

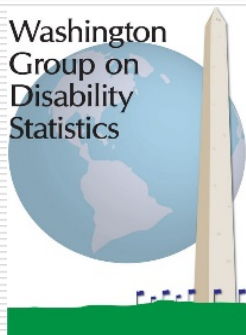
Development of a comparable testing methodology

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Goals for Question Evaluation:

- How do the respondents understand the survey question?
 - Do respondents understand the survey question differently?
 - Does the question mean the same in all the languages that it is asked?
 - Does the question mean the same in all culture and socio-economic groups that it is asked?
 - In processing a question, do all respondents recall information and form an answer the same way?
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Goals for Question Evaluation:

- To what extent are the data elicited from the question a true representation of the phenomena being studied?
 - In what ways is our picture distorted because the questions do not accurately capture the intended construct?
 - What important discovery are we not making because we are unaware that our picture is distorted?
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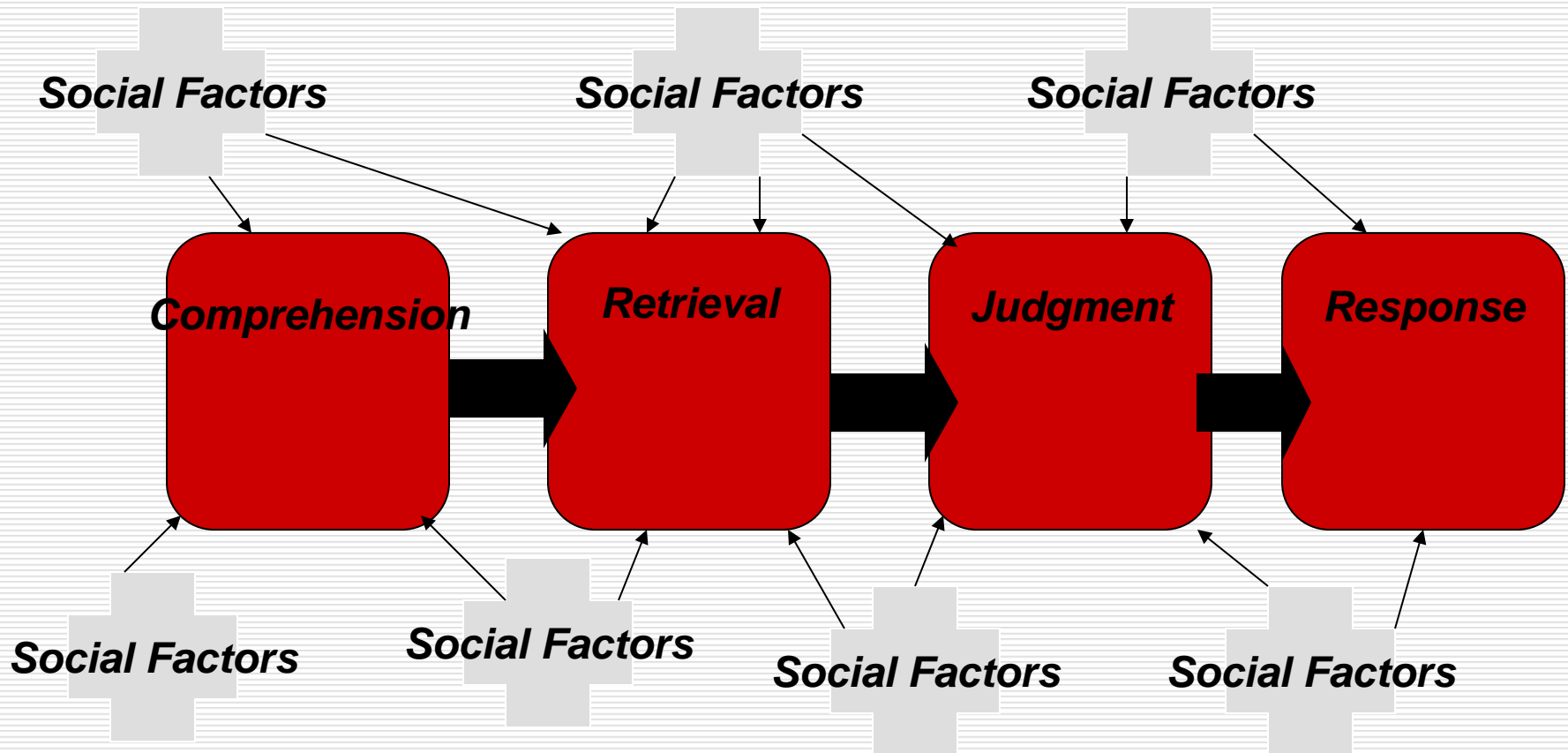
Why Question Evaluation?

1. To fix problems
 2. Ensure comparability
 3. Documentation
 - Development and evaluation process
 - “What the question captures”
 - How resulting data should be used
 - “Road map” for including question on other surveys, in other languages, in other socio-cultural contexts
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Question Evaluation Principles

1. The best question design is based on question evaluation, not expert opinion
 2. Question evaluation is science-based
 - Empirical Evidence
 - Transparent and Systematic analysis (Qnotes)
 3. Evaluation studies must be well documented, replicable, and made accessible (Qbank)
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Question Response Process



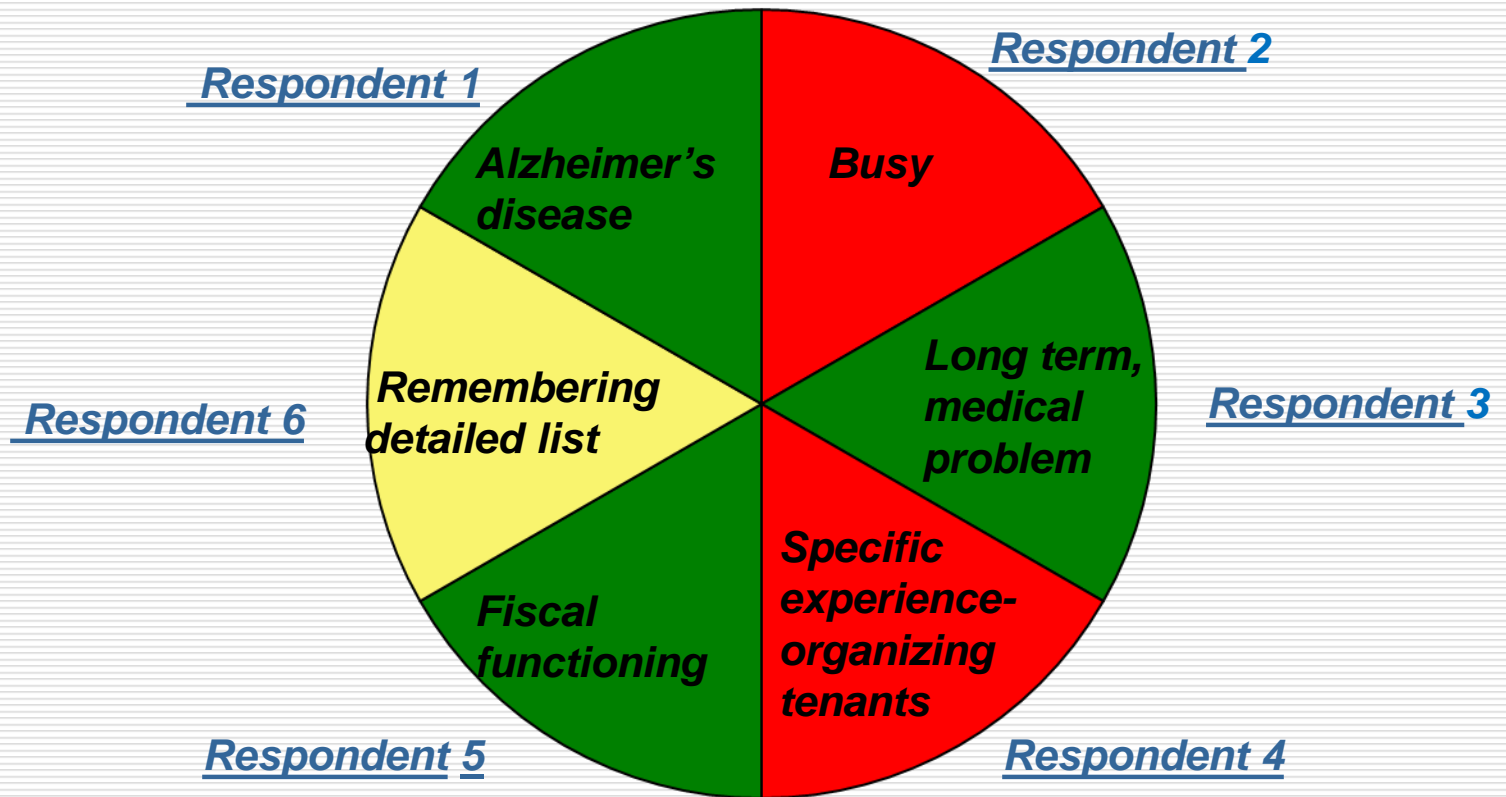
The Cognitive Test Approach

- Cognitive interviews are semi-structured.
- The approach adopted is a mix of think-aloud and verbal probing based on a common testing protocol.
- Probes are open-ended, not pre-scripted, and spontaneous - based on the information provided by the respondent.

Some suggested probes:

- How did you come up with this answer?
- Why did you answered in that way?
- What were you thinking?
- Can you tell me more about that?
- What do you mean by that?

Overall, during the past 4 weeks, how much difficulty did you have with thinking clearly and solving daily problems?



Cognitive Testing Findings

Child disability questions perform differently than adult disability questions due to:

- Parent proxy
- Parent's knowledge of "what is normal" for children of the same age
- Relationship between parent and child
- Parental frustration with child

Cognitive testing: An Example

Hearing domain

Round #1

DOES [*NAME*] HAVE DIFFICULTY HEARING?

- This question is intended to focus on auditory hearing: that is, the physical capability of the child to hear.
 - Many respondents, however, focused on listening: “my child doesn’t listen to me when I’m speaking”.
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Cognitive testing: An Example

Hearing domain

Round #2

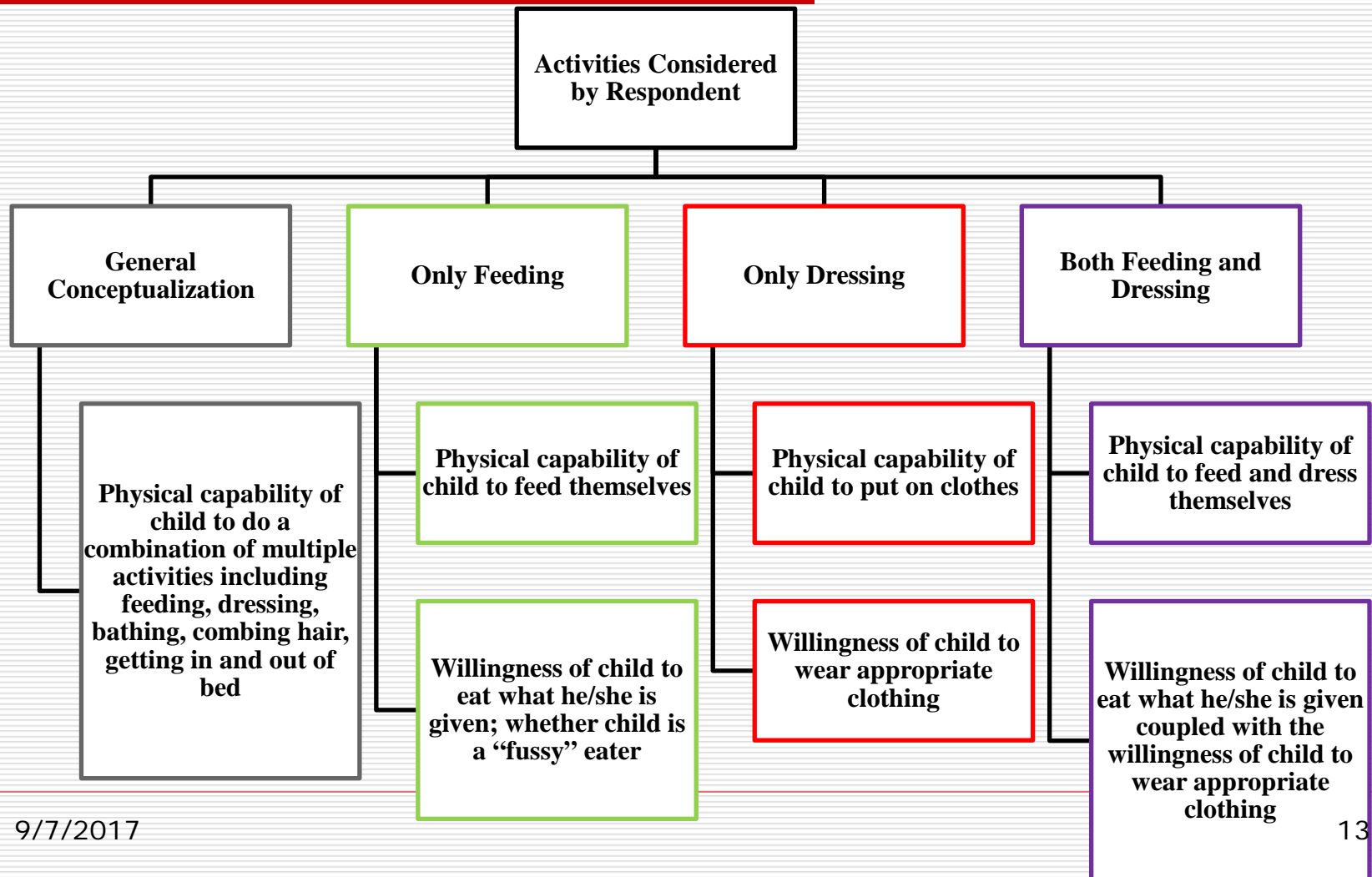
DOES [*NAME*] HAVE DIFFICULTY HEARING SOUNDS
LIKE PEOPLES' VOICES OR MUSIC?

Cognitive Testing

An example:

Visual representation of themes that emerged from cognitive interviewing on the self-care question.

Compared with children of the same age, does [name] have difficulty with self-care such as feeding or dressing him/herself?



Discussion
