

# New tools for complex surveys: the DASISH Questionnaire Design Documentation Tool (QDDT) and Question Variable Data Base (QVDB)

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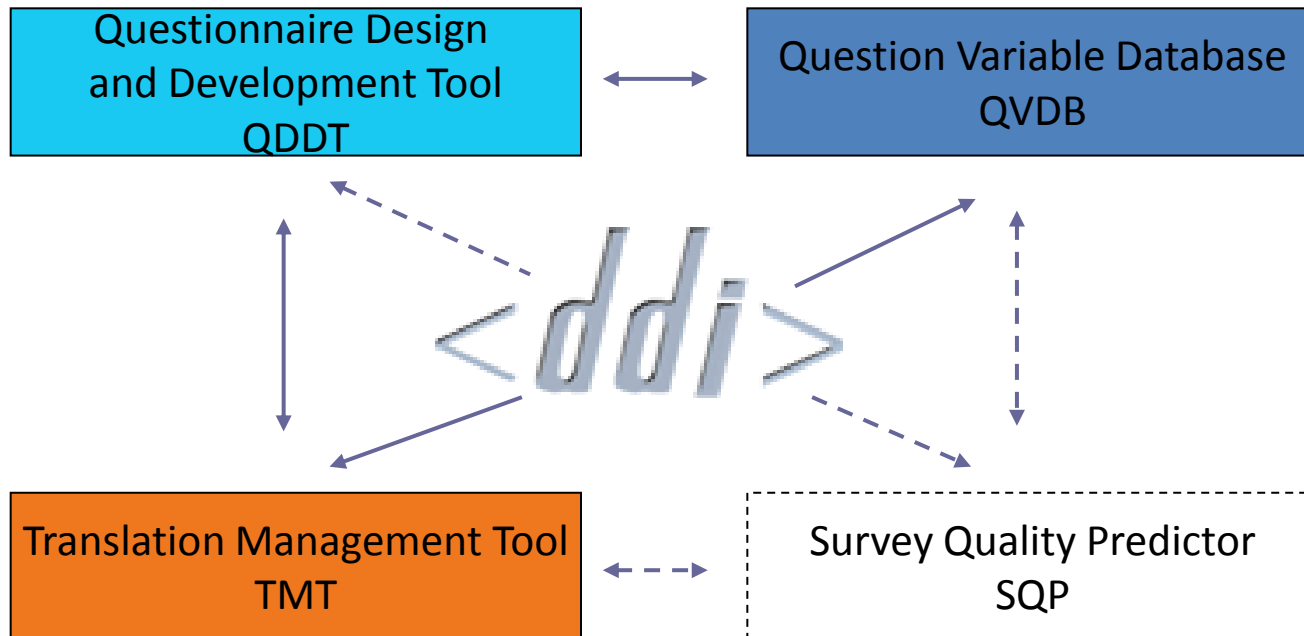
## Background

- 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)

# DASISH task 3.2 tools



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

## The Tools:

- 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)

## Aim

- Searchable database
- 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

## The QVDB contd.

- 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
- Future development: to include functionality to support further business steps, most importantly data curation



## 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.

## 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](#)

## With thanks to.....

This project 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)