4.1 Create frame and select sample

This sub-process establishes the frame and selects the sample for this iteration of the collection, as specified in sub-process 2.4 Design frame and sample). It also includes the coordination of sampling between instances of the same business process (e.g. to manage overlap or rotation), and between different processes using a common frame or register (e.g. to manage overlap or to control response burden). Quality assurance and approval of the frame and the selected sample are also undertaken in this sub-process, though maintenance of underlying registers, from which frames for several statistical business processes are drawn, is treated as a separate business process. The sampling aspect of this sub-process is not usually relevant for processes based entirely on the use of pre-existing sources (e.g. administrative registers, web sites) as such processes generally create frames from the available data and then follow a census approach. Variables from administrative and other non-statistical sources of data can be used as auxiliary variables in the construction of sampling design.

Quality indicators:
- The rate of over-coverage: the proportion of units accessible via the frame that do not belong to the target population (are out-of-scope). The rate of over-coverage is applicable:
- Proportion of data (including use of administrative sources);
- Proportion of data identified and corrected during frame creation;
- Rate of missing or suspicious stratification and classification variables; rate of missing contact variables; time elapsed since last successful contact;
- Relative discrepancy between expected and observed sample size, relative discrepancy between expected and observed response; addition and out of scope rates;
- The sampling error can be expressed:
- In relative terms, in which case the relative standard error (or synonymously, the coefficient of variation (CV) is used.
- In terms of confidence intervals.

Sampling errors indication are applicable:
- In statistical processes based on probability samples or other sampling procedures allowing computation of such information;
- To users and producers, with different level of details given;
- Delay between expected and actual creation of frame;
- Delay between expected and actual creation of sample;
- Extent to which administrative data supplement direct collection (e.g. % of records from ADS, % of variables from ADS);
- Extent to which ADS are used to create/maintain the frame;
- Extent to which ADS are used as auxiliary variables to be used in the construction of the sampling design.

For details, see Quality Indicators for SDAPM (version 2.0).