

WP3.2a & c  
Questionnaire Design and Development Tool (QDDT)  
and the  
Question Variable Data Base (QVDB)

## Background

- Questionnaire design can often be a lengthy process
- Can involve multiple stages, such as expert review, multiple pre-testing stages, advance translation and pilot(s).
- All this needs to be documented for internal (and sometimes external users).
- On the ESS – Questionnaire design takes 20 months, and is currently documented in multiple Word templates.

## Aims of task:

- Create a multi-language questionnaire development tool – to develop, translate and document the concepts & questions used in cross-national surveys
- Produce searchable meta data for the whole question design process
- Three compatible databanks:
  - Question Design and Documentation Tool (QDDT)
  - Translation Management Tool (TMT)
  - Question Variable Data Bank (QVDB)

- The QDDT will save time and effort during the design process
  - converting the Word template into an online database
  - producing outputs that can be used during the design process
- Data will feed directly into the TMT and QVDB, enabling users to search for concepts or specific questions across tools
- Users can find information about design, pre-testing, translation and question quality in one place
- ESS is the use-case, but needs of other cross-national surveys (e.g. SHARE, ISSP) are also considered

## **QDDT – Objectives and success criteria**

- Database can handle differing amounts of information at different times
- Internal users can use the tool to document the questionnaire design process, whilst external users can use it to understand how each item and concept was developed
- Different levels of access rights can be awarded to different users
- Information can be permanently stored in the database for future use/reference

## The Question Variable Data Base (QVDB)

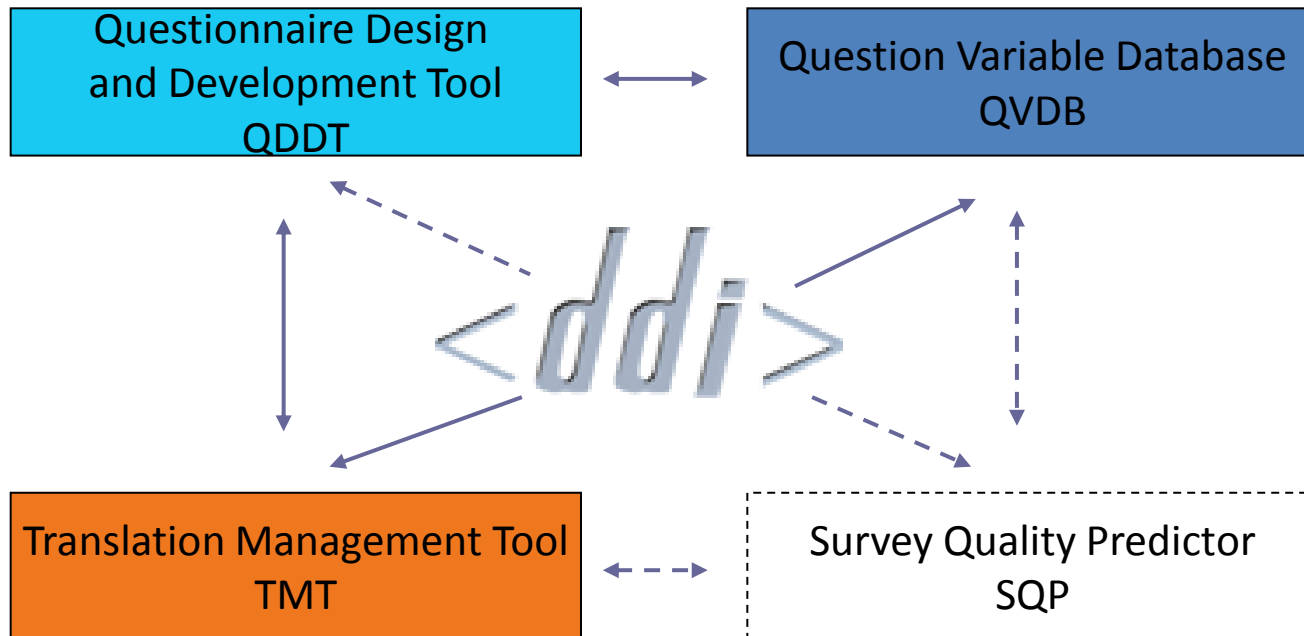
### Purpose:

- Searchable database with broad public profile
- User access to survey questions in original languages, concepts and variables etc.

### Possible users (same as for the QDDT):

- ESS is the usecase
- Other DASISH survey projects
- Projects outside DASISH
- Researchers and students

# DASISH task 3.2 tools



- Interoperability between the three tools QDDT, TMT and QVDB is the key
- Possibilities for interoperability with SQP should be explored

## **QVDB and QDDT: a selection of the requirements**

- DDI - Lifecycle based storage structure for metadata elements of high level of granularity
- Communication between the three tools should be possible; minimal human interaction
- Reusable database model
- Core module based on DDI components
- User access rights



# Mapping of metadata elements to DDI

**A1 CARD 1** On an average weekday, how much time, in total, do you spend watching television? Please use this card to answer.

No time at all  
Less than ½ hour

00 **GO TO A3**

01

Metadata item	DDI Parent Element	DDI element	Comments and DDI details
Question	d: <a href="#">QuestionScheme</a>	d: <a href="#">QuestionItem</a>	<p>Applies to all ESS rounds. See e.g. Round 6 source questionnaire available at <a href="http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/docs/round6/fieldwork/source/ESS6_source_main_questionnaire.pdf">http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/docs/round6/fieldwork/source/ESS6_source_main_questionnaire.pdf</a></p> <p>DDI element definition: Structure a single Question which may contain one or more response domains (i.e., a list of valid category responses where if "Other" is indicated a text response can be used to specify the intent of "Other").</p> <p>Content of DDI element: (<a href="#">r:URN</a>   (<a href="#">r:Agency</a>, <a href="#">r:ID</a>, <a href="#">r:Version</a>))[1..2], <a href="#">r:UserID</a>*, <a href="#">r:UserAttributePair</a>*, (<a href="#">r:VersionResponsibility</a>   <a href="#">r:VersionResponsibilityReference</a>)?, <a href="#">r:VersionRationale</a>?, <a href="#">r:BasedOnReference</a>?, <a href="#">r:MaintainableObject</a>?, <a href="#">QuestionItemName</a>*, <a href="#">r:InParameter</a>*, <a href="#">r:OutParameter</a>*, <a href="#">r:Binding</a>*, <a href="#">QuestionText</a>*, <a href="#">QuestionIntent</a>?, (<a href="#">ResponseDomain</a>   <a href="#">StructuredMixedResponseDomain</a>)?, <a href="#">ResponseCardinality</a>?, <a href="#">r:ConceptReference</a>*,</p>

## A common metadata understanding for the tools

To meet the requirements for a common, DDI-L based metadata model, some of the key issues to resolve were:

- Which metadata elements will be used in the transfer between the three tools?
- Mapping between the metadata elements and the DDI
- The direction for the flow of metadata elements between the three tools, as well as the steps in the work processes at which metadata components are exchanged
- Administrative ownership of metadata
- A common identification and versioning system, including a versioning policy
- How the exchange of DDI metadata takes place, which type of DDI instances or fragments that will be transported, and which type of web-service will be used

## DASISH QDDT

Questionnaire Design and Development Tool

Logged in as nsd: Home / Log out

### Module: Citizenship II, ISSP 2014 module

ISSP 2014 (int.issp) - actor: Drafting group

Title/Authors... Comments Documents Concepts Questions Response domains Instrument Reports Version Publish

Title:

ISSP 2014 Citizenship II

Module Authors:

Canada (convenor), Denmark, Taiwan, Chile, Belgium

Module Author's affiliation:

Abstract:

Citizenship denotes membership in a political community. There is both a legal and psychological (identity) dimension to the composition of the citizenry of any community. The community is usually associated with the state (often the nation-state) but may be conceived of in broader or narrower terms. A set of rights and privileges go along with citizen status, but citizens also have obligations to go along with those rights. Conceptions of the obligations of citizenship involve participation in its public activities. These participatory obligations may be broad (involving voting, service, community activities) or narrow (obeying the laws). The democratic citizen blends a certain degree of trust of fellow citizens and public officials with a sense of empowerment for personal action in a variety of circumstances. The democratic state creates political institutions which encourage and accommodate participation by the citizenry at large. The well functioning democratic state engenders satisfaction among the citizenry with its performance.

Save

## DASISH QDDT

Questionnaire Design and Development Tool

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### Module: Citizenship II, ISSP 2014 module

ISSP 2014 (int.issp) - actor: Drafting group

[Title/Authors...](#) [Comments](#) [Documents](#) [Concepts](#) [Questions](#) [Response domains](#) [Instrument](#) [Reports](#) [Version](#) [Publish](#)

#### Concept hierarchy

Citizenship Rights  
Citizenship Obligations  
Participation  
Adherence to laws  
Attentiveness  
Social capital  
Tolerance  
Mediause

#### Concept list

Name:

ISSP 2014

Label:

Citizenship II

Description:

Partly repetition of ISSP Citizenship 2004

Change type:

[New element - not published]

Version rationale description:

[Save](#)

#### Comments

[Add comment](#)

#### Concepts

All concepts in this module version are listed to the left, under 'Concept hierarchy'. Click on the concept you want to update, or click the button below to add a new concept.

[Add new concept](#)

Concept

Linked

Question item

Attentiveness

Social capital

**Tolerance**

Mediause

**Description:**

Tolerance of those with opposing viewpoints is not only a potential obligation of citizenship but involves the political actions of extreme groups, thereby affirming the centrality of participation to citizenship.

**Relationship with other concepts:**

Citizenship obligations  
Citizenship rights

**Change type:**  
[New element - not published]

**Version rationale description:**

[Update concept](#) [Remove concept](#)

**Comments**  
[Add comment](#)

**Sub-concepts**  
[Add new sub-concept](#)

**Questions**

Name/Number:	QReligiousExtPublicMeetings
Question intent:	Tolerance towards extreme groups
Question text:	Should religious extremists be allowed to hold public meetings?

**Response:**

1	Should definitely be allowed
2	Should probably be allowed
3	Should probably not be allowed
4	Should definitely not be allowed

[Remove question](#)

## QVDB progress

- The QVDB can also be used in the archive processes, including:
  - creation of new variables
  - creating data protocols
  - variable specifications for statistical packages
- Questions and translations will be imported into the QVDB from the QDDT and the TMT
- Next step: include functionality to support further business steps, most importantly data curation

## With thanks to.....

Under DASISH, WP3.2a+c has included multiple collaborators including:

- Hilde Orten, Håvard Venge Bakkmoen and Knut Kalgraff Skjåk (Norwegian Social Science Data Services (NSD), Norway)
- Taina Jääskeläinen (FSD Finnish Social Science Data Archive, Finland)
- Sally Widdop (formally of ESS ERIC HQ, UK)