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SERISS (Synergies for Europe's Research Infrastructures in the Social Sciences) aims to exploit synergies, foster collaboration and develop shared standards between Europe's social science infrastructures in order to better equip these infrastructures to play a major role in addressing Europe's grand societal challenges and ensure that European policymaking is built on a solid base of the highest-quality socio-economic evidence.

The four-year project (2015-19) is a collaboration between the three leading European Research Infrastructures in the social sciences – the European Social Survey (ESS ERIC), the Survey for Health Aging and Retirement in Europe (SHARE ERIC) and the Consortium of European Social Science Data Archives (CESSDA AS) – and organisations representing the Generations and Gender Programme (GGP), European Values Study (EVS) and the WageIndicator Survey.

Work focuses on three key areas: Addressing key challenges for cross-national data collection, breaking down barriers between social science infrastructures and embracing the future of the social sciences.

# Contents

# 1 Introduction

This deliverable describes the content of online surveys carried out in the CROss-National Online Survey (CRONOS) panel under Work Package 7 'Survey future online' of the project 'Synergies for Europe's Research Infrastructures in the Social Sciences (SERISS)'.

The CRONOS panel has been set up to investigate the feasibility of building a cross-national online panel using probability-based samples recruited at the end of existing face-to-face surveys. A pilot study was set up in three countries: UK, Slovenia and Estonia in Round 8 of the ESS (2016).

Key to the efficiency of the project and to the goal of achieving equivalence was the harmonisation of survey features across all countries when possible. For an online panel, this entails using the same tool in all participating countries for tasks related to panel management (such as sample selection and email distribution) and tasks related to web data collection (presenting questions to respondents and recording the answers). CRONOS surveys were centrally designed and programmed using Questback web survey programming tool. National Coordinator teams in participating countries were responsible for translation and added versions of the questionnaire in local languages to Questback.

In total there were seven waves of data collection. The data collection started in December 2016 with a short 10-minute Welcome survey followed by six 20-minute surveys sent to panellists every two months until February 2018. The surveys contain questions on diverse topics from various high-quality cross-national surveys and large-scale benchmarkable national surveys. Most questions in CRONOS were originally asked or were intended to be asked in face-to-face surveys and the questions were adapted and modified accordingly to be suitable for the web mode. Participating countries used existing translations where available and adapted them to the web mode or produced their own translations where necessary.

Apart from being a platform to collect cross-national data on substantive topics, the CRONOS panel also served as a platform for experimental testing (in particular questionnaire design experiments) and question pre-testing for the SERISS surveys such as European Social Survey (ESS) Round 9, European Values Study (EVS) 2017, and Generations and Gender Programme (GGP).

This document provides an overview of the content of the CRONOS surveys. The topics of the questionnaire, the source of questions taken from others surveys and details of implemented experiments are presented in Section 2. Programming guidelines used for the CRONOS surveys including information on how 'Don't know' and 'Prefer not to answer' option were presented to respondents are available in Appendix 1. The actual wording of the questions with the response options (source questionnaire) can be retrieved from the codebooks in Appendix 2.

# 2 Content of CRONOS surveys

Full question wording can be found in the codebooks in Appendix 2. Question numbers shown in the table below are consistent with those given in the codebooks.

| Wave 0 | Topics: |
|---|---|
| | <ul><li>**Societal wellbeing**: W0Q1a - W0Q9<br>Source: W0Q5–W0Q7 European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS); W0Q8–W0Q9 International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) 2009</li><li>**Attitudes to science and technology**: W0Q10 - W0Q16<br>Source: W0Q10–W0Q12 World Values Survey (WVS); W0Q13–W0Q15 Public Attitudes to Science (PAS) 2014; W0Q16 – Stanford 2012 Survey (Krosnick & MacInnis, 2012)</li><li>**Personality inventory**: W0Q17 - W0Q28<br>Source: International Personality Item Pool (IPIP)</li><li>**Need to evaluate, need for cognition:** W0Q29-W0Q34<br>Source: W0Q29–W0Q31 Need to Evaluate Scale (Jarvis & Petty, 1996); W0Q32–W0Q34 Need for Cognition Scale (Cacioppo, Petty, & Kao, 1984)</li><li>**Benchmarkable questions:** W0Q35-W0Q37<br>Source: W0Q35a – Labour Force Survey (LFS) UK; W0Q35b, W0Q36b, W0Q37b – EU Statistics on Living and Income Conditions (EU SILC) Slovenia; W0Q35c, W0Q36c - Census Estonia; W0Q36a, W0Q37a – Census UK; W0Q37c - EU Statistics on Living and Income Conditions (EU SILC) Estonia</li><li>**Internet use and literacy:** W0Q38 - W0Q41<br>Source: W0Q38a - Labour Force Survey (LFS); W0Q39 - Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC);</li><li>**Survey participation:** W0Q42-W0Q43<br>Source: items designed for CRONOS</li><li>**Survey experience:** W0Q44-W0Q51<br>Source: items designed for CRONOS</li></ul> |

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|---|---|
| | **Experiments:** |
| | W0EXP1: Wording experiment (7 points scale in W0Q1a-W0Q4a vs branched question W0Q1b-W0Q4b) |
| | W0EXP2: Wording experiment (wording as in the source question in W0Q8a-W0Q34a vs modified wording for scale point 2 and 4 in W0Q8b-W0Q34b) |
| **Wave 1** | **Topics:** |
| | • **Importance of life aspects:** W1Q1-W1Q7<br>Source: European Values Study (EVS) 2008 |
| | • **Trust:** W1Q8-W1Q13<br>Source: World Values Survey (WVS) 2006 |
| | • **Family structure:** W1Q14-W1Q17<br>Source: W1Q14 & W1Q16 European Values Study (EVS) 2017 pre-testing items; W1Q15 European Values Study (EVS) 2008; W1Q17 World Values Survey (WVS) 2006 |
| | • **Gender roles:** W1Q18-W1Q30<br>Source: W1Q18 World Values Survey (WVS) 2006; W1Q19, W1Q22-W1Q24 & W1Q30 European Values Study (EVS) 2008; W1Q20-W1Q21 International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) 2012; W1Q25 Generations and Gender Programme (GGP); W1Q26-W1Q29 European Values Study (EVS) 2017 pre-testing items |
| | • **Work**: W1Q31-W1Q35<br>Source: European Values Study (EVS) 2008 |
| | • **Beliefs:** W1Q36-W1Q40<br>Source: European Values Study (EVS) 2008 |
| | • **Political action:** W1Q41-W1Q61<br>Source: European Values Study (EVS) 2008 |
| | • **Social media:** W1Q62-W1Q63<br>Source: European Values Study (EVS) 2017 pre-testing items |
| | • **Governance:** W1Q64-W1Q67<br>Source: European Values Study (EVS) 2008 |
| | • **Values:** W1Q68-W1Q92<br>Source: W1Q68-W1Q80 & W1Q82-W1Q90 European Values Study (EVS) 2008; W1Q81 & W1Q92 European Values Study (EVS) 2017 pre-testing items |
| | • **Survey experience:** W1Q93-W1Q99<br>Source: items designed for CRONOS |

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| | **Experiments:**<br><br>W1EXP0: Accuracy emphasis and commitment request, filter for EXP0 COMMIT<br><br>W1EPX1: Items order experiment (family item as second question vs family item as sixth question) in W1Q2-W1Q7 block<br><br>W1EPX2: Items order experiment (family structure scale presented first, W1Q14-W1Q17 vs gender roles scale presented first, W1Q18-W1Q30)<br><br>W1EXP3: Notification vs no notification about change of response scale structure before W1Q14<br><br>W1EXP4: Social media no examples (W1Q62a) vs with examples (W1Q62b) |
| **Wave 2** | **Topics:**<br><br>- **Subjective wellbeing:** W2Q1-W2Q4 Multi-Trait Multi-Method (MTMM) Experiment<br>Source: European Quality of Life Survey 2016 web follow-up, modified for the MTMM experiment<br><br>- **Multinational Study of Questionnaire Design:** W2Q5-W2Q15<br>Source: Multinational Study of Questionnaire Design (Questions provided by Henning Silber, Tobias Stark, Annelies Blom, Jon Krosnick)<br><br>- **Timing of life:** W2Q16-W2Q20<br>Source: European Social Survey Round 9 pre-testing items<br><br>- **Internet:** W2Q21-W2Q23<br>Source: W2Q21 European Social Survey Round 8; W2Q22-W2Q23 European Quality of Life Survey 2016 web follow-up<br><br>- **Support:** W2Q24-W2Q28<br>Source: European Quality of Life Survey<br><br>- **Tensions:** W2Q29-W2Q32<br>Source: European Quality of Life Survey<br><br>- **Attitudes to marriage:** W2Q33-W2Q36<br>Source: Generations and Gender Programme (GGP)<br><br>- **Intergenerational support:** W2Q37-W2Q47<br>Source: Generations and Gender Programme (GGP)<br><br>- **Gender role:** W2Q48-W2Q54<br>Source: Generations and Gender Programme (GGP) new pre-testing items<br><br>- **Parenting:** W2Q55-W22Q89 |

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|---|---|
| | Source: Generations and Gender Programme (GGP) new pre-testing items<br>• **Subjective wellbeing:** W2Q90-W2Q93 – MTMM experiment<br>Source: European Quality of Life Survey 2016 web follow-up, modified for the MTMM experiment<br>• **Survey experience:** W2Q94-W2Q101<br>Source: items designed for CRONOS<br><br>**Experiments:**<br><br>W2EXP0: Motivational messages experiment (no message vs positive consequences vs negative consequences)<br>W2EXP1: MTMM Experiment (3 different response scales), W2Q1-W2Q4, W2Q90-W2Q93<br>W2EXP2-W2EXP6: Response order experiments, W2Q5-W2Q9<br>W2EXP7: Response order experiment (agree-disagree vs disagree-agree), W2Q10, W2Q33-W2Q36, W2Q42-W2Q47, W2Q55-W2Q78, W2Q85-W2Q89<br>W2EXP8 & W2EXP9: Acquiescence experiments (agree version vs item specific version), W2Q11 & W2Q12<br>W2EXP10: No opinion experiment (don't know option present in W2Q13a-W2Q15a vs not present in W2Q13b-W2Q15b)<br>W2EXP11: Timing of life experiment, W2Q16-W2Q20<br>W2EXP12: Response order experiment (men first vs women first), W2Q48-W2Q54 |
| **Wave 3** | **Topics:**<br>• **Participation in last election:** W3Q1 – W3Q2<br>Source: European Social Survey (ESS), Round 8, 2016<br>• **EU membership Referendum:** W3Q3 – W3Q5<br>Source: Items designed for CRONOS in collaboration with NatCen<br>• **Benchmark items:** W3Q5.1 – W3Q17<br>Source: W3Q6 & W3Q10 Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC); W3Q7 & W3Q8 EU Statistics on Living and Income Conditions (EU SILC); W3Q9, W3Q11a Census UK; W3Q11c Census Estonia; W3Q12-W3Q16 European Health Interview Survey (EHIS); W3Q17.1 & W3Q17.2 Crime Survey for England and Wales<br>• **Justice and Fairness:** W3Q18-W3Q72<br>Source: European Social Survey Round 9 pre-testing items |

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| | • **Survey experience:** W2Q73-W2Q82<br>Source: items designed for CRONOS<br><br>**Experiments:**<br><br>W3EXP0: Emphasis messages (study importance vs accuracy vs commitment statement), filter for EXP0ANS<br>W3EXP1: Wording experiment for evaluation of educational opportunities (statement in W3Q19a vs question in W3Q19b)<br>W3EXP2: Wording experiment for evaluation of job opportunities (retrospective in W3Q20a vs prospective in W3Q20b)<br>W3EXP3: Wording experiment for distribution of incomes (no examples of occupations in W3Q36a-W3Q38a vs with examples of occupations in W3Q36b-W3Q38b)<br>W3EXP4: Wording experiment social trust (new wording in W3Q42a vs ESS core item in in W3Q42b)<br>W3EXP5: Vignettes experiment for justice and fairness module, W3Q69-W3Q72 |
| **Wave 4** | **Topics:**<br>• **Subjective wellbeing:** W4Q1-W4Q4 MTMM Experiment<br>Source: European Quality of Life Survey 2016 web follow-up, modified for the MTMM experiment<br>• **Personality:** W4Q5-W4Q35<br>Source: Vignoles et al., 2016<br>• **Environment:** W4Q36-W4Q50<br>Source: W4Q36-W4Q42 – International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) 2010<br>• **Income:** W4Q51-W4Q53<br>Source: European Social Survey (ESS), Round 9, 2016 (pretest)<br>• **Need for cognition:** W4Q54-W4Q56<br>Source: Need for Cognition Scale (Cacioppo, Petty, & Kao, 1984)<br>• **Need to evaluate:** W4Q57-W4Q59<br>Source: Need to Evaluate Scale (Jarvis & Petty, 1996)<br>• **Survey experience:** W4Q60-W4Q65<br>Source: items designed for CRONOS |

| | | **Experiments:** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | | W4EXP0: Experiment 0 - Information about the consequences of careful/careless responding |
| | | W4EXP1: Experiment 1 - Answer scale experiment: Effect of number and labelling of response options |
| | | W4EXP2: Experiment 2 - Answer scale experiment: Effect of clarity of verbal labels |
| | | W4EXP3: Experiment 3 - Answer scale experiment: Effect of intensity modifiers |
| | | W4EXP4: Experiment 4 - Wording testing of perception of average earnings |
| **Wave 5** | | **Topics:** |
| | | • **Family and gender roles:** W5Q1-W5Q15<br>Source: European Values Study (EVS) 2008 |
| | | • **Timing of life: W5Q16-W5Q31**<br>Source: European Social Survey (ESS) Round 3, 2006 |
| | | • **Participation in politics:** W5Q32-W5Q43<br>Source: European Social Survey (ESS) Round 8, 2016 |
| | | • **Attitudes towards migrants:** W5Q44-W5Q49<br>Source: European Social Survey (ESS) Round 7, 2014 |
| | | • **National pride**: W5Q50-W5Q54<br>Source: International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) 2013 |
| | | • **Religion:** W5Q55-W5Q56<br>Source: W5Q55 European Social Survey (ESS) Round 8, 2016;<br>W5Q56 European Values Study (EVS) 2008 |
| | | • **Trust and social capital:** W5Q57-W5Q62<br>Source: European Social Survey (ESS) Round 8, 2016 |
| | | • **Welfare:** W5Q63-W5Q66<br>Source: European Social Survey (ESS) Round 8, 2016 |
| | | • **Living conditions:** W5Q67-W5Q72<br>Source: European Values Study (EVS) 2008 |
| | | • **Residence:** W5Q73-W5Q74<br>Source: The Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE) |
| | | • **Survey experience:** W5Q75-W4Q85<br>Source: items designed for CRONOS |
| | | • **Reasons for participation:** W5Q86-W5Q87 |

Source: items designed for CRONOS

- **Commitment statement:** W5Q88

  Source: items designed for CRONOS

**Experiments:**

W5EXP0: Experiment 0 - Request to answer carefully before survey starts

W5EXP1: Experiment 1 - Order of presentation of question blocks

W5EXP2: Experiment 2 - Translation version of questions

W5EXP3: Experiment 3 - Order of presentation of questions

| Wave 6 | **Topics:** |
|---|---|
| | <ul><li>**Justice and fairness:** W6Q1-W6Q3 (MTMM experiment)<br>Source: European Social Survey (ESS) Round 9 pre-testing items</li><li>**Income:** W6Q4<br>Source: The Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE)</li><li>**Trust:** W6Q5-W6Q14<br>Source: European Social Survey (ESS) Round 8, 2016</li><li>**Justice and fairness:** W6Q15-W6Q32<br>Source: European Social Survey (ESS) Round 9 pre-testing items</li><li>**Multinational Study of Questionnaire Design:** W6Q33-W6Q47<br>Source: Multinational Study of Questionnaire Design (Questions provided by Henning Silber, Tobias Stark, Annelies Blom, Jon Krosnick)</li><li>**Internet**: W6Q48-W6Q58<br>Source: W6Q48-W6Q56 Oxford Internet Surveys (OxIS) 2013;</li><li>**Quality of life:** W6Q59-W6Q67</li><li>**Education:** W6Q68-W6Q75<br>Source: European Social Survey (ESS) Round 8, 2016; modified and extended by Roberto Briceno-Rosas (GESIS)</li><li>**Justice and fairness:** W6Q76-W6Q78 (MTMM experiment)<br>Source: European Social Survey (ESS) Round 9 pre-testing items</li><li>**Income:** W6Q79<br>Source: The Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE)</li><li>**Survey experience:** W6Q80-W6Q87<br>Source: items designed for CRONOS</li></ul>**Experiments:**<br><br>W6EXP0: Experiment 0 - Information about the consequences of careful/careless responding<br>W6EXP1: Experiment 1 - ESS9 Pretest MTMM<br>W6EXP2: Experiment 2 - SERISS translation experiment<br>W6EXP3: Experiment 3 - Order of response options<br>W6EXP4: Experiment 4 - Order of response options<br>W6EXP5: Experiment 5 - Order of response options<br>W6EXP6: Experiment 6 - Order of response options |

| | W6EXP7: Experiment 7 - Order of response options |
| :--- | :--- |
| | W6EXP8: Experiment 8 - Order of response options |
| | W6EXP9: Experiment 9 - Acquiescence in agree/disagree questions |
| | W6EXP10: Experiment 10 - Acquiescence in agree/disagree questions |
| | W6EXP11: Experiment 11 - Effect of 'no opinion' options |
| | W6EXP12: Experiment 12 - 'Check all that apply' instruction wording |
| | W6EXP13: Experiment 13 - Order of presentation of questions |
| | W6EXP14: Experiment 14 - Order of presentation of questions |
| | W6EXP15: Experiment 15 - Order of presentation of questions |

Further details of all of the experiments fielded on CRONOS can be found in Villar et al (2018).

**References**

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# Appendix 1: Programming specifications and guidelines for CRONOS surveys

1. **Response formats and presentation of questions**
   - Radio buttons will be used in most questions.
   - In questions using radio buttons, respondents will be allowed to change their minds by selecting a different option or clearing ("unselecting") the answer by clicking on a previously selected response option.
   - In questions using check boxes respondents will be allowed to change their minds by "unselecting" an option previously selected.
   - For open-ended questions, text fields will be provided, with a limited number of characters that can be entered, relative to the expected or desired length of the answer.  Size of text fields (width and the number of rows) will also correspond to the length of the expected answer.  We have made suggestions of this size in the source Web questionnaire.
   - Follow the guidance in source questionnaire on randomisation of order of questions or response options.


2. **Validity checks**
   - Software based checks: Responses should be checked for validity.  For example, if a question requires a numerical response, a numerical response should be requested.
   - **Only 'soft prompting' will be used**, so after 1 warning, the respondent should be allowed to continue, even with an invalid response.
   - If an invalid response is entered, a warning message in red font should appear.  In addition to warning message, the problematic question should be highlighted if possible (for example, if they have missed out one question in a battery, a red box should appear around this question).
   - The content of warning messages should be friendly and concise so that it is immediately clear what the problem is and how it can be resolved.
   - In the source web questionnaire we have outlined the type of warning message that could be offered in each question.  These are:
     o Numerical responses:  for each question, a maximum number of digits and a plausible range of values will limit the answers that respondents can enter; if a respondent enters a character or an invalid number, a warning message will explain what the acceptable range of values is.
     o Text boxes for open-ended questions: for employment open-ended questions, respondents will be prompted to provide more details if they enter 10 characters or less.
     o Item non-response warning: appears if any question is left unanswered when proceeding to the next page (see also point 6 below).


3. **Visual design**
   - Follow source web questionnaire for guidance on where to use bold vs.  regular font, and vertical vs horizontal presentation of response options.
   - Avoid using underlined text as respondents may consider it to be a hyperlink.
   - Note that the response codes are arranged vertically for some questions, and horizontally for others.  The online display needs to conform to the specification in each question, reflecting how they look in the source web questionnaire.
   - For all questions with a horizontally laid out response scale equal spacing of response options (columns) should be maintained.  Where possible, the size of the table should be

relative to the browser size to ensure all options are visible, and avoid the need for the respondent to scroll left and right.  The codes (numbers) for all horizontal scales should be displayed (e.g., showing 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 for scales "from 0 to 6").
- Do not display codes (numbers) in vertical response scales.
- Use simple and clear visual design: white or light blue background, black font in most cases, light grey shading for grids (in alternate rows), ESS logo allowed on banner (or other relevant logo of the NC institution).

4. **Paging**
- By default, each question will be placed in a separate, new screen (which means the respondent must click "Next" before the following question appears).  We want to minimize the chances that a respondent will have to scroll down to see the content of the survey.  There are a few instances where the programming instruction 'NEXT SCREEN' has been added to emphasize that the text below it is intended to appear after the respondent clicks Next.
- There are two exceptions where more than one question will be presented on the same screen
  - **Questions with a branching format**. In these cases, the first question acts as a filter for the second question, so not everybody will see the second question.  For those for whom the second question applies, the second question will appear as soon as they select the response option to the first question (which will still show the answer the respondent provided).
  - **Batteries of questions** can appear on one page in a grid.  Batteries of questions in the source Web questionnaire have been placed within a table and light grey shading is used for respondents.  Basic guidelines for the design of grids:
    - Equal spacing of response options (columns);
    - Use alternating horizontal light grey shading to facilitate navigation;
    - Justify right so that question stem is close to the response option;
    - Where possible, the size of the table should be relative to the browser size to ensure all options are visible;
    - Column headings must be visible when scrolling vertically.

5. **'Don't know' and other hidden response options, and warning messages**
- Skip warning message:  Response options that are only volunteered in the face-to-face interview should only be offered once a respondent has tried to skip through a question by clicking "Next" without selecting an answer.  These answers are:
  - 'Don't know' in every question.
  - 'Prefer not to answer' in every question
  - Any other response option presented in parenthesis.
- There should be an additional "blank line" separating these options from the previous options in a vertical scale, and they should appear underneath horizontal scales (see questionnaire, for example questions).  When this happens a warning message in red font should appear:

  <span style="color:red">**We noticed that you did not answer the question below.  We would be very grateful if you answered to the best of your knowledge, even if you're not completely sure.  You may select "don't know" or "prefer not to answer" if this is the most appropriate response for you, or if you'd prefer to skip this question, you can click "Next".**</span>

  If the respondent clicks "Next" after seeing the warning message, allow for the respondent to move on to the next question even if they haven't selected any of the available response

options. Above is the default message that should appear if a respondent clicks next without selecting an answer. Some questions have additional warning messages. Please refer to the questionnaire

6. **Introduction**
   - Please make sure the introduction to the survey is presented as in the source questionnaire. Especially in the welcome survey, respondents will be shown details about data protection again and we want to make sure they have a chance to read those.

7. **Pause/resume**
   - Respondents must be able to log back into the survey if they have left it. Their responses up to that point must be saved and NOT asked again the next time the respondent logs in. The respondent will resume the survey at the last question that they answered or left blank by clicking "Next" twice.
   - At each log-in, time, date, and the user agent string will be collected.
   - At each log-off; time, date, and the user agent string will be collected. In addition, the last question seen before logging off will be recorded.
   - The user agent string will include, if possible: operating system, device, browser, available browser space or browser windows size, and screen resolution. For more information on user agent strings in surveys see Callegaro (2010)[1].
   - If a respondent re-enters the survey after having completed it, the thank you message provided at the end of the survey should be displayed.

8. **Handheld devices:**
   - The questionnaire should be presented as uniformly as possible across different devices (computers, tablets and smart phones).
   - For each country's web survey version we will test the survey link on a smart phone and check whether it would be suitable for completion on such devices. If it looks unsuitable, questions need to be redesigned to better fit the device.

9. **Back button**
   - A "Back" button will be available on the bottom-left side of the screen, at the same height where the "Next" button is. If possible, respondents will also be able to go back by pressing their browser's back button.

10. **Progress indicators**
    - Progress indicators (that show the respondent how much of the questionnaire has been completed) will not be allowed (see Villar et al 2013[2]). In the source web questionnaire we have added messages after each section where we thank respondents for their cooperation and give them feedback about their progress by saying they have completed the section.

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[1] Callegaro, Mario. 2010. "Do You Know Which Device Your Respondent Has Used to Take Your Online Survey?" Survey Practice, December. http://surveypractice.wordpress.com/2010/12/08/ device-respondent-has-used/

[2] Villar, Ana; Callegaro, Mario; Yang, Yongwei. 2013. "Where Am I? A Meta-Analysis of Experiments on the Effect of Progress Indicators for Web Surveys". Social Science Computer Review, 31(6), 744-762.

**11. Response latency and other paradata.**
- Time and date at which each page is submitted will be collected for all pages, and stored in a separate data file.
- Additional paradata will be automatically collected for each survey, depending on available software features, including:
  o Time and data of starting and ending
  o Device-related information (type of device, operating system, browser, screen resolution, JavaScript support…)
  o Respondent's behaviour (mouse clicks, changing responses, navigation across pages, leaving the browser window, frequency of prompts…

**12. Tailored questions.**
- If possible, questions should be amended according to earlier responses.  For example, the tense and gender should change in line with previous responses.

**13. Translation of standard questionnaire elements and messages.**
- In addition to questions themselves, all other questionnaire elements should also be translated.  This includes:
  o Labels of buttons and other navigational elements.
  o Standard warning/error messages and notifications (e.g.  validation messages, notifications like "wrong code" or "survey is not active" etc.).
  o Any customised messages for respondents.

# Appendix 2: CRONOS Codebooks (Wave 0 – Wave 6)

Provided in a separate file alongside this report.