

# IAB-DiskAB

Einladung  
11/2012

## Reducing Undercoverage in Face-to-Face Surveys in Germany

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The methods currently used to select persons for face-to-face surveys in Germany all suffer from undercoverage and overcoverage. Samples selected from the Einwohnermeldeämter undercover migrants and contain records for people who no longer live in the area (Schnell 2008). Random walk selection methods over-represent people who are likely to participate and under-represent those who live far from the town center (Bauer 2013). Here at the IAB we have access to the IEB database, which contains records for all persons who have collected ALG1 or ALG2, those who have held a social security contributing job, etc. For those in the database, the IEB contains addresses and often phone numbers, which are desirable in a sampling frame. However, the IEB undercovers those who have not participated in these programs, such as illegal migrants, persons who never worked or collected unemployment, Beamten, etc.

Researchers at Universität Duisburg-Essen have recently developed routines to match the IEB to the Georeferenzierte Adressdaten Bund (GAB) of the BKG, a database of all buildings in Germany (Scholz et. al. 2011). This matched dataset offers a method to reach those persons who are missing from the IEB dataset: they should live in buildings which are on the GAB but have no match in the IEB. In spring 2012, we conducted a pilot test of this approach. We report on the success of this test and suggest a method for selecting more representative samples of the German residential population using the matched IEB / GAB database. We hope to gauge interest in whether this method warrants further exploration.

**Dienstag, 11. Dezember 2012**

**15.00 Uhr**

**Sitzungssaal 126a**