

New Tools for Complex Surveys:

the DASISH Questionnaire Design and Development Tool and the Question Variable Data Base

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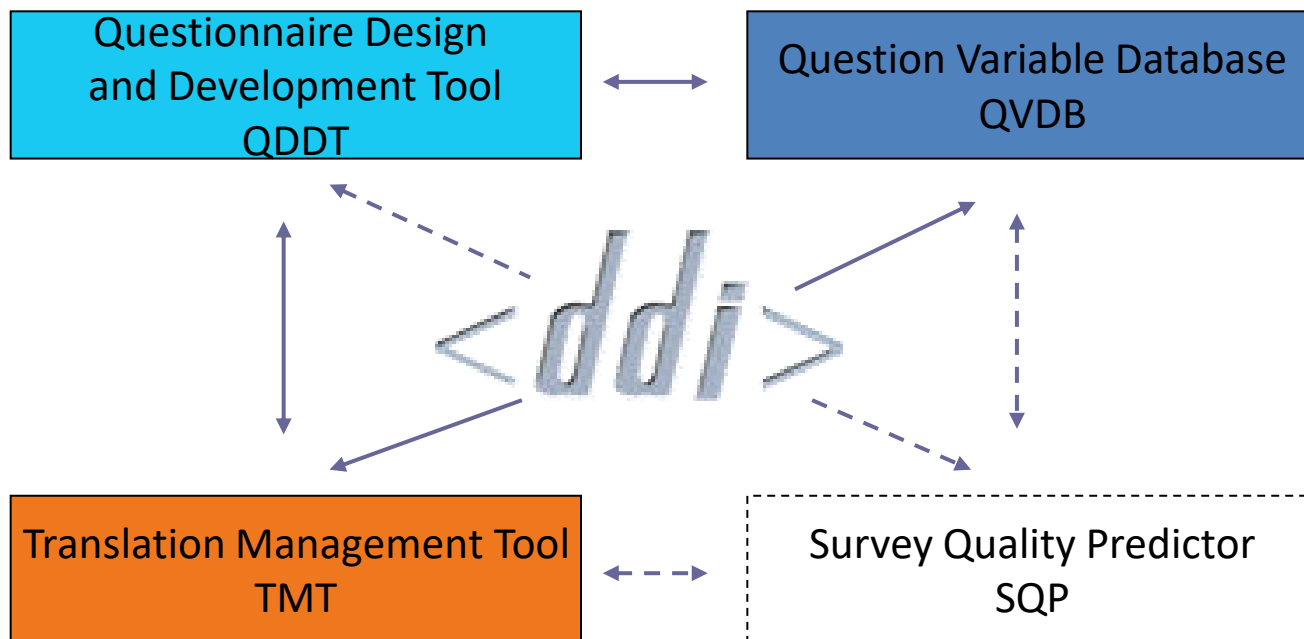
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Outline

- Introduction
 - the Data Service Infrastructure for the Social Sciences and Humanities (DASISH) task 3.2 tools and interoperability
 - the Questionnaire Design and Development Tool (QDDT)
 - the Question Variable Data Base (QVDB)
- DDI usage
 - Why DDI?
 - What DDI will be used?
 - How we work with DDI in practice
- A common metadata understanding for the three tools
 - Work towards a common metadata understanding for the task 3.2 tools
 - Requirements for a common metadata model

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

The Questionnaire Design and Development Tool (QDDT)

•Purpose:

- Facilitate and document questionnaire development
 - of the European Social Survey (ESS) researchers involved in questionnaire design
 - of other survey projects
- Reveal rationale behind the design of questions and entire modules
- Document results of pretesting
- Questionnaire output (CAPI, PAPI, Web survey)

- Browsing possibilities for researchers and students
- Interoperability with other systems and tools
- Reusable model and code

•Possible users:

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

The Question Variable Data Base (QVDB)

- Purpose:
 - Searchable database with broad public profile
 - User access to survey questions in original languages, concepts, variables etc.
 - Primary aim: To serve business processes of the ESS and other surveys
 - Browsing possibilities for researchers and students
 - Interoperability with other systems and tools
 - Reusable model and code
- Possible users (same as for the QDDT):
 - ESS is the usecase
 - Other DASISH survey projects
 - Projects outside DASISH
 - Researchers and students

QVDB and QDDT, a selection of the requirements

- DDI - Lifecycle based storage structure for metadata elements of high level of granularity
 - multilinguality
 - study-independent components
- DDI - Lifecycle and DDI-Codebook export and import possibilities to/from tools/web-services
- Communication between the three tools should be possible; minimal human interaction
- Support boolean field level search
- Reusable database model
- Core module based on DDI components; DDI profile; Resource Packages
- Open source system
- User access rights

DDI usage: Why?

- The model

DDI-Lifecycle (3.2)
excellent metadata
model for complex
surveys

- Communication

DDI makes
communication
between the
DASISH task 3.2
tools and other
tools possible

DDI usage: What?

Which version of DDI?

- DDI-Lifecycle
 - 3.2 (public review version) new functionality
 - Look to DDI4 developments
 - Loose DDI coupling to allow for compatibility with different versions
- Compatibility with DDI-Codebook is an aim

DDI usage: What? (2)

Useful new things in DDI 3.2 (review version of October 2013):

- Data element/represented variable
 - study independent components of variable
- Data element concept/conceptual variable
 - links universe to concept
- Separate system for missing values
- Question grid
 - allows for structuring complex questions/grids

DDI usage: What? (3)

Useful new things in DDI 3.2 ctd.:

- Categories can have concepts
 - useful for categories with complex meaning
- Scale domain
 - interesting alternatives for display formats
- Codelist scheme
- Fragment
 - transport of maintainable/versionable objects in any order, e.g. questions
- New identification system

DDI usage: How?

- QDDT:
 - Focus on ESS questionnaire development workflow, actors and outputs.
 - Find metadata elements :
 - Analyses of documents used in current questionnaire module development
 - ESS questionnaire
 - Questionnaire Design Template currently used
- QVDB:
 - Focus on business processes of the ESS to detect possible usages of the QVDB at different stages in the survey lifecycle
 - Find metadata elements:
 - Analyses of output from the different stages of the archive processes
 - documents, protocols, reports
 - variable specifications

DDI usage: How? (2)

- Mapping of identified metadata elements to DDI – Lifecycle (DDI 3.2 public review version)
- Explore other tools (Questacy, MISSY, Colectica etc.)
- Look to DDI models for DDI based tools (MISSY)

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: QuestionScheme	d: QuestionItem	<p>Applies to all ESS rounds. See e.g. Round 6 source questionnaire available at http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/docs/round6/fieldwork/source/ESS6_source_main_questionnaire.pdf</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: (r:URN (r:Agency, r:ID, r:Version))[1..2], r:UserID*, r:UserAttributePair*, (r:VersionResponsibility r:VersionResponsibilityReference)?, r:VersionRationale?, r:BasedOnReference?, r:MaintainableObject?, QuestionItemName*, r:InParameter*, r:OutParameter*, r:Binding*, QuestionText*, QuestionIntent?, (ResponseDomain StructuredMixedResponseDomain)?, ResponseCardinality?, r:ConceptReference*,</p>

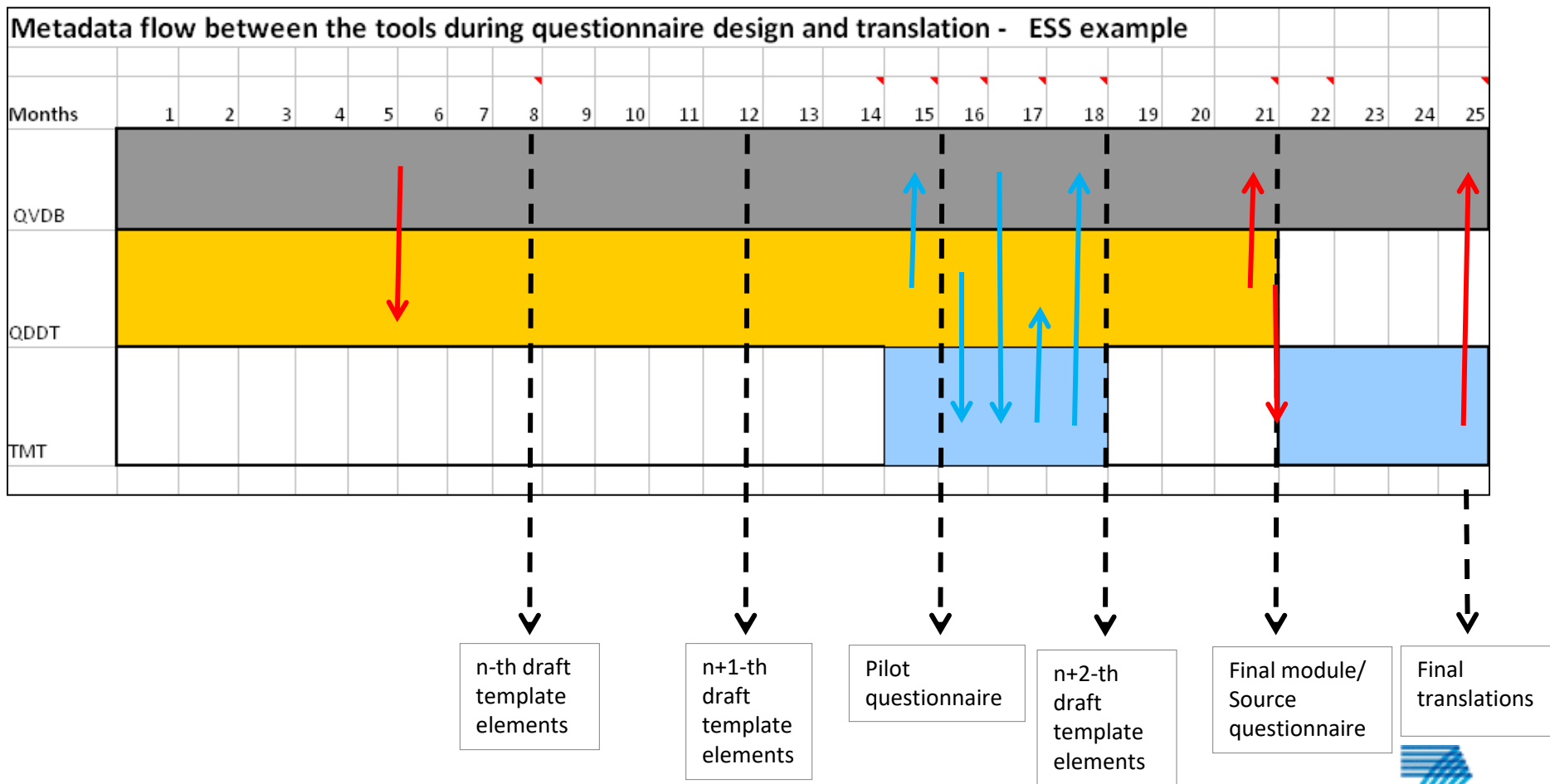
Work towards a common metadata understanding for the three tools

Requirements for a common, DDI-L based metadata model:

Issues to be resolved:

- 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

Example: Metadata flow between the three tools



Example: Identification system

Best practice for common identifiers/PID?

- DDI3.2 URN canonical vs. deprecated
- Role of agency in identifier (DDI4 Sprint#1 discussions)
- Usage of user id
- Other identification issues

Work towards a common metadata understanding for the three tools (2)

- Work continues
- Fill requirements for common DDI-L based metadata model with content
- Ideas for best practices?

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Thank you for your attention!

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