Name of dataset or data source:

Enviro Pulse Survey (2020-ongoing)

Custodian of the dataset or data source:

ED Science (E&H)

Description:

Survey objectives:

The Enviro Pulse Survey provides regular, high level environmental social indicators to several divisions within NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) in support of the NSW Climate Change Fund Policy Framework and the NSW Climate Change Adaptation Strategy.

The Enviro Pulse Survey questionnaire was developed in 2020, in collaboration with policy and program teams at the Department, and with support from James Cook University. This work was underpinned by a modified Drivers-Pressures-State-Impacts-Responses (DPSIR) framework. The survey has been enhanced over time by the DCCEEW Social Science team to support new strategic needs and address knowledge gaps. The survey data is used to inform and support environmental policy, research, programs and evaluations at DCCEEW. It helps to reduce the need for expensive ad hoc research consulting and effort duplication.

The survey is administered to a representative sample of NSW population four times a year, to understand trends, and measure variance across space and between social groups.

It aims to provide ongoing information to DCCEEW on:

- NSW residents' access to environmental assets and resources;
- Environmental vulnerability and resilience;
- Community values, and support for policy decisions;
- Environmental motivations and behaviours.

Survey methodology:

The Enviro Pulse survey is administered quarterly, and is issued as a 20 minute online questionnaire to a total of n=1,000 residents of NSW aged 18 and over. The first survey was conducted in December 2020.

The questionnaire is modular in structure: - Key indicators are measured every three months. - Remainder of the survey topics (e.g. connection to place, concern for environment, energy use and motivations) are alternating every other survey wave, i.e. data for each such thematic module is collected every six months.

The study tracks trends over time and most of the questions have remained the same throughout the survey program. Minor amendments have occasionally been made to the questionnaire, and new questions have been added to support emerging strategic needs.

The survey was built and is hosted using the Qualtrics survey platform. A number of data quality checks are conducted at launch of each survey pulse, and on delivery of the final data of each wave.

Qualtrics is responsible for sourcing participants from several market research panel providers. Quotas have been set by key demographics to ensure a representative sample. The final results are weighted by age group, gender, regional proportions, and Aboriginal status for NSW population. It is acknowledged that some groups may be underrepresented in the final sample - such as residents with limited English skills, residents with low or no formal education, etc.

Data accuracy, reporting:

Results are reported on an aggregated level in order to protect the privacy and anonymity of individual respondents, to meet social research industry standards, and to ensure the robustness of the results.

At the aggregate NSW level, the survey has high levels of accuracy, due to the large sample size (i.e. approximately 1,000 responses per wave). Typically, at the 95% confidence level, the margin of error on the reported survey results is approximately +/- 3% points or less. This means that the difference between two reported results may have to be at least 6% points for the gap to be considered statistically significant. Statistically significant changes over time have been highlighted in the attached survey results, where applicable.

External events - such as Covid-19 pandemic related public health orders, extreme weather events in NSW - so far have not impacted the ability to gather sample for the study. However, as this is a social research dataset, it is expected that such external events have an impact on the environmental attitudes and behaviours that the survey has been designed to collect information on, and may explain some of the variance in the results over time.

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Feedback and questions: SocialResearch@environment.nsw.gov.au

Data quality rating:

- ★Institutional Environment 5
- ★Accuracy 5
- **★**Coherence 5
- ★Interpretability 4
- **☆Accessibility 3**

INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENT

Excellent

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- Does the information have the potential to enhance services or service delivery?
- ✓ The data aligns with the Data Quality Framework, including:
 - Legislation
 - Policies
 - Information Asset Governance
 - Standards
 - Data Management Plans
- ✓ The following governance roles and responsibilities for this asset are clearly assigned:
 - Information Asset Owner
 - Information Asset Custodian
 - Information Steward
- ✓ Data collection is authorised by law, regulation or agreement
- ✓ The Custodial agency has no commercial interest or conflict of interest in the data

ACCURACY Excellent

- Data is revised and the revision is published if errors are identified
- ✓ There are no known gaps in the data or if there are gaps (for example: non-responses, missing records, data not collected), they have been identified in caveats attached to the dataset.
- ✓ No changes have been made or other factors identified (for example: weighting, rounding, de-identification of data, changes or flaws in data collection or verification methods) that could affect the validity of the data; or any changes/factors have been identified in caveats attached to the asset.
- ✓ The data collection met the objectives of the primary user. The data correctly represents what it was designed to measure, monitor or report.

COHERENCE

Excellent

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- Standard definitions, common concepts, classifications and data recording practices have been used.
- ✓ Elements within the data can be meaningfully compared.
- ✓ This data is generally consistent with similar or related data sources from the same discipline
- ✓ The data can be analysed over time (for example, there have not been any significant changes in the way items are defined, classified or counted over time).
- ✓ The data does not form part of a collection or, if it is the latest in a series of data releases, there have not been any changes in methodology or external impacts since the last data release.

INTERPRETABILITY

Very Good

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- A data dictionary is available to explain the meaning of data elements, their origin, format and relationships
- ✓ Information is available about the primary data sources and methods of data collection (e.g. instruments, forms, instructions).
- \checkmark Information is available to help users evaluate the accuracy of the data and any level of error
- ✓ Information is available to explain concepts, help users correctly interpret the data and understand how it can be used
- X Information is available to explain ambiguous or technical terms used in the data
- i Find out more about the data dictionary from the Custodian (contact details below).
- i Find out more about the primary data sources and methods of data collection from the Custodian (contact details below).
- i Find out more about concepts used in this dataset and how to understand or interpret the data from the Custodian (contact details below).
- i Find out more about ambiguous or technical terms used in the data from the Custodian (contact details below).

ACCESSIBILITY

Good

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- ✓ Data is available online with an open licence
- ✓ Data is available in machine-processable, structured form (e.g. CSV format instead of an image scan of a table)
- ✓ Data is linked to other data, to provide context (e.g. employee ID is linked to employee name or species name is linked to genus)

- X Data is available in a non-proprietary format (e.g. CSV, XML)
- X Data is described using open standards (e.g. RDF, SPARQL) and persistent identifiers (URIs or DOIs)

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For more information about this dataset or data source, contact:	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Data Broker email:	data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
Data Broker phone:	131555

Understanding the Data Quality Statement

The data quality statement aims to help you understand how a particular dataset could be used and whether it can be compared with other, similar datasets. It provides a description of the characteristics of the data to help you decide whether the data will be fit for your specific purpose.

The Data Quality statement is prepared by the data custodian (provider of the dataset), using a questionnaire that has been developed in accordance with the NSW Government Standard for Data Quality Reporting.

About the quality rating:

The reporting questionnaire asks five questions for each of these data quality dimensions:

- Institutional Environment
- Accuracy
- Coherence
- Interpretability
- Accessibility

For each question: "yes" = 1 point; "no" = 0 points

The number of points determines the Quality Level for each dimension (high, medium, low). Only dimensions with four or five points receive a star.

Points	Quality Level	Star / No Star
0	Poor	No Star
1	Poor	No Star

2	Fair	No Star
3	Good	No Star
4	Very Good	Star
5	Excellent	Star

Evaluating data quality

Quality relates to the data's "fitness for purpose". Users can make different assessments about the dataquality of the same data, depending on their "purpose" or the way they plan to use the data.

The following questions may help you evaluate data quality for your requirements. This list is not exhaustive. Generate your own questions to assess data quality according to your specific needs and environment.

- What was the primary purpose or aim for collecting the data?
- How well does the coverage (and exclusions) match your needs?
- How useful are these data at small levels of geography?
- Does the population presented by the data match your needs?
- To what extent does the method of data collection seem appropriate for the information being gathered?
- Have standard classifications (eg industry or occupation classifications) been used in the collection of the data?lf not, why?
 Does this affect the ability to compare or bring together data from different sources?
- Have rates and percentages been calculated consistently throughout the data?
- Is there a time difference between your reference period, and the reference period of the data?
- What is the gap of time between the reference period (when the data were collected) and the release date of thedata?
- Will there be subsequent surveys or data collection exercises for this topic?
- Are there likely to be updates or revisions to the data after official release?