

The process of introducing safety attitudes questionnaire (SAQ)

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Abstract

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Protocol

Original questionnaire

Step 1.

Based on this survey, the selected instrument for data collection was the short form generic safety attitudes questionnaire (SAQ), which included 30 items.

Translate the questionnaire into Chinese

Step 2.

Four experts with backgrounds in medical and public health management translated the original questionnaire into Chinese.

Translate the Chinese questionnaire into English

Step 3.

The SAQ was translated by English speaking medical graduates into English to confirm that the meaning of the original questionnaire was unchanged.

Identification and solving of discrepancies

Step 4.

Five experts consisting of a public health professional, nurse, physician, researcher, and healthcare administrator then reviewed the questionnaire and offered feedback to ensure cross-cultural consistency and applicability in China. Then, the initial version was formed.

Preparation of a validation-version

Step 5.

A survey among Harbin medical staff was conducted with the initial version. Based on the analysis of the survey results, inappropriate parts of the questionnaire were revised to arrive at the validation-version.

Data collection

Step 6.

Data collection was conducted in July and August 2014 in Heilongjiang province. The questionnaire was distributed during staff meetings in hospital outpatient departments, inpatient departments, medical-technology departments, and some administrative departments.

Reliability and validity test

Step 7.

All data were analysed using SAS 9.3 (SAS Institute, Cary, NC, USA). The methods included Pearson's correlation analysis, Cronbach's α coefficient and confirmatory factor analysis (CFA).

Final version of the Chinese SAQ short

Step 8.

The final version was formed