Statistics (IASS), a section of the International Statistical Institute (ISI). The support was crucial for supporting Ukrainian teacher and students to take part in the event. The event was sponsored by the Statistics Finland and University of Helsinki, via the organizing the onsite event and hosting of the virtual Zoom sessions. Keynote talks and invite sessions were recorded and made available to the participants.

Cooperation in education and research in the field of survey statistics between universities in the Baltic and Nordic countries began in 1992 via the initiative of Professor Gunnar Kulldorff (University of Umeå, Sweden) and has been developed since 1996 as the Baltic-Nordic-Ukrainian Network on Survey Statistics. Today, the network includes partner organizations (universities and national statistical agencies) of seven countries: Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Sweden, and Ukraine. The network's next event, a workshop, will take place in August 2024 in Poznan, Poland. More information about the BNU network and the other activities of the network can be found on the BNU website at https://wiki.helsinki.fi/display/BNU/.

FRANCE

Reporting: Danièle Guillemot

A methodological household survey for studying the mixed-mode collection effects

Household surveys (conducted by official statistical offices or research institutes) do use more and more mixed-mode collection devices, with for example self-administered internet questionnaires along with traditional interviews, by telephone or face-to-face. This evolution, that among other things enables to maintain or improve the participation rates, raises the question of potential biases linked

to the collection mode, particularly for the variables of the common household set (CHS) of household surveys. This CHS contains questions intended for identifying the composition of the households and is used for all INSEE (the French National Statistical Institute) household surveys. When developing mixed-mode collection, it is important for INSEE to ensure that the way of asking questions is robust in regard to the choice of the mode: data provided by the respondents have to be the same, whatever the collection mode.

Between October 2023 and January 2024, INSEE is conducting a methodological survey dedicated to that question. More precisely, this survey concerns the CHS that has to be adapted for all collection modes, as well as some thematic questions on living conditions that have been considered as sensitive to collection modes.

Six sub-samples are being used, five with a "one-mode" collection (self-administered on internet, with responses on smartphone, with responses on a computer, telephone interview conducted by INSEE, telephone interview conducted by an external provider, face-to-face interview), the sixth sub-sample using a sequential mode internet – telephone – face-to-face. The sub-samples have been randomly drawn in the household sampling frame, and the questionnaire is identical regardless of the collection mode; its filling should take around twenty minutes.

If significant differences are noticed in the responses of the sub-samples, it will be possible to identify, with this protocol, what is due to a selection effect (the composition of the respondents may differ between the sub-samples) or to a measure effect (the same person may answer differently when using one mode or another one).

This methodological survey should provide different opportunities for the French statistical authorities:

• Improve and validate the new CHS, so that this CHS is used for all mixed-mode surveys;

• Give a robust measure of potential measure biases coming from the collection modes, on a set of variables used for official statistics or research surveys;

• Depending on observed measure biases, propose action plans (tests, statistical estimates, etc.).

The first challenge, for this survey whose data collection is in progress, is to obtain a response rate sufficient to be able to draw the lessons expected form this methodological operation.

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HONG KONG S.A.R.

Reporting: Ronald Chan

Strategies for Application of Data Analytics in Official Statistics

The Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) of Hong Kong, China has been exploring the application of data analytics in official statistics to improve the relevance, cost-effectiveness, quality and timeliness of the statistics. Recognising the demand for better coordination and collaboration within the department in developing and implementing such initiatives, a new Data Analytics Branch (DAB) has been established since April 2023. The key mandate of DAB is to promote and facilitate the use of data analytics in official statistics work by adopting a Hub-and-Spoke Model within the C&SD.

DAB, acting as the central point of coordination (the hub), fosters collaboration and knowledge sharing among different branches (the spokes) in the C&SD on data analytics projects involving professional statisticians and provides support and technical assistance to the spokes. DAB

identifies, promotes and facilitates applications of data analytics in different areas of official statistics work, allowing statistical staff to gain practical experience and enhance their techniques and knowledge. Project owners are invited to participate in different Departmental Theme Groups on Data Analytics (Theme Groups) coordinated by DAB, which facilitate knowledge inheritance and experience transfer among relevant branches. Examples of such Theme Groups include Text Analytics and Web-scraped data. Theme Groups regularly publish reports and methodology papers to promote the literacy of applying data analytics in official statistics within the department. These initiatives are considered conducive to the sustainable development of data analytics in the department.

Furthermore, DAB is responsible for formulating a Departmental Guideline on Data Analytics, which aims to standardise the terminologies and approaches of data analytics within the C&SD. It also ensures the appropriate, ethical and effective use of such techniques in the course of official statistics work.

For more information, please contact Ronald Chan (rchchan@censtatd.gov.hk).

THE NETHERLANDS

Reporting: I.D.N. (Deirdre) Giesen

CBS Academy

In a world where developments follow each other in rapid succession, it is important for organizations and their staff to grow with them. To facilitate this, in 2019 Statistics Netherlands (CBS) set up the CBS Academy, and it has rapidly become an integral part of the organization. The Academy aims to be a single point of entry for the learning needs of management and professionals of all levels.

In addition to setting out the HR strategy in which the development of employees was given an important place, an internal sounding board group was populated with members from various divisions of CBS. Its purpose is to engage with employees about new programmes and initiatives, or advise them about all kinds of learning questions from their division. The Academy also consults the divisional directors regularly about the strategic learning objectives and what the focus should be on. An inventory of these things are made and programmes are developed based on that. Furthermore, 80% of decentralized training budget has been transferred to the Academy to make the programmes possible.

For professional skills such as training on Data Science, Statistical Methods and IT, the Academy leans on more than 100 internal colleagues who train as part of their regular work. Its curriculum is geared to support the modernization programs occurring within the statistical divisions. The Academy values modern training methods and offers internal trainers masterclasses in didactic skills.

CBS as a learning organisation

CBS, with its wide variety of staff, has a strong focus on rejuvenation: last year, for example, CBS recruited 200 new employees. The CBS Academy is tasked with supporting them and the other employees. It is important to keep the different target groups connected and to ensure that the youngest generation also ends up in a good place. The young generation no longer chooses the same job for life. In addition, the statistical field is subject to major changes. Data Science is playing an increasingly important role both within the government and in society as a whole. And don't forget the digital developments. To attract and retain people in this difficult market, you want to challenge them and let them grow. The key here is to have a good conversation about their development. CBS focuses on its management to be talent-driven and development-oriented whereby employees are

motivated in their work, receive constructive feedback, learn to reflect with each other and receive coaching when necessary. The organization, supported by the CBS Academy, continuously trains and develops all layers of management. For personal soft skills and management development, the CBS Academy works with a varied range of external training agencies.

Develhub award

In December 2021, the CBS Academy was surprised with the nomination for the Develhub Learning Organization Award. Develhub is a professional organisation for people involved in learning and development within companies, and it presents three awards every year. In the nomination, setting up an Academy from scratch in three years was hugely praised. There was also great appreciation for the development of the learning portal and the fact that everything is evaluated in terms of content, presentation, impact and application.

The CBS Academy will continue this development and support its employees with formal and informal learning interventions in order to maintain professionalism, as well as to continue developing personal skills. CBS will focus more than ever before on its role and task of helping the government to increase the accessibility of data and will develop training and education in the use of data and statistics for our government partners. The CBS Academy therefore aims to collaborate with other educational institutions of government partners, such as the National Academy for Finance and Economics.

Please contact Sandra Duijndam, manager CBS Academy, at sam.duijndam@cbs.nl for more information on the CBS Academy.

NEW ZEALAND

Reporting: Christine Bycroft

Harmonising ethnicity from multiple administrative data sources using latent class modelling

Stats NZ has recently published Harmonising ethnicity from multiple administrative data sources using latent class modelling. The paper describes a statistical model for resolving observed differences in ethnicity for individuals when ethnicity is reported across multiple data sources.

Ethnicity is a measure of cultural identity in New Zealand and is a key social factor used to describe the population. Ethnicity is self-perceived and people can belong to more than one ethnic group. Because of its importance, ethnicity is collected by Stats NZ and by several government agencies. The nature of ethnicity means there will be legitimate differences in recorded ethnicity between collections, as well as some level of introduced error.

Stats NZ's Integrated Data Infrastructure (IDI) brings together data from different sectors which reveals differences in recorded ethnicity for individuals. To produce consistent results from the IDI data, a harmonised view of ethnicity is needed. Previous research has looked at rules-based methods for determining the 'best' values of ethnicity when there are conflicting values (Reid et al, 2016; Stats NZ, 2018). Currently the IDI uses a method based on ranking sources by quality. The most recent census is assumed to provide the most reliable measure of ethnicity. Other data sources are ranked on the basis of their agreement rate with the census, and each individual is assigned the ethnic profile from the highest-ranked source available. While this source ranking method generally performs well, it does not consider all the observations available for an individual, whereas statistical modelling has the potential to make use of all available data.

In this paper we develop latent class models to identify the most probable ethnic groups an individual belongs to, based on observations reported across multiple data sources. A key assumption normally applied in latent class analysis is that the modelled latent variable can be interpreted as an underlying

true value, in this case a 'true' ethnic status. However, it is a matter of debate among sociologists whether a true underlying ethnic status in fact exists as a concept, given that ethnicity is self-perceived, and the fluidity of reporting that occurs across different contexts and over time. However, despite these limitations, ethnicity is widely used in social science, and there is a need for researchers to be able to apply the same ethnicity indicator across different studies. The ethnicity predicted by the latent class model can be interpreted pragmatically as an 'ethnicity indicator' based on finding the most consistent values observed from reporting across sources.

We assess the performance of the modelled values by comparison with responses to the New Zealand 2018 Census of Population and Dwellings, which we assume to be the highest-quality available source. By including 2018 Census in the model as a data source, we were able to confirm our assumption that 2018 Census is the highest quality source of those available, while data from birth registrations performs very well. When comparing aggregate measures for the total population, latent class models and source ranking both compare well with official estimates of ethnic proportions, with some variation by ethnic group. The main benefit of the modelled latent class predictions over the source ranking method is individual-level predicted values which are closer to those reported in the census.

We plan to develop the model further, including investigating the use of covariates such as age and country of birth, and applying it at a more detailed level of the ethnicity classification.

For more information, please contact censustransformation@stats.govt.nz.

References

Bycroft, C, Elleouet, J, & Tran, H (2023). Harmonising ethnicity from multiple administrative data sources using latent class modelling. Retrieved from www.stats.govt.nz.

Reid, G, Bycroft, C & Gleisner, F (2016). Comparison of ethnicity information in administrative data and the census. Retrieved from www.stats.govt.nz.

Stats NZ (2018). Experimental ethnic population estimates from linked administrative data. Retrieved from www.stats.govt.nz.

PERU

Reporting: Leonor Laguna

Update from the INEI

(1) The INEI (Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática) is using tablets to collect the information for its surveys. The information is sent in real time to the INEI and used to enrich the data base corresponding to that survey. This data base and the corresponding documentation of each survey are accessible to the public through the link:

https://proyectos.inei.gob.pe/microdatos/

(2) The INEI is preparing for the upcoming census programme, CENSOS NACIONALES 2025: XIII DE POBLACIÓN, VIII DE VIVIENDA Y IV DE COMUNIDADES INDÍGENAS, by thoroughly updating all necessary cartographic material.

SWITZERLAND

Reporting: Michèle Gillard and Alina Matei

The use of artificial intelligence for land use statistics: the ADELE tool

The Federal Statistical Office (FSO) is Switzerland's national centre of competence for official statistics. Among many other statistics, the land use statistics produced by the FSO provide information on land use and land cover in Switzerland and how they change over time, with the aim of ensuring long-term spatial monitoring. Land use statistics are based on a number of sample points and on the interpretation of aerial photographs, traditionally carried out by human experts.

Since 2022, artificial intelligence has been contributing for the first time "in real use" to the production of an official statistic in Switzerland. The deep learning tool ADELE ("Arealstatistik Deep Learning") has enabled partial automation of the labour-intensive task of interpreting the aerial photographs. While its use offers major advantages in terms of saving human time, there are conflicts between the way artificial intelligence works and the need to produce reliable series of statistics for long-term use. ADELE determines the land use and land cover by means of a statistical model consisting of a large number of parameters set by the tool itself during the training phase of the used deep learning algorithm. The tool fails to achieve the precision required to ensure the consistency of past and future survey results. Despite ongoing improvements, this is unlikely to change in the medium to long term. Some categories simply look too similar, while in others – such as parks – there is a diversity of shapes and colors that the tool struggles to handle. It is therefore necessary to test which categories of land use and cover ADELE can identify with the required accuracy. The published land use statistics can only draw on these parts of ADELE's output. In addition, the published results incorporate those sample points where the probability (calculated by ADELE itself) of correct identification exceeds a certain threshold. All other sampled points still require human interpretation.

The degree of automation will increase over time as the volume of training data continues to grow with each new survey. As the level of automation increases, further increases in automation become more and more difficult – and therefore more and more expensive. At a certain point, it becomes more efficient to allocate the resources required for further automation directly to human interpretation of the sample points. It is also important to bear in mind that the human handling of the basic data – mass viewing of aerial photos on the screen, discussions with colleagues and the field visits – goes beyond mere classification. Human interpretation also leads to a deeper understanding of the data and the categories used in Switzerland's land use statistics, and thus to the development of the expertise absolutely needed to interpret the statistical results correctly.

Despite all these shortcomings, it is noted that the ADELE tool is now able to determine land cover and land use in about 27% of the sample points. This means that about 1.1 million points do not require human interpretation, which translates into considerable time savings. ADELE is thus a good example of the new possibilities offered by artificial intelligence in the production of official statistics.

General information about ADELE can be found at

The use of artificial intelligence in the FSO's land use statistics - The ADELE deep learning tool: how it works, capabilities and limitations | Publication | Federal Statistical Office (admin.ch)

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Reporting: Andreea L. Erciulescu

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The Joint Program in Survey Methodology Celebrated its 30th Anniversary

The Joint Program in Survey Methodology was founded in 1993 with the goal to educate the next generation of survey statisticians and survey methodologists. Ever since its inception, the program has been a collaboration between two academic institutions (University of Maryland, College Park, and University of Michigan) and one research firm (Westat). On November 2nd, 2023, it celebrated its 30th anniversary, acknowledging more than 270 program graduates working in academia, government, and private sector. In particular, the capabilities of the U.S. federal statistical workforce have been substantially enhanced due to this program.



Conferences on survey statistics and related areas



SAE 2023-2024 Conference – Small Area Estimation Survey & Data Science. A conference celebrating the 65th birthday of Prof. Partha Lahiri

SAE 2023-2024 will be held on June 3-7, 2024 at Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú. The deadline for invited paper session is March 15, 2024. The deadline of abstract submission is March 15, 2024.

More information: <u>https://sae2023.pucp.edu.pe/</u>.

Sampling Program for Survey Statisticians (SPSS)

Survey Summer Institute Michigan in Survey Research Techniques

Date: 02 June 2024 - 26 July 2024

Location: Michigan

More information: https://si.isr.umich.edu/course-offerings/sampling-program-for-survey-statisticians/



15th International Congress on Mathematical Education 7-14 July 2024 • ICC Sydney, Australia

The 15th International Congress on Mathematics Education (ICME-15) will be held on **7-14 July 2024** at **International Convention Centre in Sydney, Australia**.

Please visit Congress website for more information: https://icme15.com

Workshop on Survey Statistics

The Workshop on Survey Statistics organized by the Baltic-Nordic-Ukrainan Network on Survey Statistics under the title **Data Integration and Population Size Estimation** will be held in Poznań, Poland, in **August**, **26-30**, **2024**.





More information: https://wiki-emerita.it.helsinki.fi/display/BNU/Events

IAOS-ISI 2024, Mexico City Improving Decision-Making for All



May 15, 2024 - May 17, 2024

Mexico's National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI), the International Association of Official Statistics (IAOS) and the International Statistical Institute (ISI) welcome you to the website for the 19th IAOS Conference: https://www.isi-next.org/conferences/iaos-isi-2024/

ISI WSC 2025



65th ISI World Statistics Congress 2025 will be held in The Hague, The Netherlands

July 13, 2025 – July 17, 2025

More information: https://www.isi-next.org/conferences/wsc2025/

Special Call: Invited Paper Sessions (IPS) is Open!

In Other Journals

Journal of Survey Statistics and Methodology

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Special Issue: Recent Advances in Data Integration https://academic.oup.com/jssam/issue/11/3

Introduction

Recent Advances in Data Integration Joseph W. Sakshaug and Rebecca C. Steorts

Survey Methodology

Experiments on Multiple Requests for Consent to Data Linkage in Surveys Sandra Walzenbach, Jonathan Burton, Mick P. Couper, Thomas F. Crossley, and Annette Jackle

Augmenting Survey Data with Digital Trace Data: Is There a Threat to Panel Retention? Mark Trappmann, Georg-Christoph Haas, Sonja Malich, Florian Keusch, Sebastian Bahr, Frauke Kreuter, and Stefan Schwarz

Survey Statistics

A Primer on the Data Cleaning Pipeline Rebecca C. Steorts

Bayesian Graphical Entity Resolution using Exchangeable Random Partition Priors *Neil G. Marchant, Benjamin I. P. Rubinstein, and Rebecca C. Steorts*

Implicates as Instrumental Variables: An Approach for Estimation and Inference with Probabilistically Matched Data Dhiren Patki and Matthew D. Shapiro

Improving Statistical Matching when Auxiliary Information is Available Angelo Moretti and Natalie Shlomo

Evaluating Data Fusion Methods to Improve Income Modeling Jana Emmenegger, Ralf Munnich, and Jannik Schaller

Applications

Integrating Administrative and Survey Data to Estimate WIC Eligibility and Access *Linden McBride, Thomas B. Foster, Renuka Bhaskar, Mark Prell, Maria Perez-Patron, Erik Vickstrom, Brian Knop, and Michaela Dillon*

Constructing State and National Estimates of Vaccination Rates from Immunization Information Systems

Trivellore Raghunathan, Karen Kirtland, Ji Li, Kevin White, Bhavini Murthy, Xia Michelle Lin, Latreace Harris, Lynn Gibbs-Scharf, and Elizabeth Zell

Combining National Surveys with Composite Calibration to Improve the Precision of Estimates from the United Kingdom's Living Costs and Food Survey

Takis Merkouris, Paul A. Smith, and Andy Fallows

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Survey Methodology

Preferred Reporting Items for Complex Sample Survey Analysis (PRICSSA) Andrew B. Seidenberg, Richard P. Moser, and Brady T. West

The Precision of Estimates of Nonresponse Bias in Means Stephanie Eckman, Jennifer Unangst, Jill A. Dever, and Christopher Antoun

An Experimental Evaluation of Alternative Methods for Case Prioritization in Responsive Survey Design Brady T. West, Wen Chang, and Alexa Zmich

Simulating the Consequences of Adaptive Survey Design in Two Household Panel Studies Nicole Watson and Alexandru Cernat

Survey Statistics

A Comprehensive Overview of Unit-Level Modeling of Survey Data for Small Area Estimation Under Informative Sampling Paul A. Parker, Ryan Janicki, and Scott H. Holan

Comparison of Unit-Level Small Area Estimation Modeling Approaches for Survey Data Under Informative Sampling

Paul A. Parker, Ryan Janicki, and Scott H. Holan

Empirical Best Prediction of Small Area Means Based on a Unit-Level Gamma-Poisson Model

Emily Berg

Bayesian Nonparametric Joint Model for Domain Point Estimates and Variances Under Biased Observed Variances

Terrance Dean Savitsky and Julie Gershunskaya

Item Count Technique with a Continuous or Count Control Variable for Analyzing Sensitive Questions in Surveys

Barbara Kowalczyk, Wojciech Niemiro, and Robert Wieczorkowski

Applications

Accuracy of Estimated Ratios as Affected by Dynamic Classification Errors Arnout van Delden, Sander Scholtus, Joep Burger, and Quinten Meertens

Joinpoint Regression Methods of Aggregate Outcomes for Complex Survey Data Benmei Liu, Hyune-Ju Kim, Eric J. Feuer, and Barry I. Graubard

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Survey Methodology

The Visible Cash Effect with Prepaid Incentives: Evidence for Data Quality, Response Rates, Generalizability, and Cost *Matthew DeBell*

Visible Cash, a Second Incentive, and Priority Mail? An Experimental Evaluation of Mailing Strategies for a Screening Questionnaire in a National Push-to-Web/Mail Survey Shiyu Zhang, Brady T. West, James Wagner, Mick P. Couper, Rebecca Gatward, and William G. Axinn

The Effects of a Targeted "Early Bird" Incentive Strategy on Response Rates, Fieldwork Effort, and Costs in a National Panel Study

Katherine A. McGonagle, Narayan Sastry, and Vicki A. Freedman

Introducing Web in a Telephone Employee Survey: Effects on Nonresponse and Costs Jan Mackeben and Joseph W. Sakshaug

Estimating Web Survey Mode and Panel Effects in a Nationwide Survey of Alcohol Use *Randal ZuWallack, Matt Jans, Thomas Brassell, Kisha Bailly, James Dayton, Priscilla Martinez, Deidre Patterson, Thomas K. Greenfield, and Katherine J. Karriker-Jaffe*

The Impact of Mixing Survey Modes on Estimates of Change: A Quasi-Experimental Study Alexandru Cernat and Joseph W. Sakshaug

Survey Statistics

Dependence-Robust Confidence Intervals for Capture–Recapture Surveys *Jinghao Sun, Luk Van Baelen, Els Plettinckx, and Forrest W. Crawford*

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Variable Inclusion Strategies for Effective Quota Sampling and Propensity Modeling: An Application to SARS-CoV-2 Infection Prevalence Estimation

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Estimation of COVID-19 Prevalence Dynamics from Pooled Data *Braden Scherting, Alison J. Peel, Raina Plowright, and Andrew Hoegh*

An Application of Adaptive Cluster Sampling to Surveying Informal Businesses

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Correction to: Improving Statistical Matching when Auxiliary Information is Available *Angelo Moretti and Natalie Shlomo*



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Special paper in memory of Professor Chris Skinner – Winner of the 2019 Waksberg Award

https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/12-001-x/12-001-x2023001-eng.htm

Tribute to Chris Skinner, a colleague and friend *by Danny Pfeffermann*

Statistical disclosure control and developments in formal privacy: In memoriam to Chris Skinner by Natalie Shlomo

Comments on "Statistical disclosure control and developments in formal privacy: In memoriam to Chris Skinner" by J.N.K. Rao

Comments on "Statistical disclosure control and developments in formal privacy: In memoriam to Chris Skinner": A note on weight smoothing in survey sampling by Jae Kwang Kim and HaiYing Wang

Regular papers

Official Statistics based on the Dutch Health Survey during the Covid-19 Pandemic by Jan van den Brakel and Marc Smeets

Combining data from surveys and related sources by Dexter Cahoy and Joseph Sedransk

Survey data integration for regression analysis using model calibration *by Zhonglei Wang, Hang J. Kim and Jae Kwang Kim*

One-sided testing of population domain means in surveys *by Xiaoming Xu and Mary C. Meyer*

An extension of the weight share method when using a continuous sampling frame by Guillaume Chauvet, Olivier Bouriaud and Philippe Brion

Modelling time change in survey response rates: A Bayesian approach with an application to the Dutch Health Survey

by Shiya Wu, Harm-Jan Boonstra, Mirjam Moerbeek and Barry Schouten

Sampling with adaptive drawing probabilities *by Bardia Panahbehagh, Yves Tillé and Azad Khanzadi*

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https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/12-001-x/12-001-x2023002-eng.htm

Waksberg invited paper series

The missing information principle – A paradigm for analysis of messy sample survey data *by Raymond L. Chambers*

Special paper in memory of Professor Jean-Claude Deville

Jean-Claude Deville's contributions to survey theory and official statistics by Pascal Ardilly, David Haziza, Pierre Lavallée and Yves Tillé

Comments on "Jean-Claude Deville's contributions to survey theory and official statistics" *by Guillaume Chauvet*

Comments on "Jean-Claude Deville's contributions to survey theory and official statistics" *by Marc Christine*

Comments on "Jean-Claude Deville's contributions to survey theory and official statistics" *by Françoise Dupont*

Comments on "Jean-Claude Deville's contributions to survey theory and official statistics": Jean-Claude Deville: Mathematics lover, high-flying researcher, and visionary *by Camelia Goga and Anne Ruiz-Gazen*

Comments on "Jean-Claude Deville's contributions to survey theory and official statistics" *by Carl-Erik Särndal*

Invited papers presented at the 2021 Colloque francophone sur les sondages

Statistical methods for sampling cross-classified populations under constraints by Louis-Paul Rivest

Targetted double control of burden in multiple surveys by Alina Matei, Paul A. Smith, Marc J.E. Smeets and Jonas Klingwort

QR prediction for statistical data integration

by Estelle Medous, Camelia Goga, Anne Ruiz-Gazen, Jean-François Beaumont, Alain Dessertaine and Pauline Puech

Constructing all determinantal sampling designs

by Vincent Loonis

Regular papers

Design-based conformal prediction by Jerzy Wieczorek

Sample designs and estimators for multimode surveys with face-to-face data collection by J. Michael Brick and Jill M. DeMatteis

Dealing with undercoverage for non-probability survey samples by Yilin Chen, Pengfei Li and Changbao Wu

Bayesian small area models under inequality constraints with benchmarking and double shrinkage

by Balgobin Nandram, Nathan B. Cruze and Andreea L. Erciulescu

Small area prediction of general small area parameters for unit-level count data by Emily Berg

A method for estimating the effect of classification errors on statistics for two domains by Yanzhe Li, Sander Scholtus and Arnout van Delden

Model-based stratification of payment populations in Medicare integrity investigations

by Don Edwards, Piaomu Liu and Alexandria Delage

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Letter to Editor Quality of 2017 Population Census of Pakistan by Age and Sex Asif Wazir and Anne Goujon

Looking for a New Approach to Measuring the Spatial Concentration of the Human Population

Federico Benassi, Massimo Mucciardi and Giovanni Pirrotta

Predicting Days to Respondent Contact in Cross-Sectional Surveys Using a Bayesian Approach

Stephanie Coffey and Michael R. Elliott

Towards Demand-Driven On-The-Fly Statistics

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Database Reconstruction Is Not So Easy and Is Different from Reidentification Krishnamurty Muralidhar and Josep Domingo-Ferrer

Comment to Muralidhar and Domingo-Ferrer (2023) – Legacy Statistical Disclosure Limitation Techniques Were Not An Option for the 2020 US Census of Population And Housing

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A Rejoinder to Garfinkel (2023) – Legacy Statistical Disclosure Limitation Techniques for Protecting 2020 Decennial US Census: Still a Viable Option Krishnamurty Muralidhar and Josep Domingo-Ferrer

A Note on the Optimum Allocation of Resources to Follow up Unit Nonrespondents in Probability Surveys Siu-Ming Tam, Anders Holmberg and Summer Wang

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Small Area Estimates of Poverty Incidence in Costa Rica under a Structure Preserving Estimation (SPREE) Approach

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Block Weighted Least Squares Estimation for Nonlinear Cost-based Split Questionnaire Design

Yang Li, Le Qi, Yichen Qin, Cunjie Lin and Yuhong Yang

Answering Current Challenges of and Changes in Producing Official Time Use Statistics Using the Data Collection Platform MOTUS

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Small Area with Multiply Imputed Survey Data Marina Runge and Timo Schmid

Temporally Consistent Present Population from Mobile Network Signaling Data for Official Statistics *Milena Suarez Castillo, Francois Sémécurbe, Cezary Ziemlicki, Haixuan Xavier Tao and Tom Seimandi*

Application of Sampling Variance Smoothing Methods for Small Area Proportion Estimation Yong You and Mike Hidiroglou

Book Review: Silvia Biffignandi and Jelke Bethlehem. Handbook of Web Surveys, 2nd edition. 2021 Wiley, ISBN: 978-1-119-37168-7, 624 pps Maria del Mar Rueda Garcia

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What Parcel Tax Records Tell Us About Homeownership Measurement in Surveys Shiyu Zhang, James Wagner, Elisabeth R. Gerber, Jeffrey D. Morenoff

Observing Interviewer Performance in Slices or by Traces: A Comparison of Methods to Predict Interviewers' Individual Contributions to Interviewer Variance *Celine Wuyts, Geert Loosveldt*

Boosting Survey Response Rates by Announcing Undefined Lottery Prizes in Invitation Email Subject Lines Evidence from a Global Randomized Controlled Trial Syedah Ahmad, Robert Lensink, Annika Mueller

The Role of the Interviewer in Producing Mode Effects: Results From a Mixed Modes Experiment Comparing Face-to-Face, Telephone and Web Administration Steven Hope, Pamela Campanelli, Gerry Nicolaas, Peter Lynn, Annette Jäckle

Answer Refused: Exploring How Item Non-response on Domestic Abuse Questions in a Social Survey Affects Analysis

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Comparing Probability-Based Surveys and Nonprobability Online Panel Surveys in Australia: A Total Survey Error Perspective

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Case Prioritization in a Panel Survey Based on Predicting Hard to Survey Households by Machine Learning Algorithms: An Experimental Study Jonas Beste, Corinna Frodermann, Mark Trappmann, Stefanie Unger

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Memory Effects in Online Panel Surveys: Investigating Respondents' Ability to Recall Responses from a Previous Panel Wave

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Experimental Evidence on Panel Conditioning Effects when Increasing the Surveying Frequency in a Probability-Based Online Panel

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Use of Panel Surveys to Measure Employment Precarity in a Cross-National Framework: An Integrated Approach to Harmonize Research Concepts and Longitudinal Data Katarzyna Kopycka, Anna Kiersztyn, Zbigniew Sawiński, Stefan Bieńkowski, Viktoriia Sovpenchuk

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The Feasibility of Using Consumer-Level Activity Trackers in Population Monitoring of Physical Activity: Comparing Representativeness and Measurement Quality With Self-Report and a Professional Research-Grade Accelerometer *Rianne Kraakman, Annemieke Luiten, Vera Toepoel, Maaike Kompier*

Testing Schwartz's Model of Cultural Value Orientations in Europe with the European Social Survey: An Empirical Comparison of Additive Indexes with Factor Scores *Hermann Duelmer, Shalom H. Schwartz, Jan Cieciuch, Eldad Davidov, Peter Schmidt*

Late Responding in Web and Mail Surveys: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Ellen Laupper, Esther Kaufmann, Ulf-Dietrich Reips

Detecting and Explaining Missing Comparability in Cross-National Studies: The Case of Citizen Evaluation of Patriotism

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Other Journals

- Statistical Journal of the IAOS
 - https://content.iospress.com/journals/statistical-journal-of-the-iaos/
- International Statistical Review
 - https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/17515823
- Transactions on Data Privacy
 - o http://www.tdp.cat/
- Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series A (Statistics in Society)
 - o https://rss.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/1467985x
- Journal of the American Statistical Association
 - o https://amstat.tandfonline.com/uasa20
- Statistics in Transition
 - https://sit.stat.gov.pl

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We are very pleased to welcome the following new IASS members!

Title	First name	Surname	Country
MR.	Mingmeng	Geng	Italy
PROF. DR.	Montserrat	Guillen	Spain
Mr.	Yonghyun	Kwon	Republic of Korea
MS	Ivana	Levacic	Croatia
DR.	Andrew	Padovani	United States
MR.	Mallo	Paul Lokiru	Uganda
DR.	Andrea	Troisi	Italy

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President-elect:	Partha Lahiri (US)	plahiri@umd.edu
Vice-Presidents:		
Scientific Secretary and Social Media Coordinator	Annamaria Bianchi (Italy)	annamaria.bianchi@unibg.it
Monthly newsletter	Jiraphan Suntornchost (Thailand)	jiraphan.s@chula.ac.th
VP Finance and IASS conferences support 2024, 2025	Natalie Shlomo (UK) Partha Lahiri (US)	natalie.shlomo@manchester.ac.uk plahiri@umd.edu
Liaising with ISI EC and ISI PO plus administrative matters	Partha Lahiri (US)	plahiri@umd.edu
Chair of the 2025 Cochran- Hansen Prize Committee, Chair of the 2024 Hukum Chandra Prize Committee and IASS representative on the ISI Awards Committee	Eric Rancourt (Canada)	eric.rancourt@statcan.gc.ca
IASS representatives on the World Statistics Congress Scientific Programme Committee	Partha Lahiri (US)	plahiri@umd.edu
IASS representative on the World Statistics Congress short course committee:	Natalie Shlomo (UK)	natalie.shlomo@manchester.ac.uk
IASS representative on the ISI publications committee	Partha Lahiri (US)	plahiri@umd.edu
IASS Webinars 2023-2025	Andres Gutierrez (Chile)	andres.gutierrez@cepal.org
Ex Officio Member:	Conchita Kleijweg (the Netherlands)	c.kleijweg@cbs.nl

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IASS LinkedIn Account https://www.linkedin.com/company/internationalassociation-of-survey-statisticians-iass

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Institutional Members

International organisations:

• Eurostat (European Statistical Office) – Unit 01: External & Interinst.

National statistical offices:

- Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australia
- Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE), Brazil
- Statistics Canada, Canada
- Statistics Denmark, Denmark
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- Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, Israel
- Istituto nazionale di statistica (Istat), Italy
- Statistics Korea (KOSTAT), Republic of Korea
- Direcção dos Serviços de Estatística e Censos (DSEC), Macao, SAR China
- Statistics Mauritius, Mauritius
- Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI), Mexico
- Statistics New Zealand, New Zealand
- Statistics Norway, Norway
- Instituto Nacional de Estatística (INE), Portugal
- Statistics Sweden, Sweden
- National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), United States
- National Center of Health Statistics (NCHS), United States

Private companies:

• Westat, United States

Read the Survey Statistician online!



http://isi-iass.org/home/services/the-survey-statistician/