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2.4.4 Stability of Units and Hierarchies 2.5 Conclusion; References; 3 Ethical Issues in Longitudinal Surveys; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 History of Research Ethics; 3.3 Informed Consent; 3.3.1 Initial Consent; 3.3.2 Continuing Consent; 3.3.3 Consent to Trace Respondents; 3.3.4 Consent for Unanticipated Activities or Analyses; 3.3.5 Implications for Consent of Changing Circumstances of Sample Members; 3.3.6 Consent for Linkage to Administrative Data; 3.3.7 Using Administrative Data without Full Consent; 3.3.8 Can Fully Informed Consent be Realised?; 3.4 Free Choice Regarding Participation 3.5 Avoiding Harm 3.6 Participant Confidentiality and Data Protection; 3.6.1 Dependent Interviewing; 3.6.2 The Treatment of Research Data; 3.7 Independent Ethical Overview and Participant Involvement; Acknowledgements; References; 4 Enhancing Longitudinal Surveys by Linking to Administrative Data; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Administrative Data as a Research Resource; 4.3 Record Linkage Methodology; 4.4 Linking Survey Data with Administrative Data at Individual Level; 4.4.1 Sampling, Sample Maintenance and Sample Evaluation; 4.4.2 Evaluation Methodology 4.4.3 Supplementing and Validating Survey Data 4.5 Ethical and Legal Issues; 4.5.1 Ethical Issues; 4.5.2 Legal Issues; 4.5.3 Disclosure Control; 4.6 Conclusion; References; 5 Tackling Seam Bias Through Questionnaire Design; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 Previous Research on Seam Bias; 5.3 SIPP and its Dependent Interviewing Procedures; 5.3.1 SIPP's Pre-2004 Use of DI; 5.3.2 Development of New DI Procedures; 5.3.3 Testing and Refining the New Procedures; 5.4 Seam Bias Comparison - SIPP 2001 and SIPP 2004; 5.4.1 Seam Bias Analysis for Programme Participation and Other 'Spell' Characteristics 5.4.2 Seam Bias Evaluation for Income Amount Transitions

Sommario/riassunto

Longitudinal surveys are surveys that involve collecting data from multiple subjects on multiple occasions. They are typically used for collecting data relating to social, economic, educational and health-related issues and they serve as an important tool for economists, sociologists, and other researchers. Focusing on the design, implementation and analysis of longitudinal surveys, Methodology of Longitudinal Surveys discusses the current state of the art in carrying out these surveys. The book also covers issues that arise in surveys that collect longitudinal data via retrospective
