

Challenge to implement DDI in a social science research institute

Report on first DDI experience and plans for a restart

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Overview

- HIS GmbH and HIS-HF
- Tools used and developed by HIS-HF
- First steps and problems in DDI 2009 to 2011
- Planning the „restart“ in 2012
- Discussion

HIS – Higher Education Information System

- HIS is a central service provider for institutions of higher education in Germany
 - Universities, national and federal ministries
- Founded in 1969
- Consists of four divisions, each of them focused on one field of activity
- HIS in total employs 432 people

HIS Higher Education Information System GmbH

Managing Director: Prof. Dr. Martin Leitner
Deputy: Dr. Bernhard Hartung

HIS-Institute for Research on Higher Education (HIS-HF)

Head: Dr. Michael Leszczensky
Head: Dr. Edith Braun
Deputy: Karl-Heinz Minks

IT for Higher Education

Head: Dr. Uwe Hübner
Deputy: Dr. Sven Gutow, Rainer Paulsen, Friedrich Oppelt

Higher Education Development

Head: Dr. Friedrich Stratmann
Deputy: Dr. Bernd Vogel

Administration & Communication

Head: Dr. Bernhard
Hartung
Deputy: Michael Kober

Research on Students

Head: Dr. Christoph Heine
Deputy: Dr. Ulrich Heublein
Deputy: Dr. Elke Middendorff

Studies on Graduates and Lifelong Learning

Head: Karl-Heinz Minks
Deputy: Dr. Hilde Schaeper

Steering, Funding, Evaluation

Head: Frank Dölle
Deputy: Dr. Michael Jaeger

Methods and Services for Surveys

Head: Dr. Karsten Stephan
Deputy: Hans Dicken

HIS-Institute for Research on Higher Education (HIS-HF)

- Currently HIS-HF has 82 employees and additionally students as supporting staff
 - 63 social scientists, 4 administrative clerks,
 - about 50 students supporting the conduction of surveys
 - 15 computer scientists maintaining and developing software and information infrastructure
 - to support social scientists within the institute
 - to support federal ministries with statistical information systems

Project-Center „Methods and Services for Surveys“

- Our project-center maintains & develops software and supports many social science research projects in conducting studies
- From the perspective of the whole research institute and the other departments our most important tasks is
 - the support of the *current* survey projects
- Therefore from our perspective we have to handle the current survey projects and our further goals:
 - Improving our information infrastructure in long term perspective
 - Finding resources to develop it

Information Infrastructure development in our project-center

- Efficiency in projects important
 - It is difficult to get more institutional resources to finance delays or „software development experiments“
- DDI or other new technologies are challenging in this context
 - New technologies have to be learned and used relatively fast
 - For bigger projects we need additional external funding
- Opportunities
 - Our institute does the whole data lifecycle including study planning, collecting & analysing data, archiving, disseminating
 - DDI seems to be perfect for us

Research topics and empirical studies

- Most important fields of research are:
 - Students, Graduates, Lifelong Learning
 - Steering, Funding and Evaluation in Higher Education
- Focus on quantitative methods and data, but often additional use of qualitative methods
(expert interviews, biographic narrative interviews)
- 2011: 86 social science projects and additionally IT projects

Research topics and empirical studies

- For example in 2011:
- HIS-HF carried out 26 projects with cross sectional studies and waves of longitudinal cross sectional panels
- We conduct studies for NEPS, the National Educational Panel Study, a longitudinal study with 60.000 participants
- We run two online-access panels with 45.000 participants
- Furthermore in 2011 55 projects reusing official statistics, data collected by HIS-HF and universities

Some examples of empirical studies

Study	~ N respondents	Number of waves per cohort and cohorts	Method
First Semester Students Survey*	9.000	2 waves; every second cohort	Quantitative, paper&pencil, online, longitudinal cross sectional
Graduates Survey*	10.000	3 up to 4 waves; every fourth cohort	Quantitative, paper&pencil, longitudinal cross sectional panel
NEPS*	projected figure of online survey respondents of about 17.800, actual figure not yet published	Multi cohort model	Quantitative, Cati, online, longitudinal cross sectional panel, multi cohort model
* Data representative for Germany, not only for single universities or regions			

IT Systems developed and maintained by HIS-HF

Tools supporting conduction of surveys	
Tool	Purpose
HIOB	Online Survey Tool, prototype used for NEPS survey
HIS-Code	coding of open ended questions
HIS-Plausi	plausibilisation of coded data
HIS-Dokudat	Generating cross tabulations

Statistical Information Systems (SIS)	
SIS	Purpose
ICE	Information System with official statistics on education topics
Dastat / Fostat	Information & Reporting System on national research fundings, used by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research

Modernisation concept: situation 2009

- In 2009 we decided to improve our workflow from technical perspective:
 - Different file formats were used, which are not compatible to each other (questionnaires were stored in text processing software as well as in desktop publishing and online survey systems)
=> interoperability could be better
 - The documentation (study descriptions, questionnaires, codebooks) was stored using text processing file formats
=> limited possibility of automatic content processing
 - The metadata was stored in different locations (local hard disc drive, file servers, online survey server) and in different versions without using a version control mechanism
=> which one is the last version?

Modernisation concept: objectives

- Improvement of interoperability
- Possibility to query and edit lifecycle metadata (e.g. search variable descriptions, question bank)
- Standardised documentation for SUF, PUF, CUF

Modernisation concept end of 2009

- We planned to implement a central repository, which holds all metadata in DDI 3 format
- We wanted to implement DDI 3 in the core of (new) software applications, which are developed by HIS-HF (online survey software / text coding)
- We planned to implement a web interface to add, edit and retrieve the information in the repository
- We decided to start the DDI implementation in the context of the development of a new online survey software: HIOB

HIOB: project overview

- HIOB is an online survey software
- It is developed to fulfil the requirements in the field of scientific research
- Main features are the ability to conduct complex surveys, data security, interoperability
- Three software developers are working on the project
- Development started in the beginning of 2010
- Prototype was released in may 2011
- The first major survey, which was conducted with HIOB was a panel wave of the German national education panel study (NEPS) in October 2011
- The first “public” version (version 1.1) will be released in 2012
- HIOB is open source, it's developed under the AGPL licence
- Programming language is Java/Java EE

HIOB: challenges implementing DDI 3

- We planned to use the DDI data model to manage datasets, measurement instruments and other information in the core of the HIOB software, BUT:
 - DDI 3 is very complex
 - There was too little information available for us to understand completely the semantics of instrument markup with DDI
 - Some parts of DDI seemed to be work in progress
 - Especially in the field of instrument documentation it was difficult for us to determine which properties of a HIOB questionnaire could be marked up and which not
 - Also, it's very difficult, to add additional XML elements with a non DDI namespace to the complex standard without full understanding of the DDI semantics
 - Restraints in development resources, internal resources are sometimes urgently needed for daily business in supporting the current social science projects, software development projects may be delayed

HIOB: challenges implementing DDI 3

- We received help from the DDI community but after some months we decided to stop the DDI activities in the context of the HIOB project due to temporal restraints
- The HIOB project had to be completed within 2 years. We were responsible for providing a running online survey system with elaborate features until 2012 – under all circumstances.

Restart in 2012: new roadmap

- Our institute decided to improve its data management and sharing substantially. Therefore we want to implement a small scale, but technically well equipped data research centre
- We want to improve the Documentation in terms of quality, completeness and common coordinated standards
- We want to introduce processes to assure quality standards

Restart in 2012

- In this context we would like to restart our DDI activities concerning our whole information infrastructure
- We will start with a basic approach and expand our DDI activities step by step
- This time we are not going to implement DDI 3 completely. Instead of that we are going to use a defined subset of DDI Elements at first
- We are going to limit the export Elements from HIOB to existing DDI Elements at least in a first productive system
- We plan not to use the DDI data model in the core of software applications. Instead of that we are going to implement import and export routines for the programs used/developed by HIS-HF

Summary / Discussion

- It seems to be difficult for a mid sized research institute to develop DDI 3, mostly due to its complexity. But we thank the DDI community for all of its work and support!
- An extensive implementation of DDI 3 in the whole infrastructure in HIS-HF fully financed by internal resources in one big “DDI 3 rollout project” was not possible in 2009, is still hardly possible now
- The extent and usability of documentation influences strongly our ability to implement DDI 3

Summary / Discussion

- The speed and scale of DDI 3 Implementation within HIS-HF depends strongly on external funding. If we get external funding, we are going to develop DDI 3 tools and support the DDI community this way
- We are planning to implement DDI 3 but at this time starting in a less complex way and step by step
- We are going to establish a data research centre including a basic DDI 3 infrastructure that can be expanded by additional tools