

BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO SQP

Access to SQP 2.0: <http://sqp.upf.edu>

The first screens provide information about the purpose of the program and other practical information. To log in, follow the indications in the next screens.

SQP 2.0
Survey Quality Prediction

SQP 2.0 is a survey quality prediction system for questions used in survey research.

SQP 2.0 allows survey researchers to create questions and obtain a quality prediction. It also provides information about Multitrait Multimethod (MTMM) experiments done on more than 3000 questions.

For each question researchers provide information about a number of the question's characteristics. Then, a quality prediction for the question can be made based on these characteristics using MTMM data and analysis previously done by The Research and Expertise Centre for Survey Methodology (RECSM) for the European Social Survey (ESS) and for other surveys in many different countries.

This program works best in one of the following browsers, shown in order of amount of testing and results:

- Mozilla Firefox 3.0 or higher (recommended)
- Google Chrome/Chromium, Apple Safari, or other WebKit-based browsers.
- Opera 9 or higher
- Microsoft Internet Explorer 7 or higher

Note: the program **does not work well in Internet Explorer 6**. If you are using this older version of internet explorer, please update to the newest version or just use the latest version of Firefox.

Start

This is the welcome screen. Click start to log in SQP

SQP 2.0
Survey Quality Prediction

SQP 2.0 is a survey quality prediction system for questions used in survey research.

Login

Please login to access the SQP coding system.

* Username

* Password

[Lost your password?](#)

Register for a new account

Registration is simple and lets you use the online SQP tool for your own research.

- Enter your own studies and questions
- Predict the quality of your questions
- Share your results
- Browse and learn from others' research

[Register Now >>](#)

Enter your username and password

SQP allows each user to be participant of the development of a database of questions with quality estimates. A user is able to create an own study in which the specific questions will be introduced and can be coded by the user and others. Also a user is able to check the coding results of any question introduced by any user and in any study.

SQP^{2.0}
Survey Quality Prediction

Home Questions Studies Contact

My Questions and Studies Overview

Create your own Questions and get a Quality Prediction

SQP - The Survey Quality Prediction program gives you the possibility to create your own questions and get quality, reliability, and validity predictions for your questions. The SQP program is also able to recommend potential improvements to your questions after they are fully coded.

Create a new question

One can create and code a question from a study not yet introduced in SQP to obtain the estimates for the analysis.

European Social Survey

ESS Questions with MTMM Data

All MTMM data collected so far for ESS is available by using this program.

[View All Questions with MTMM data >>](#)

All Available Questions

Or to all available questions with and without predictions

For questions that don't have MTMM data or a prediction, you may code the question a quality prediction. If the question is not available, you may also add the question to the database using the create new question link.

[View all questions that are currently available >>](#)

One can also go directly to the data available for the MTMM question of the ESS

If a user is interested on checking the estimates already available of the MTMM data from the ESS he or she can access to them through the Home page or use the Filter Option once the questions are listed. All MTMM questions have authorized estimates because UPF-RECSM has controlled upon the coding of these questions in the different languages.

The Questions list shows the variable name and number in the questionnaire. It also provides information about the concept measured, the language, the country, the study where it belongs and the coding progress. In the coding progress one can know if the question belongs to an MTMM experiment, if another user has coded already the question and if the coding has been authorized under the supervision of a RECSM researcher.

Home Questions Studies Contact

[Home](#) > [All Questions](#)

Filter Questions

Show Questions From:

All Studies

All Languages

All Countries

Containing Text:

Selection Criteria:

☐ Only with Predictions

☐ Only with MTMM

My Questions

Add New Question

Key

My Questions and Codings

Authorized Predictions

Other User Predictions

MTMM Data Available

Question	Study	Language	Country	Quality
GS2A / <i>ipctriv</i> / eigene Art und Weise	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
B25a / <i>ClisPrty</i> / party identification	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
B25b / <i>PrIClaxx</i> / party identification , specific party	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
B25c / <i>PrIDgCI</i> / party identification , degree closeness	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
F8a / <i>EconAct</i> / work , current economic activity	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
F8b / <i>MainAct</i> / work , main economic activity	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
E1a / <i>SPTCNN</i> / Voluntary Organizations, participated in sports club	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
E2a / <i>CLTONN</i> / Voluntary Organizations, participated in cultural organization	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
E3a / <i>TRUPTP</i> / Voluntary Organizations, participated in trade union	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
E4a / <i>PRFONN</i> / Voluntary Organizations, participated in business professional organization	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
E5a / <i>CNSONN</i> / Voluntary Organizations, participated in consumer automobile association	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
E6a / <i>HMNONN</i> / Voluntary Organizations, participated in humanitarian organization	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
E7a / <i>EPAONN</i> / Voluntary Organizations, participated in environmental organization	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
E8a / <i>RLGONN</i> / Voluntary Organizations, participated in religious organization	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
E9a / <i>PRTYNN</i> / Voluntary Organizations, participated in political party	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
E10a / <i>SETONN</i> / Voluntary Organizations, participated in science or education organization	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
E11a / <i>SCLCNN</i> / Voluntary Organizations, participated in social club	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
E12a / <i>OTHVNN</i> / Voluntary Organizations, participated in other voluntary organization	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
E1b / <i>SPTCFRD</i> / Voluntary Organizations, friends in sports club	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
E2b / <i>CLTOFRD</i> / Voluntary Organizations, friends in cultural organization	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	

1. How to find your question of interest in SQP

While using SQP the user is frequently interested in a particular question or topic. However, one should be aware that there are currently more than 65.000 questions available from many different studies. Therefore, if a user is interested in a topic he or she should use the “Containing text” filter option. The “Containing text” box is looking for the exact wording in any part of the question (i.e. the name, the variable name, the concept description or the question text). For this reason, we suggest to use single words that describe the topic like “media”, “tv”, “satisfaction”, etc. This will lead the user to a smaller list of questions containing the selected text for the languages, countries and studies for which it is available.

[Home](#)
[Questions](#)
[Studies](#)
[Contact](#)

[Home](#) > [All Questions](#)

Filter Questions

Show Questions From:

All Studies

All Languages

All Countries

Containing Text:

media use

Selection Criteria:

Only with Predictions

Only with MTMM

My Questions

Add New Question

Key

My Questions and Codings

Authorized Predictions

Other User Predictions

MTMM Data Available

Question	Study	Language	Country	Quality
A1 / TvTot / media use, tv total	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	A
A2 / TvPol / media use, tv politics	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
A3 / RdTot / media use, radio total	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	A
A4 / RdPol / media use, radio politics	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
A5 / NwspTot / media use, newspaper total	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	A
A6 / NwspPol / media use, newspaper politics	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
A7 / NetUse / media use, internet	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	
H1 / TEST1A / media use, tv total	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	A
H2 / TEST2A / media use, radio total	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	A
H3 / TEST3A / media use, newspaper total	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	A
H19 / TEST19 / media use, tv total	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	A
H20 / TEST20 / media use, radio total	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	A
H21 / TEST21 / media use, newspaper total	ESS Round 1	German	Austria	A
A1 / TvTot / media use, tv total	ESS Round 1	French	Belgium	A
A2 / TvPol / media use, tv politics	ESS Round 1	French	Belgium	
A3 / RdTot / media use, radio total	ESS Round 1	French	Belgium	A
A4 / RdPol / media use, radio politics	ESS Round 1	French	Belgium	
A5 / NwspTot / media use, newspaper total	ESS Round 1	French	Belgium	A
A6 / NwspPol / media use, newspaper politics	ESS Round 1	French	Belgium	
A7 / NetUse / media use, internet	ESS Round 1	French	Belgium	

Showing questions 1 to 20 of 1452 total

However, if the user already knows of the existence of a specific question in a study then he can add to the filter options the study, the language and the country to obtain an even smaller list.

[Home](#)
[Questions](#)
[Studies](#)
[Contact](#)

[Home](#) > [All Questions \(ESS Round 1, Spain, Catalan\)](#)

Filter Questions

Show Questions From:

ESS Round 1

Catalan

Spain

Containing Text:

media use

Selection Criteria:

Only with Predictions

Only with MTMM

My Questions

Add New Question

Key

My Questions and Codings

Authorized Predictions

Question	Study	Language	Country	Quality
A1 / TvTot / media use, tv total	ESS Round 1	Catalan	Spain	A
A2 / TvPol / media use, tv politics	ESS Round 1	Catalan	Spain	
A3 / RdTot / media use, radio total	ESS Round 1	Catalan	Spain	A
A4 / RdPol / media use, radio politics	ESS Round 1	Catalan	Spain	
A5 / NwspTot / media use, newspaper total	ESS Round 1	Catalan	Spain	A
A6 / NwspPol / media use, newspaper politics	ESS Round 1	Catalan	Spain	
A7 / NetUse / media use, internet	ESS Round 1	Catalan	Spain	
H1 / TEST1A / media use, tv total	ESS Round 1	Catalan	Spain	A
H2 / TEST2A / media use, radio total	ESS Round 1	Catalan	Spain	A
H3 / TEST3A / media use, newspaper total	ESS Round 1	Catalan	Spain	A
H19 / TEST19 / media use, tv total	ESS Round 1	Catalan	Spain	A
H20 / TEST20 / media use, radio total	ESS Round 1	Catalan	Spain	A
H21 / TEST21 / media use, newspaper total	ESS Round 1	Catalan	Spain	A

Showing questions 1 to 13 of 13 total

2. If the question of interest is already coded

If one chooses a question which has been already coded and authorized the quality predictions will be already available for any user. Furthermore, one can obtain the estimates for the reliability and validity coefficients and the common method variance clicking on “View prediction details”. It is important to notice that there are user codings and authorized codings. We suggest trusting on the authorized codings as they have been coded in the different languages by native coders under the training and supervision of RECSM members. Thus, if the question of interest is coded but not authorized we suggest to double check the coding.

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previous coding decisions. For example, if one specifies that there is no introduction present; SQP will not ask the linguistic characteristics of the introduction for coding.

The screenshot shows the SQP web interface. At the top, it says "You are logged in as: diana" and "Logout". Below the navigation bar, the breadcrumb trail is "Home > My Assigned Questions > Question ESS Round 6 / B32 / IMBGECC / United Kingdom > My Coding".

The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column, titled "Selected Characteristic", shows a "Concept" selection screen. It lists several concepts: Evaluative belief, Feeling, Importance of something, Expectation of future events, Facts, background, or behaviour, All other simple concepts, and Complex concepts. A "Please select one:" label is above the list. A "Concept" box explains that a request aims to obtain information about a subject, using the example of John F. Kennedy. A "more >>" link is at the bottom of the box. Below the list are "Previous" and "Next" buttons.

The right column, titled "Characteristic", shows a table of characteristics with their choices and codes. The table has three columns: "Characteristic", "Choice", and "Code". The rows are: Domain (National politics, 1), Domain: national politics (National government, 1), Concept (Feeling, 2), Social Desirability (Not present, 0), Centrality (A bit central, 1), Reference period (Present, 2), Formulation of the request for an answer: basic choice (Direct request, 2), and WH word used in the request.

Below the table, there is a "Question Coding" section that says "This question is not yet completely coded." and a "Continue Coding" button.

At the bottom of the left column, the "Question" section shows the question text: "B32 / IMBGECC / IMMIGRATION BAD OR GOOD FOR COUNTRY'S ECONOMY" and "ESS Round 6 United Kingdom - English". The "Request for Answer Text" is: "Would you say it is generally bad or good for [country]'s economy that people come to live here from other countries? Please use this card." The "Answer options" are a list of radio buttons from 01 to 09, and 10 "Good for the economy".

A red box with white text is overlaid on the right side of the screenshot, stating: "SQP shows the characteristics you should code and a progress summary."

To get an overview of the type of characteristics one will be asked to code in SQP, Table 1 provides a short description of the basic characteristics one will encounter while coding. Note that not all characteristics have been introduced because some characteristics will depend on the previous coding (i.e. specific characteristics for the type of response options, specific linguistic characteristics if the introduction is present, specific characteristics if a show card is used, etc.)

Table 1: Summary of SQP basic characteristics

Characteristics	Short Description
<i>Domain</i>	The domain is the topic of the assertion that the researcher wants to measure using this question. Is determined by the research goal.
<i>Concept</i>	The concept identifies how the question is measured. It is what the researcher really wants to know about the subject or domain. It is also determined by the research goal.
<i>Social desirability</i>	Is connected with the choice of the domain. Identifies sensitive questions, which can make a difference on responses obtained.
<i>Centrality</i>	Is also directly connected with the choice of the domain. It measures the familiarity of the respondent with the topic.
<i>Reference period</i>	Is again also connected with the research topic. The time period mentioned in the request can be: present, past or future.
<i>Formulation of the request for an answer: basic choice</i>	Identifies if a request is formulated as a direct or indirect request or if there is no request present, which will mean that the request (in this case the stimuli or statement) belongs to a battery of questions (except for the 1st item of the battery which will have either a direct or and indirect request which introduces the battery).
<i>WH word used in the request</i>	Identifies opened questions by the use of: "who", "which", "what", "when", "where" and also "how", "to what extent", "to what/which degree" or "whether".
<i>Request for an answer type</i>	Identifies if a question is formulated in an interrogative, imperative or declarative form.
<i>Use of gradation</i>	Identifies requests that allow the response scale for answers, which can be

	ordered from low to high or from high to low.
<i>Balance of the request</i>	Identifies leading questions. Balanced is when the request has both possible answer directions and Unbalanced when just one direction is mentioned.
<i>Presence of encouragement to answer</i>	Identifies a phrase in the request that tries to stimulate the respondent to answer like: “Could you tell me...”, “We would like to ask you...”, etc.
<i>Emphasis on subjective opinion</i>	Identifies an emphasis on the opinion of the respondent about something like: “Please give us your opinion about...”, “According to you...”, “What do you think about...”, etc.
<i>Information about the opinion of other people</i>	Identifies when opinions of other people are given in the request like: “Some people are against nuclear energy while other favour it...”
<i>Use of stimulus or statement in the request</i>	Identifies batteries of questions. A stimulus in a question can be a noun or a combination of nouns. A statement in a question consists of complete sentences.
<i>Absolute or comparative judgement</i>	Identifies if the respondent has to evaluate an event or a thing or has to compare two events or things.
<i>Response scale: basic choice</i>	Identifies what types of answer options are provided: 1. Categories, 2. Frequencies, 3. Yes/No scales, etc.
<i>Don't know option</i>	Identifies the presence of the Don't know option.
<i>Interviewer instruction</i>	If an interviewer administrates the survey, interviewer instructions will often be present, regarding which card to use or how to continue.
<i>Respondent instruction</i>	An instruction to the respondent is often present in imperative requests. However, these instructions explicitly imply the respondent to do something.
<i>Extra motivation, information or definition available</i>	Identifies if there is an extra sentence introducing a motivation, other information or a definition about something.
<i>Introduction available</i>	Identifies the presence of an introduction, which mainly serves to initiate the topic of the request to the respondent.
<i>Linguistic characteristics of the request and the answer scale.</i>	Number of sentences in the request
	Number of words in the request
	Total number of nouns in the request for an answer
	Total number of abstract nouns in the request for an answer
	Total number of syllables in request
	Number of subordinate clauses in request
	Number of syllables in answer scale
	Total number of nouns in answer scale
	Total number of abstract nouns in answer scale
<i>Show card used</i>	Identifies the use of Show cards. These are sometimes used during the interview to show the response options or to explain the question.
<i>Computer assisted</i>	Identifies the mode of data collection: if the interview is computer or paper based.
<i>Interviewer</i>	Identifies the mode of data collection: if it is a personal interview or a self administrated questionnaire.
<i>Visual or oral presentation</i>	It identifies if the questionnaire is self-administrated (visual) or interviewer administrated (oral).
<i>Position</i>	Identifies the position of the question in the questionnaire.

Users can make use of the Help screens that explain every characteristic in detail. However, for specific doubts regarding the coding coders can email us to: sqp@upf.edu.

Survey Quality Prediction

Home | My Assigned Questions | Studies

Home > My Assigned Questions > Question ESS Round 6 / B32 / IMBGECO / United Kingdom > My Coding

Selected Characteristic

Concept

Please select one:

- ☐ Evaluative belief
- ☒ Feeling
- ☐ Importance of something
- ☐ Expectation of future events
- ☐ Facts, background, or behaviour
- ☐ All other simple concepts
- ☐ Complex concepts

[< Previous](#) [Next >](#)

Question

B32 / IMBGECO / IMMIGRATION BAD OR GOOD
ESS Round 6 United Kingdom - English

Request for Answer Text:
Would you say it is generally bad or good for [country]'s that people come to live here from other countries? Please card.

Answer options:

- Bad for the economy 00
- 01
- 02
- 03
- 04
- 05
- 06
- 07
- 08
- 09
- 10 Good for the economy

Characteristic

Characteristic	Choice	Code
Domain	National politics	1
Domain: national politics	National government	1
	Feeling	2
	Not present	0
	A bit central	1
	Present	2
	Direct request	2

Concept

A request aims to obtain information about a subject. For example "Was John F. Kennedy a good president?" Here John F. Kennedy is the subject and one asks for an evaluation of him. Evaluation is the concept one wants to measure about the subject.

A distinction is made between **simple** and **complex** concepts. The above request contains a simple concept. A complex concept would be used if the question "Do most other people think that John F. Kennedy was a good president?" had been asked. This request asks what the respondent believes about the evaluation of others. Thus it is a belief about an evaluation. Such a combination of two or more concepts is called a complex concept.

Concept choices

Evaluative beliefs can be represented by many different types of assertions. Typically they have a positive or negative connotation. Assertions presenting causal relationships such as "illegal stone mining has caused irreparable damage to a ninth century temple" are often evaluative beliefs; the phrase expresses not only a relationship, but also a negative evaluation. Not all evaluative beliefs are causal relationships: "Immigrants steal jobs" is another example of an evaluative belief with a negative connotation.

Feelings or affective evaluations have in the past been considered as belonging to evaluative beliefs. However, more recently a distinction has been made between cognitive evaluations (evaluations or feelings). Assertions expressing feelings can have three basic forms which are:

"My job is enjoyable"
"I like my job"
"My job makes me angry"

The word expressing the feeling has been emphasized in each assertion. Typical words expressing feelings are fear, disgust, anger, surprise, shame, hope, desire, happiness, etc.

Importance: This assertion has the same form as the assertions indicating evaluative beliefs. The difference is that the subject complement is in this case an expression of "importance". For example: "My work is important".

Expectations of future events are beliefs about what will happen in the future. For example: "Do you think your son will ever clean his room?"; "In which year do you think NATO will leave Afghanistan?"

Facts, background variables, and behaviour are **objective variables**: variables for which information could in principle also be obtained from a source other than the respondent. For instance, age can be obtained from birth records, vote choice could be obtained from voting ballots (except that this is forbidden by law), medical history from hospitals (idem), etc.

Behaviour concerns present and past actions or activities of the respondent.

Demographic or 'background' variables are almost ubiquitous in surveys and often concern education level, age, gender, income, household composition, or marital status.

Facts are sometimes asked to test the knowledge of the respondent. For example, "Solve the following equation for a: $2a + 3 = 4$ " or "Who was the 35th president of the United States?"

The program displays a yellow help box for each characteristic. It gives a definition and some examples to select the code. This help box has the same information as the codebook downloadable from the ESS6 intranet.

4. Task finished


The program will also display a message when the coding is complete. By selecting "View quality prediction", you will see a tentative prediction of the reliability and the validity of the question. By selecting "Back to question list" coders can go back to the screen that displays the summary of the items.

Survey Quality Prediction

Home | My Assigned Questions | Studies

Home > My Assigned Questions > Question ESS Round 6 / B32 / IMBGECO / United Kingdom > My Coding

Question Coding Complete

 **Coding Complete!**

This question has been completely coded.

Question Quality Prediction

Get a prediction of the quality of this question based on the choices made for each characteristic.

[Get Quality Prediction >](#)

Code the next question.

B33 / IMUECLT / COUNTRY'S CULTURAL LIFE UNDERMINED OR ENRICHED BY IMMIGRANTS

[Code Next Question >](#)

Return to the question list.

[Back to Question List](#)

Characteristic

Characteristic	Choice	Code
Domain	National politics	1
	National government	1
	Feeling	2
	Not present	0
	A bit central	1
	Present	2
Reference period	Present	2
Formulation of the request for an answer: basic choice	Direct request	2
VH word used in the request	Request without VH word	0
Request for an answer type	Interpretation	1
		0
		1
		0
		0
		0
Absolute or comparative judgment	An absolute judgement	0
Response scale: basic choice	Yes/no answer scale	1
Don't know option	DK option not present	3
Interviewer instruction	Absent	0
Respondent instruction	Absent	0
Extra motivation, info or definition available?	Absent	0
Introduction available?	Available	1
Number of sentences in introduction	0	0
Number of words in introduction	0	0
Number of subordinate clauses in introduction	0	0
Request present in the introduction	Request not present	0
Number of sentences in the request	2	2
Number of words in request	25	25
Total number of nouns in request for an answer	4	4
Total number of abstract nouns in request for an answer	0	0
Total number of syllables in request	31	31
Number of subordinate clauses in request	0	0
Number of syllables in answer scale	21	21
Total number of nouns in answer scale	2	2

The program will display a message when you finish coding a question

You can then code your next question, get a prediction of the quality or go back to the Question list.

Question

B32 / IMBGECO / IMMIGRATION BAD OR GOOD FOR COUNTRY'S ECONOMY
ESS Round 6 United Kingdom - English

Request for Answer Text:
Would you say it is generally bad or good for [country]'s economy that people come to live here from other countries? Please use this card.

Answer options:

- Bad for the economy 00
- 01
- 02
- 03
- 04
- 05
- 06
- 07
- 08
- 09
- 10 Good for the economy

Your Quality Prediction for this Question

View a prediction of the quality of this question based on the choices made for each characteristic.

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