Axhausen, Schmid and Weis (2015) report on the response rates of IVT surveys and generalize these results as a function of an a-priori measure of respondent burden. Unfortunately this response rate is only part of the total response process as laid out in Axhausen (2015): coverage errors, faulty addresses, absence during the study period etc. For these losses there is even less published information available than for response rates.

The thesis will try to fill this gap by reviewing the grey literature on surveys conducted in Switzerland and elsewhere. This should include surveys conducted by academic, public and commercial survey firms. For each variable the analysis should keep track of the factors suggested in Axhausen (2015), but should identify further factors.

The analysis should suggest a median or, if possible, a mean loss at each step, and again, if possible as a function of the relevant factors.