

European Survey of Enterprises on New and Emerging Risks - ESENER 2024

Translation Report

ESENER 2024 - Translation Report

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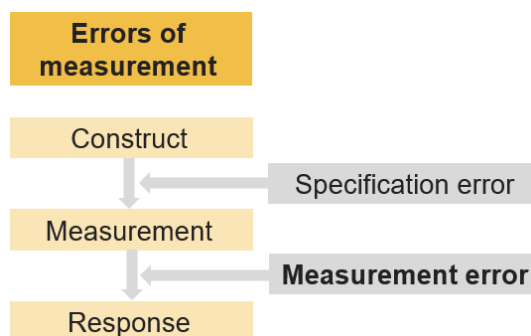
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1 Introduction to Survey Translation

Translation forms an important part of cross-cultural surveys. Questions must convey the same meaning, have similar connotations, and have to be expressed in the same manner (e.g. formal vs informal form of address, use of dialects, common vs technical language) in order to obtain comparable and valid cross-country data. Translation in international, multilingual and multicultural surveys constitutes one of the main steps where measurement error can occur, as shown in Figure 1, according to the Total Survey Error framework (Groves, R. M. 2004).

Figure 1: Translation as a source of measurement error



“The success or failure of the ask-the-same-question (ASQ) approach is largely determined by the suitability of the source questions for all the cultures for which versions will be produced” (Harkness, van de Vijver & Johnson, 2003). “Development procedures for source questions must therefore ensure that the questions selected are understood similarly in the various languages and locations of the study” (Harkness, Edwards, Hansen, Miller & Villar, 2010).

In order to achieve that, language and translation services provider cApStAn¹ performed upstream linguistic quality assurance and implemented TRAP-D methodology in translating the ESENER 2024 survey.

2 Upstream Linguistic Quality Assurance

cApStAn’s approach involved a series of upstream quality assurance steps: a translatability assessment, the production of translation and adaptation notes, various training sessions for the linguist teams, as well as file preparation and optimisation. These are described in more detail in the following sub-sections.

2.1 Translatability Assessment (TA)

TA is also known as “advance translation” in the Cross-Cultural Survey Guidelines and the Total Survey Error Framework (Groves, R. M. 2004). A straightforward expression in English can be problematic to translate, and can become ambiguous, overly complex, or easily misunderstood. This may result in biased responses, unexpected item behaviour, inaccurate data or non-responses in the translated data collection instruments. The TA has three main goals: to make the source material fit for translation, solve

¹ For more information on cApStAn, please visit [cApStAn | Solutions for Linguistic & Cultural Comparability](#)

translation difficulties already before anything is translated, and raise writers' awareness of potential hurdles for the adaptation of certain questions into certain languages.

In practice, the TA consists of collecting feedback from a pool of linguists. They first review the draft source version in order to identify potential translation and adaptation issues, analyse their findings, and generalise their feedback into recommendations that would apply to a broad range of cultures and languages.

In ESENER 2024, cApStAn performed a TA on a set of selected new questions, as well as on modified questions regarded as new in three languages from three different groups other than the cognitive pre-test languages (German, Polish and Spanish).

The process included:

- Recruitment of a senior Croatian, Finnish and Greek linguist
- Preparation and sharing of a centralised Excel file with the source materials for the documentation of the assessment
- Identification of translation hurdles and cultural issues calling for translation or adaptation notes, guidelines or possible rewording
- Consolidation, review and analysis of the linguists' feedback, and generalisation into a translatability report that would apply to a broad range of cultures and languages

The following classification was used within a TA as shown in Figure 2:

Figure 2: Translatability categories

STRAIGHTFORWARD	No potential translation or adaptation problems identified during the advance translation of this segment.
KNOWN DIFFICULTY, KNOWN WORKAROUNDS	A translation/adaptation difficulty has been recognised in this segment and has been encountered in the past. Satisfactory solutions to this issue have been successfully implemented.
POTENTIALLY AMBIGUOUS	The current wording or content of this segment could be interpreted in more than one way and it is desirable to disambiguate the source version of this segment before submitting it for translation/adaptation.
UNNECESSARILY COMPLEX	The current wording or syntax is somewhat contorted, e.g. due to use of several clauses, questions embedded in questions or unnecessary use of passive voice. The source can be simplified without loss of meaning.
REQUIRES REVIEW	The current source version of this segment is not suitable for translation/adaptation and needs to be edited.
POTENTIAL CULTURAL ISSUE	The semantic content of this segment may be difficult to adapt in a particular cultural or language group.
DOUBLE-BARRELLED	A question touches upon more than one issue, yet allows only for one answer. Many double-barrelled questions can be detected by the existence of the grammatical conjunction "and" in them.
POTENTIAL LAYOUT ISSUE	The draft source layout may not work in the target language. Typical examples are table headings or text boxes that are tailored to a concise English expression, and may not accommodate cross-linguistic expansion.
AGREEMENT ISSUE	There is either an agreement issue within the segment (e.g. subject-verb agreement, or sequence of tenses, or a pronoun-antecedent agreement) or

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	an agreement issue between two segments (e.g. no grammatical match between a question and response options).
INCONSISTENCY	In this segment, a different term, expression or form of address has been used versus other occurrences of similar content; and this inconsistency seems to be unintentional.
POTENTIAL REGISTER ISSUE	The segment is grammatically correct and straightforward to translate/adapt, but uses a register that may not be suitable for the target population (e.g. register too elevated, or too formal, or too informal). The issue seems to be unintentional.
REDUNDANCY ISSUE	This segment contains a tautology or unnecessary repetition. Removing it would not alter the meaning of the segment.
LOGICAL PROBLEM	This segment contains a logical problem or there is a logical problem between this segment and another segment, this seems to be unintentional.
OTHER POTENTIAL ISSUES	The current wording or content of this segment is likely to give rise to translation or adaptation problems in some languages, to the extent that functional equivalence may be difficult to achieve.

The final TA report contained:

- Comments drafted by cApStAn, resulting from the analysis of the linguists' feedback
- Proposals for the translation and adaptation notes
- Proposals for alternative wording (wording that circumvents the problem detected, without loss of meaning), when applicable

Figure 3: Excerpt from the TA

DRAFT SOURCE	TRANSLABILITY EVALUATION	LINGUIST COMMENT	SUGGESTION FOR TRANSLATION/ADAPTATION NOTE	SUGGESTION FOR ALTERNATIVE WORDING	cApStAn COMMENT
About what proportion of the employees regularly work from home?	REQUIRES REVIEW	here "about" at the start of the sentence causes one to have to read the sentence again, due to it being both approximately and the preposition. This aims to ask about working remotely, then would suggest changing that. If specifically from home (rather than this phrasing in English may cause translators to have to decide on how	"About" can be rendered as "approximately". "Work from home" to be understood in the sense of "working remotely".	Approximately what proportion of the employees regularly work remotely?	"Employee" calls for a definition. Please see the definitions from ESENER-2 in the tab General Guidelines and validate or edit them, keeping in mind continuity and comparison of data through time. Survey authors to consider alternative wording. Does "none" refer to "proportion" or "employees"? Survey authors to validate or
1. None at all	AGREEMENT ISSUE		"None" here refers to "proportion" and not to the		
2. Less than 10%	STRAIGHTFORWARD				
3. Between 10% and less than 25% (a quarter)	REQUIRES REVIEW	ically incoherent. It feels that the notation in brackets is more confusing than helpful.		3. 10% or more but less than 25% or 3. Between 10% and 24%	The response categories are rather confusing. Usually "between" is used with "and" (between X and Y), or "less than" is used with "more than" (more than X but less than Y).
4. Between 25% to 50% (a half)	REQUIRES REVIEW	ically incoherent and inconsistent with previous formulation. It feels that the notation in brackets is more confusing		4. 25% or more but less than 50% or 5. More than 50%	As above - consider aligning style of the whole scale.
5. More than 50% (half) of your workforce	POTENTIAL REGISTER ISSUE	he target language, "employees" fits better than the "workforce" (which is more general and covers different meanings). addition "of your workforce" creates			Survey authors to consider alternative wording for consistency reasons. "Workforce" may add to reading burden unnecessarily, and the term or register may not be appropriate.
9. ## No answer	STRAIGHTFORWARD				
Have employees in your establishment been consulted about working from home practices?	POTENTIALLY AMBIGUOUS	here are a number of ways to approach "consult". It could be translated as "ask about" or "ask for the opinion/input of" or "brainstorm with". These all have slightly different meanings and may influence the translation. It would be preferable to indicate exactly what "consult" means in this context. Does establishment refer to the company or to the specific branch of a	"Been consulted" means "to be asked an opinion". Translate "establishment" consistently throughout, in line with existing translations and with the definition in the tab General Guidelines.	Have employees in your establishment been consulted about the options of working from home?	"Establishment" calls for a definition. Please see the definitions from ESENER-2 in the tab General Guidelines and validate or edit them, keeping in mind continuity and comparison of data through time. Survey authors to consider alternative wording and to validate translation notes.

EU-OSHA and Ipsos examined the feedback of the TA report and decided which suggestions should be incorporated into the final source questionnaire.

2.2 Translation and Adaptation (T&A) Notes

The T&A notes, also referred to as “annotations” in the Cross-Cultural Survey Guidelines, help to clarify the intended meaning of concepts, phrases and/or terms in the source text and provide information which allows linguists to focus on what is meant in survey measurement terms. Their purpose is to guide translators on specific translation and adaptation issues (Survey Research Center, 2016, <http://ccsq.isr.umich.edu/>).

cApStAn suggested T&A notes, including those that derived from the TA, and EU-OSHA and Ipsos reviewed them to confirm that they reflect each question’s construct and intent. These validated notes were integrated into the Translation, Adaptation and Adjudication Follow-up Form (TAAFF).

Figure 4: Excerpt from the T&A notes in the TAAFF

Question I	Seg	Source text	Translation & adaptation notes
Q154_INS_1	390	<i>By {{labour inspectorate}} we mean a government body or agency responsible for enforcing laws and regulations concerning health and safety conditions at work.</i>	Please refer to Terminology tab for “labour inspectorate” (here and further) and insert it. If you deem the translation outdated, please use the correct translation and leave a comment.
Q158x	410	Does your establishment keep a record of...	Please remove “Employees’ absences due to sickness” from translation.
Q158x_1	411	Employees’ absences due to sickness	Please remove “Does your establishment keep a record of...” from translation.
Q159_INS_1	416	<i>If the establishment exists for less than 3 years, for this and other questions about a 3-year period, reference should be made to the time since the establishment started to operate.<1/>If the respondent is not sure about the development of the sickness absence, ask for a rough estimate. If the development of sickness absence has not explicitly been raised as a problem or an achievement in the reference period, the correct answer will mostly be “stayed about the same”</i>	Please translate the following (if missing): “If the respondent is not sure about the development of the sickness absence, ask for a rough estimate. If the development of sickness absence has not explicitly been raised as a problem or an achievement in the reference period, the correct answer will mostly be “stayed about the same””.
Q159_INS_2	417	{#CLRON} Interviewer: If the establishment exists for less than 3 years, for this and other questions about a 3-year period, reference should be made to the time since the establishment started to operate.<1/>Interviewer: add if necessary: If the respondent is not sure about the development of the sickness absence, ask for a rough estimate. If the development of sickness absence has not explicitly been raised as a problem or an achievement in the reference period, the correct answer will mostly be “stayed about the same”{#CLOFF}	Please translate the following (if missing): “If the respondent is not sure about the development of the sickness absence, ask for a rough estimate. If the development of sickness absence has not explicitly been raised as a problem or an achievement in the reference period, the correct answer will mostly be “stayed about the same””.
Q161_INS_2	429	{#CLRON}Interviewer: add if necessary: If the establishment has not had any returners from long-term sickness absence so far, we want to know whether or not a procedure has been set up for the event of such cases.{#CLOFF}	“{#CLRON} Interviewer: {#CLOFF}”.
Q250_INS_1	477	<i>It might include a general risk assessment or more specific assessments of risks from: falls, accidents, moving vehicles or machines, electrical installations and equipment, fire and explosion, exposure to chemical/ biological hazards, noise or vibrations, manual handling, ergonomic, stress, bullying, harassment, violence, etc</i>	Please add “{#CLRON}Interviewer: add if necessary: {#CLOFF}” to translation.
			Please refer to Terminology tab for “risk assessment” (here and further). If you deem the translation outdated, please use the correct translation and leave a comment.

2.3 Translation Team Setup and Training

The TRAP-D model foresees a double translation and reconciliation process, whereby two translators translate the same materials independently from each other, and a third linguist reconciles these two translations into one. At the end of the process, another linguist proofreads the file for linguistic correctness. For this reason, four linguists were needed for each locale. Shared-language versions were handled differently – derived from the base version and handled by an Adaptor.

cApStAn was responsible for recruiting one translator (the second translator was hired by Ipsos), the reconciler and the proofreader (and an Adaptor for shared languages). The requirement was that the linguist needs to be an experienced translator, native speaker of the respective language, and have a track record of translating data collection instruments in the target language.

All translators, reconcilers/adjudicators and adaptors attended separate training sessions in the form of webinars. There was no specific training for the proofreaders, as the job was simpler and more straightforward.

In training sessions, the participants were briefed by EU-OSHA on the background and the aims of the survey; and by cApStAn on the workflow, the translation approach in surveys in general and ESENER 2024 in particular, on the use and aim of translation guidelines, the T&A notes and EU-OSHA

terminology, the approach in the new, the trend (coming from the previous waves of the study) and the modified trend items, the translation environment and the project-specific use of OmegaT, an open-source computer-assisted translation (CAT) tool (more about the tool [here](#)). Time was reserved for questions from linguists.

The presentation slides and the recordings were made available to the translation teams for further reference and support during their work.

Figure 5: Excerpt from the training deck

ROLES & TASKS

- Translator 1 (T1) & Translator 2 (T2)**
 - translate in OmegaT
 - Translation onto the same question as source and convey item-by-item translation and adaptation (T&A) notes
 - document in TAAFF
 - Translation hurdles, doubts and adaptations
- Reconciler (REC)**
 - merges both translations
 - Aims at optimum version, fluent, accurate, localized, and asking the same question as source
 - documents in TAAFF
 - Choices, doubts, requires advice from national focal points and experts
 - Singles out issues for team discussion
- Before adjudication (ADI) meeting:**
 - T1 and T2 review REC's selection of issues for discussion
 - During ADI meeting**
 - discuss controversial issues of the reconciled version:
 - T1, T2, REC and focal points of EU-OSHA (national experts) address pending issues.
 - PMs from cApStAn and Ipsos moderate
 - After ADI meeting**
 - Adjudicator** (= previously REC) finalises translation by incorporating meeting's feedback
- Adapter** implements the adaptations to conform to specific country's context (e.g. German for Austria).
 - Proofreader** polishes the adjudicated version.
 - cApStAn** performs linguistic quality assurance checks, Ipsos produces scripts with target languages and launches the pilot.

GUIDELINES: MODE OF ADMINISTRATION

Mode of administration

Mainly CATI, sometimes CAWI

Form of address

Gender endings

If different in CAWI, document it briefly

CONSISTENCY WITH EXISTING (TREND) TRANSLATIONS

Terminology

- Risk assessment
- Labour inspectorate
- Works' council
- Trade union representation
- Health and safety representative
- Health and safety committee

Form

- Patterns
- Style
- Register
- Gender
- Form of address

AVAILABLE RESOURCES

<https://osha.europa.eu/en/tools-and-resources/eu-osh-thesaurus>

TAAFF: DOCUMENTATION

Tab "TAAFF"

OMEGAT ENVIRONMENT

Tools - Write project to Excel

Installation: [here](#)

Installation and setup

User guide: [here](#)

Videos

Exercises

omegat-helpdesk@capstan.be

Let's start!

HANDS-ON

Q110

We now have a few questions on potential health hazards related to digitalization. Does your establishment use any of the following digital technologies for work?

Interviewer: Add as necessary (Machines, systems or computers includes hardware and software.)

	Yes	No	if no answer
1 Personal computers/ desktops at fixed workstations	1	2	3
2 Laptops, tablets, smartphones or other mobile computer devices	1	2	3
3 Robots/ fixed/ mobile/ with/ without	1	2	3
4 Machines, systems or computers automatically	1	2	3
5 Selecting tasks, working time, profiles to workday	1	2	3
6 Machines/ systems or computers monitoring	1	2	3

May have different form of address or register, but should be consistent

Instructions for the interviewer

Survey speak

Question stem

Response categories

Response options

Additionally, there was constant coordination with Ipsos on translators, assignment of roles, preparation of training and support material.

Figure 6: Excerpt from the Reconcilers' instructions



Training recording

22 Jan [Recording](#)

Plunet BusinessManager

Plunet will be used for file exchange and invoicing procedure: <http://plunet.capstan.be/>

Work in OmegaT

Some of you might be already familiar with OmegaT – in that case, you just need to make sure you have installed the latest version of the tool. Whereas, for some it will be the first time working with this CAT tool – please take your time to go through the general guidelines, user guides and videos.

Get started!

- ✚ OmegaT installer is signed either by the OmegaT Dev team or cApStAn. You can take a look at the **source code** by clicking [here](#).
- ✚ Please make sure to use the latest version **OmegaT 5.7.2**.
- ✚ For the **installation instructions**, please click [here](#), and go through the *Installation and setup* section.
- ✚ If you still face set-up difficulties (after having read the user guide carefully), cApStAn's Tech team will provide **support**; reach out at omegat-helpdesk@capstan.be
- ✚ A detailed **user guide** is available [here](#).
- ✚ For more visual support, watch these short-focused [videos](#) (also incorporated in the appropriate section in the guides). It should take less than 15 min. You can also do some [exercises](#).

Step-by-step instructions



- ✚ Install the **spellchecker** by selecting *Options – Preferences – Spellchecker*. Click on *Install new dictionary* and select your language from the list of available dictionaries, and click on *Install*. If your language is not listed, it means there is, unfortunately, no spellchecker available.
- ✚ **Open** the **file** by selecting *Project – Unpack project from OMT file* (Click on *Yes* when asked *Do you want to delete the OMT Package*).
- ✚ **Reconcile** using the translations from Translator 1 and Translator 2 (merge both into a 'premium' version taking the best parts of each), they are available in the Fuzzy matches pane. Take **Translation & adaptation notes** (T&A) and the **comments from translators** into account (if applicable). If you (and/or translators) spot '**serious**' **trend errors**, then highlight (in **red**) the cells with your comments in TAAFF.
- ✚ **Move** to the next segment by pressing *Enter*.
- ✚ Formatting such as **bold**, *italic* and underlined are handled as HTML tags (bold, <i>italic</i>, <u>underlined</u>). Insert the tags in the translation at their correct position (around the same words/expressions as in the source) by pressing *Ctrl+T* on the keyboard.

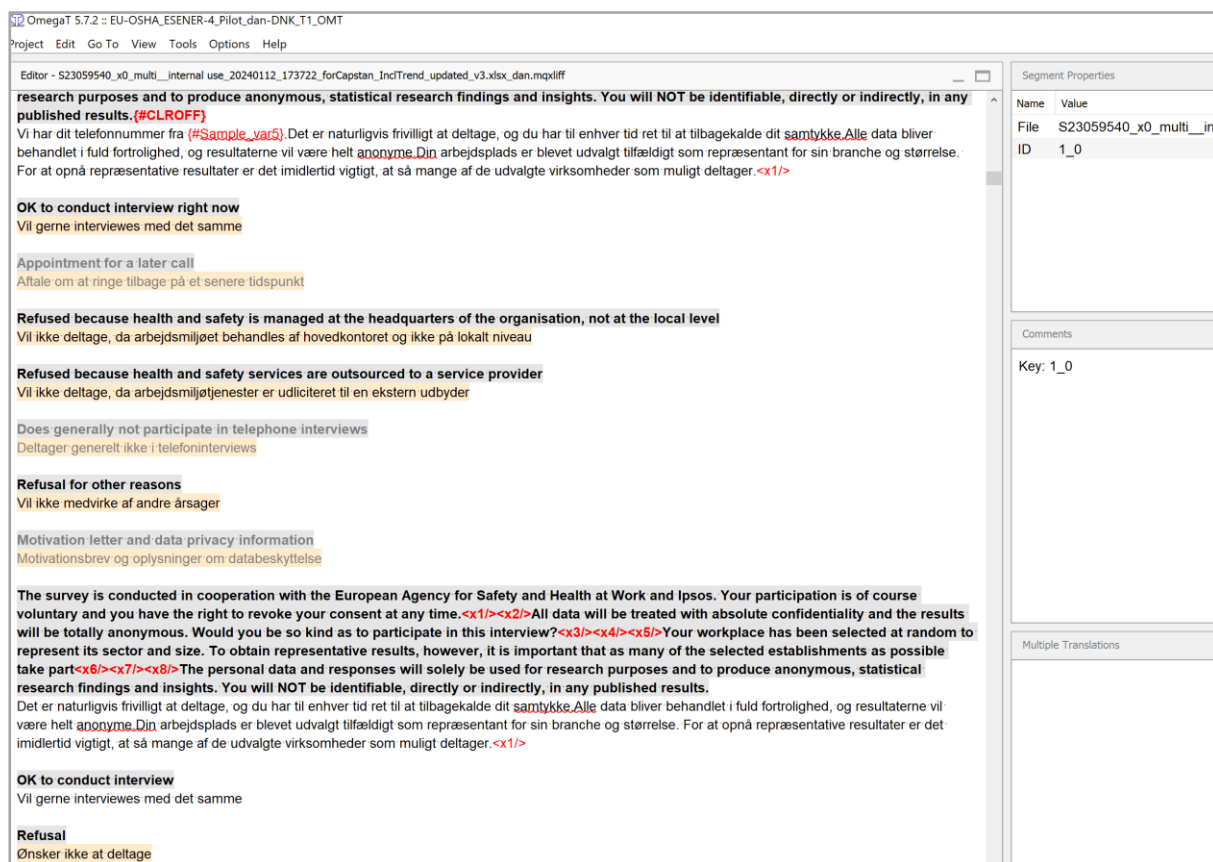
2.4 File preparation for Translation

The English source questionnaire was provided by Ipsos as an export from the survey administration platform. It was scripted in Excel format, hereinafter referred to as MRT. In the file, Ipsos had already specified which content was intended for double translation.

A prerequisite for the file preparation was to make sure that all MRTs were identical for all languages. To start with, cApStAn optimized the source file by segmenting it for translation in OmegaT. It also

parsed the non-translatable contents (e.g. hyperlinks and placeholders; existing translations that were flagged to be excluded from the translation).

Figure 7: Excerpt from the Danish-language OmegaT package



Afterwards, cApStAn designed and produced a monitoring document for each language locale (TAAFF). The documentation of the complex translation design was recorded in this file with separate columns for the comments of each contributor (Translators, Reconciler, Adjudicator, Adaptor, Proof-reader, Ipsos, EU-OSHA). It also contained detailed translation guidelines and translation and adaptation notes.

3 Translation Methodology

The translations – only new and modified content – were produced using the TRAP-D model. TRAP-D stands for Translation, Review (referred to as “Reconciliation” in this case), Adjudication, Pretesting (not part of cApStAn’s scope of work) and Documentation.

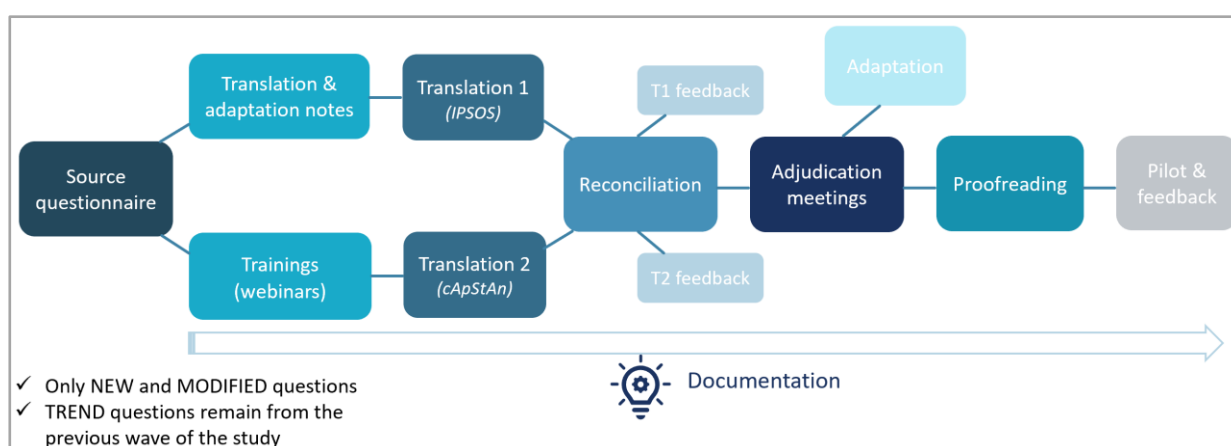
“TRAPD was developed for the European Social Survey (ESS, <https://www.europeansocialsurvey.org>), the flagship in the social sciences for the advancement of cross-national survey methods. The model has been adopted or adapted in many forms in other surveys. In its pure form, parallel translations are done by two skilled practitioners who work independently from each other (T). The translators then meet with survey and subject-matter experts to reconcile their versions and arrive at a final review version (R). Interdisciplinary collaboration is at the heart of the model, since a combination of translational, cultural, subject-matter, and survey research competences is regarded as crucial for producing a translation that is both a measurement instrument and a text ‘destined for discourse’ (Harkness & Schoua-Glusberg, 1998, p. 95).

“Depending on the set-up, another person, the adjudicator, may sign off on a reviewed translation in the adjudication phase (A). In addition, translation should be thoroughly pretested among the target population (P), as is also best practice in monolingual survey research. A pre-test can be done qualitatively and/or quantitatively and should test whether respondents understand the questions in the intended sense, as well as the overall ease of understanding, the flow of the interview, data quality, etc. Documentation (of staff profiles, translation and assessment procedures, translation challenges, decisions, and necessary adaptations) complements the process (D)” (Behr, Dept, & Krajčeva, forthcoming; Harkness, Pennell, et al., 2004).

The original TRAP-D model explicitly speaks of “skilled practitioners” for the task – experienced translators who should be hired, briefed, and trained specifically for questionnaire translation” (Harkness, 2003, p. 36), (Behr 2018, p. 8).

The ESENER 2024 translation workflow consisted of the steps as shown below in Figure 8 and described in more detail in the following sub-sections.

Figure 8: TRAP-D workflow chart



Each contributor of the TRAP-D workflow was asked to follow detailed translation guidelines.

Figure 9: Excerpt from the linguist guidelines

GENERAL GUIDELINES	
Mode of administration	Survey data will be collected through: - Computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI) - main mode - Computer-assisted web interviews (CAWI) - additional mode
Target population	Employees (who know best about the way safety and health risks are managed at their workplace) of different establishments. (It could also be the owners or partners of a company, who would not define themselves as 'employees'.)
Form of address	The translation should use the most appropriate form of address used in official interviews in your country. Please stick to the form of address already used in trend questions (see the guideline on consistency).
Gender	If your language is gender-dependent, use gender form as in existing translations, including typographic conventions (slashes, brackets, etc.), when applicable.
Consistency	Make sure that consistency is observed with the trend translations . When applicable, the translation of the scales should be consistent with the existing scale translations.
Scales	The semantic distances between different scale points should match the source. The translation should render the values or intensity of each scale point, as well as the degree of extremity of the scale end-points as closely as possible to the source. E.g., the translation of the scale “A great deal”, “A fair amount”, “Not very much”, “Not at all” should render the same graduation as in the source.
Match between question stem and response options	In inflected languages repetitive response options and categories may need to be conjugated and/or declined differently in different questions depending on the question stem. Translation of response options and categories should match the questions stem grammatically. Check the agreements in all questions and make sure stem and responses/categories match .
Broken stem	If for fluency reasons the broken stem was rendered as a full question, make sure that the response options match the question stem. (Broken stem doesn't always work well in languages other than English. Incomplete stem questions are problematic in languages where the verb needs to be at the end of the sentence.)

The only exceptions were the English language versions (English for Ireland and Malta), which did not undergo TRAP-D approach, but were localized by Ipsos and its partner agencies.

3.1 Double Translation

Two independent professional translations (Translation 1 and Translation 2, hereinafter referred to as T1 and T2), were produced in parallel by different translators who had no contact with each other before the adjudication. For each language, the translator for T1 was recruited by Ipsos, and the translator for T2 was selected by cApStAn. Both translations were performed simultaneously and independently.

Translators provided their input in the OmegaT package and documented any translation hurdles, choices or doubts in the TAAFF.

Figure 10: Target languages (base versions, adapted versions not included)

Country	Language	T1	T2
Bulgaria	Bulgarian	Ipsos	cApStAn
Croatia	Croatian	Ipsos	cApStAn
Czech Republic	Czech	Ipsos	cApStAn
Denmark	Danish	Ipsos	cApStAn
Estonia	Estonian	Ipsos	cApStAn
Finland	Finnish	Ipsos	cApStAn
France	French	Ipsos	cApStAn
Germany	German	Ipsos	cApStAn
Greece	Greek	Ipsos	cApStAn
Hungary	Hungarian	Ipsos	cApStAn
Italy	Italian	Ipsos	cApStAn
Latvia	Latvian	Ipsos	cApStAn
Lithuania	Lithuanian	Ipsos	cApStAn
Luxembourg	Luxembourgish	cApStAn	
Malta	Maltese	Ipsos	cApStAn
Netherlands	Dutch	Ipsos	cApStAn
Poland	Polish	Ipsos	cApStAn
Portugal	Portuguese	Ipsos	cApStAn
Romania	Romanian	Ipsos	cApStAn

Slovakia	Slovak	Ipsos	cApStAn
Slovenia	Slovenian	Ipsos	cApStAn
Spain	Spanish	Ipsos	cApStAn
Sweden	Swedish	Ipsos	cApStAn
Norway	Norwegian	Ipsos	cApStAn
Iceland	Icelandic	Ipsos	cApStAn

Note: As an exception, Luxembourgish underwent translation and revision steps (instead of TRAP-D) based on the following rationale: it is mainly a spoken language, and, although it is standardized, experience proves that there might be endless controversies within the Letzebuergesch community about orthography and lexical norms. Moreover, there are several dialect forms of Luxembourgish (Echternach, Diekirch, “Stater”, Southern Luxembourgish); even if vocabulary differences are small, they make it challenging to produce a consensual version.

3.2 Reconciliation

For each language version, senior reconcilers from the cApStAn’s network of experienced verifiers of data collection instruments merged T1 and T2. Both translations appeared in the OmegaT package prepared for the reconcilers. Their task was to merge the two translations into an optimal version that incorporated the best elements of each of the initial translations, or to come up with a third version, taking into account the comments by the translators in the TAAFF.

They also earmarked all difficulties and controversial issues for discussion in online meetings. The reconciled version was then sent to both translators so that they could review the comments and prepare their input for the adjudication.

Figure 11: Excerpt from the Spanish-language TAAFF with issues earmarked by the reconciler

Source text	T&A notes	Translation 1	Translation 2	Reconciliation	Reconciler comments
<With this, we mean for example work on the premises of clients, on agricultural fields or in public spaces.>		<Nos referimos por ejemplo a trabajar en las instalaciones de los clientes, en campos agrícolas o en espacios públicos.>	<Nos referimos por ejemplo a trabajar en las instalaciones de los clientes, en campos agrícolas o en espacios públicos.>	<Nos referimos por ejemplo a trabajar en las instalaciones de los clientes, en campos agrícolas o en espacios públicos.>	There's a minor issue here that needs correction: commas. It should say: Nos referimos, por ejemplo, a...". This needs to be corrected in the following sentence. EU-OSHA: ok
{#CLRON}Interviewer: add if necessary: With this, we mean for example work on the premises of clients, on agricultural fields or in public spaces.{#CLOFF}	Please add "{#CLRON}Interviewer: add if necessary:{#CLOFF}" to translation.	{#CLRON}Interviewer: add if necessary:Nos referimos por ejemplo a trabajar en las instalaciones de los clientes, en campos agrícolas o en espacios públicos.{#CLOFF}	{#CLRON}Entrevistador: añade si fuera necesario: Nos referimos, por ejemplo, a trabajar en las instalaciones de los clientes, en campos agrícolas o en espacios públicos.{#CLOFF}	{#CLRON}Entrevistador: añade si fuera necesario: Nos referimos por ejemplo a trabajar en las instalaciones de los clientes, en campos agrícolas o en espacios públicos.{#CLOFF}	In case the previous segment is modified, this one also needs to be modified accordingly.
According to the information in the database, this establishment belongs to the sector {#Q108_INS}. Is this correct?		Según la información del directorio consultado, este centro de trabajo pertenece al sector {#Q108_INS}. ¿Es correcto?	Según la información del directorio consultado, este centro de trabajo pertenece al sector {#Q108_INS}. ¿Es correcto?	Según la información del directorio consultado, este centro de trabajo pertenece al sector {#Q108_INS}. ¿Es correcto?	There's a minor issue here that needs correction: double space. It should say "¿Es correcto?".
<If no or no adequate sector description appears, please try to circumscribe the main activity with another keyword. If the search is still not successful, please tick don't know. If the sector code is known: Enter the first three digits of the code in the field.>		<Si no se muestra una descripción adecuada del sector o no se muestra ninguna, por favor, intente describir la actividad principal utilizando otra palabra clave. Si la búsqueda sigue sin dar ningún resultado, por favor marque No sabe. Si el código de sector es conocido: escriba los tres primeros dígitos del código en el campo.>	<Si no se muestra una descripción adecuada del sector o no se muestra ninguna, por favor, intente describir la actividad principal utilizando otra palabra clave. Si la búsqueda sigue sin dar ningún resultado, por favor marque No sabe. Si el código de sector es conocido: escriba los tres primeros dígitos del código en el campo.>	<Si no se muestra una descripción adecuada del sector o no se muestra ninguna, por favor, intente describir la actividad principal utilizando otra palabra clave. Si la búsqueda sigue sin dar ningún resultado, por favor marque No sabe. Si el código de sector es conocido: escriba los tres primeros dígitos del código en el campo.>	There's an issue here that needs correction: punctuation. It should say: "Si la búsqueda sigue sin dar ningún resultado, por favor, marque «No sabe». Si el código de sector es conocido, escriba los tres primeros dígitos del código en el campo." This needs to be corrected in the following sentence. EU-OSHA: ok
{#CLRON}Interviewer: If no or no adequate sector description appears, please try to circumscribe the main activity with another keyword. If the search is still not successful, please tick don't know. If the sector code is known: Enter the first three digits of the code in the field.{#CLOFF}	Please add "{#CLRON}Interviewer: {#CLOFF}" to translation.	{#CLRON}Entrevistador: Si no se muestra una descripción adecuada del sector o no se muestra ninguna, por favor, intente describir la actividad principal utilizando otra palabra clave. Si la búsqueda sigue sin dar ningún resultado, por favor marque No sabe. Si el código de sector es conocido: escriba los tres primeros dígitos del código en el campo.{#CLOFF}	{#CLRON}Entrevistador: Si no se muestra una descripción adecuada del sector o no se muestra ninguna, por favor, intente describir la actividad principal utilizando otra palabra clave. Si la búsqueda sigue sin dar ningún resultado, por favor marque «No sabe». Si el código de sector es conocido: escriba los tres primeros dígitos del código en el campo.{#CLOFF}	{#CLRON}Entrevistador: Si no se muestra una descripción adecuada del sector o no se muestra ninguna, por favor, intente describir la actividad principal utilizando otra palabra clave. Si la búsqueda sigue sin dar ningún resultado, por favor marque No sabe. Si el código de sector es conocido: escriba los tres primeros dígitos del código en el campo.{#CLOFF}	In case the previous segment is modified, this one also needs to be modified accordingly. EU-OSHA: ok
In about which year did this establishment start to operate? Please include time at previous locations or under a different ownership.<1> <2> {#Q112_INS}		¿En qué año aproximadamente comenzó a operar su centro de trabajo? Incluya períodos en que el centro de trabajo haya podido estar en otras ubicaciones o tener otros propietarios.<1> <2> {#Q112_INS}	¿En qué año aproximadamente comenzó a operar su centro de trabajo? Incluya períodos en que el centro de trabajo haya podido estar en otras ubicaciones o tener otros propietarios.<1> <2> {#Q112_INS}	¿En qué año aproximadamente comenzó a operar su centro de trabajo? Incluya períodos en que el centro de trabajo haya podido estar en otras ubicaciones o tener otros propietarios.<1> <2> {#Q112_INS}	To harmonize the term "period" in this questionnaire, please change "período" with "period" here. EU-OSHA: not sure we understand what is meant.

3.3 Adjudication (ADJ) Meetings

The online ADJ meetings with translator pairs and reconcilers/adjudicators were organised by cApStAn. Participation in these meetings was mandatory for all translators and adjudicators. A cApStAn senior project manager attended these meetings, as well as a representative from Ipsos, and on a few occasions a representative from EU-OSHA.

During the meetings, residual controversies were resolved in collegial discussions. The decision-making process was documented in the TAAFF. Details on occasions where the translations did not differ, where they differed substantively and where they differed technically were recorded, and provided to Ipsos along with the final, agreed translation.

All ADJ meetings were recorded. The recordings, along with participant names and their roles in the project, were shared with EU-OSHA and Ipsos.

Figure 12: ADJ meeting calendar

Country	Language	ISO code	Translator 1 (Ipsos)	Translator 2 (cApStAn)	Reconciler (= Adjudicator) (cApStAn)	Timeslot (CET time)	
Austria	German	deu-AUT					
Belgium	Dutch	nld-BEL					
Belgium	French	fra-BEL					
Bulgaria	Bulgarian	bul-BGR	Anna	Vladislava	Aleksandra	19/02/2024 15:00	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Croatia	Croatian	hrv-HRV	Mirna	Milislava	V (Jakov)	19/02/2024 16:30	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Cyprus	Greek	ell-CYP					
Czech Republic	Czech	ces-CZE	Emilie	Marketa	Radka	16/02/2024 15:00	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Denmark	Danish	dan-DNK	Victor	Barbara	Ditte	15/02/2024 16:30	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Estonia	Estonian	est-EST	Karoliine	Ursula	Tiina	20/02/2024 14:30	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Estonia	Russian	rus-EST	Milana	Kyla	Sasha	22/02/2024 13:30	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Finland	Finnish	fin-FIN	Teemu	Antti	Ulla	21/02/2024 15:30	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Finland	Swedish	swe-FIN					
France	French	fra-FRA	Arnaud	Alexandre	Christophe	09/02/2024 14:00	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Germany	German	deu-DEU	Christoph	Sven	Veronika	15/02/2024 10:30	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Greece	Greek	ell-GRC	Alkistis	Betty	Stathis	21/02/2024 11:00	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Hungary	Hungarian	hun-HUN	Erzsébet	Andrea	D (Tamas)	20/02/2024 16:30	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Ireland							
Italy	Italian	ita-ITA	Simona B.	Simona C.	A (Gabriella)	22/02/2024 15:00	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Latvia	Latvian	lav-LVA	Sigrid	Liena	D (Elina)	15/02/2024 14:30	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Latvia	Russian	rus-LVA					
Lithuania	Lithuanian	lit-LTU	Lina K.	D (Lina)	Liveta	29/02/2024 14:00	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Lithuania	Russian	rus-LTU					
Luxembourg	French	fra-LUX					
Luxembourg	German	deu-LUX					
Luxembourg	Luxembourgish	ltz-LUX					
Malta	Maltese	mlt-MLT	Nadine	Shirley	Maria	13/02/2024 12:00	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Malta							
Netherlands	Dutch	nld-NLD	David	Herman	Renate	13/02/2024 14:30	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Poland	Polish	pol-POL	Anna	D (Piotr)	Aleksandra	23/02/2024 15:00	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Portugal	Portuguese	por-PRT	Bárbara	Joana	Carla	23/02/2024 17:00	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Romania	Romanian	ron-ROU	Teodora	Ciprian	Diana	27/02/2024 16:30	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Slovakia	Slovak	slo-SVK	Richard	D (Lenka)	Peter	28/02/2024 14:00	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Slovenia	Slovenian	slv-SVN	Lenka	Maja	D (Spela)	28/02/2024 16:30	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Spain	Spanish	esp-ESP	Isabel	Cristina	Karol	14/02/2024 17:30	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Sweden	Swedish	swe-SWE	Patrik	Anna	Emelie	15/02/2024 12:00	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Norway	Norwegian	nor-NOR	Kristin	Mari	Eileen	16/02/2024 11:30	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Iceland	Icelandic	isl-ISL	Guðný	Valgerdur	Johann	26/02/2024 14:30	https://meet.goto.com/cA
Switzerland	French	fra-CHE					
Switzerland	German	deu-CHE					
Switzerland	Italian	ita-CHE					

3.4 Expert Review

The adjudicated versions were provided to the EU-OSHA local experts in each country, called Focal Points², for their review and feedback (some locales were already reviewed by focal points after the Reconciliation step). Their comments were handled by the adjudicators.

The approach taken regarding possible changes to the trend was the following:

- Errors in spelling and punctuation in the trend were to be corrected
- Missing parts in the translation were to be added
- Changes with a semantic impact were, in principle, not to be implemented to avoid potential trend breaches. If, however, the change was suggested to correct a clear translation error or to make a linguistic update that was needed since the previous wave (e.g. the Maltese term for personal data changed after 2019), then the change was allowed.

² <https://osha.europa.eu/en/about-eu-osha/national-focal-points/focal-points-index>

3.5 Proofreading

The proofreader's role was to check the translation for the linguistic correctness (e.g. spelling, grammar and syntax, completeness) in the adjudicated versions. They did not systematically compare the translation to the source version, but referred to the source in case of doubt. Thus, they refrained from any substantial changes.

3.6 Adaptation

Shared language versions adapted from the finalized base version, such as the German versions for Austria, Luxembourg and Switzerland (adapted from the German language version for Germany) were submitted to cApStAn adaptors. Adaptors are native speakers of the target language version, as spoken and written in the respective target country, whose role was to implement the adaptations deemed necessary to conform to their language context and usage, including those adaptations suggested by EU-OSHA focal points.

There was no separate proofreading step foreseen for the adapted versions.

Languages that underwent this adaptation process are listed in Figure 13.

Figure 13: Shared language versions

Country	Language	Adapted from
Austria	German	German for Germany
Belgium	Dutch	Dutch for the Netherlands
Belgium	French	French for France
Cyprus	Greek	Greek for Greece
Finland	Swedish	Swedish for Sweden
Latvia	Russian	Russian for Estonia
Lithuania	Russian	Russian for Estonia
Luxembourg	French	French for France
Luxembourg	German	German for Germany
Switzerland	French	French for France
Switzerland	German	German for Germany
Switzerland	Italian	Italian for Italy

4 Quality Assurance

cApStAn adhered to the quality assurance plan throughout the entire workflow, as shown in Figure 14.

Figure 14: Quality assurance plan

Quality Objective	Actions to be taken	Quality Indicator	Target
Translated all materials accurately and consistently following best practice procedures and providing comprehensive training.	Only qualified linguists were involved in the questionnaire translation process	Proportion of qualified linguists involved in the questionnaire translation process	100%
	All stages of the TRAP-D process were followed for the translation of the questionnaire, and managed by cApStAn	Number of TRAP-D stages that were not completed for the questionnaire translation	0%
Ensured cultural sensitivity and appropriateness, taking into consideration the specificities of the target group.	All translations were signed off by EU-OSHA	% of amendments suggested by EU-OSHA that were not implemented	0%
Translations fully tested before the mainstage.	Questionnaire translations tested in the pilot study	Proportion of residual errors detected in the pilot and corrected in advance of mainstage fieldwork	100%

4.1 Technical Checks

Before delivery, cApStAn ran automated quality control routines in order to ensure that all tags were present in the target languages; the translation was complete (no segment was left untranslated); that repeated segments were translated consistently while keeping deviations where necessary; that consistency was maintained in translation of agreed key terms.

cApStAn then generated the local questionnaires and shared the final MRT and TAAFF with Ipsos.

Figure 15: Excerpt from the delivered MRT

Variable Name	ENU English (United States)	KAL Kalaallisut (Greenland)	LBX Luxembourgish (Luxembourg)	MLT Maltese (Malta)
Q020_1	Target person is willing to complete the interview online, send link again	Ο κατ'αλληλίας ερωτώμενος είναι πρόθυμος να συμπληρώσει τη συνέντευξη ηλεκτρονικά, να αποσταλεί	D'Zilpersoun ass bereet, den Interview online auszufüllen, de Link nach eng Kéier schécken	Il-persuna fil-mira hija lesta li timla l-kwestjonarju online, erga' l'ghat li-link
Q020_2	Target person is ready to conduct the interview by phone right now	Ο κατ'αλληλίας ερωτώμενος είναι έτοιμος να κάνει τη συνέντευξη μέσω τηλεφώνου αυτή τη στιγμή	D'Zilpersoun ass bereet, den Interview elo direkt iwwer Telefon ze maachen	Il-persuna fil-mira hija lesta li tagħmel l-intervista permezz tat-telefon issa
Q020_3	Appointment for conducting the telephone interview made	Διευθετήθηκε ραντεβού για τη διενέργεια της συνέντευξης μέσω τηλεφώνου	Rendezvous fir den interview iwwer Telefon ze maache gouf ausgemacht	Sar l-appuntament biex issir l-intervista permezz tat-telefon
Q020_4	Refusal, not to be contacted any more	Άρνηση, να μην υπάρξει (ανά επικοινωνία) Καλημέρα/Καλησπέρα. Ονομάζομαι ... και σας καλώ από την (INSTITUTION) στην (τοποθεσία του ινστιτούτου).	Refus, net mei kontaktéieren Gutde Moin / Gudde Mëttag. Mäin Numm ass ... aus dem/vun (INSTITUT) vun/zu (Emplacement vum Institut).	Rifiut, il-persuna ni għandhiex tiġi kkuntattjata għall-Bongu / Wara nofsinhar li-tajjeb. Jiena ... minn (ISTITUT) fi (lokalità tal-istitut).
Q030	{#Q020a_INS}	{#Q020a_INS}	{#Q020a_INS}	{#Q020a_INS}
Q030_1	The respondent is this person	Απάντηση από τον αρμόδιο	Déi befrore Persoun ass dës Persoun	Min qieg iwieġeb huwa din il-persuna
Q030_2	Appointment for later call	Ραντεβού για επανάκληση	Rendezvous fir e späidenen Uruff	Appuntament għal telefonata aktar tard
Q030_3	Respondent puts through to another person	Σύνδεση με άλλο άτομο	Déi befrore Persoun verbëint mat enger anerer Persoun	Min qieg iwieġeb iġġadhi t-telefonata lii persuna oħra
Q030_4	Respondent names another person to call	Παραπομπή με άλλο άτομο	Déi befrore Persoun nennt eng aner Persoun fir anzueruffen	Min qieg iwieġeb jirreferi persuna oħra biex iċċempel
Q030_9	Refused	Άρνηση	Refuséiert	Irriřfuta
Q031	Recently, we contacted you by telephone in order to ask for your participation in the European survey on health and safety at work. Since you preferred to receive the questionnaire online, we sent you a personalised link for the questionnaire to the address you indicated.	Πριν από μερικές εβδομάδες, επικοινωνήσαμε μαζί σας τηλεφωνικά για να σας ζητήσουμε να συμμετάσχετε στην ευρωπαϊκή έρευνα για την ασφάλεια και την υγεία στην εργασία. Εφόσον προτιμάσταν να λάβετε το ερωτηματολόγιο ηλεκτρονικά, σας στείλαμε έναν εξατομικευμένο σύνδεσμο για το ερωτηματολόγιο στη διεύθυνση που μας υποδείξατε.	Mir hunn lech rezent per Telefon kontaktéiert fir lech ze froen, un der europäescher Enffro iwwer d'Gesondheet an d'Sécherheet op der Aarbecht deezehuelen. Well Dir de Questionnaire léiwel wollt online kréien, hu mir lech e personaliséierte Link fir de Questionnaire an d'Adress, déi Dir uginnt hutt, geschéckt.	Recentement, għamilna kuntatt miegħeb bit-telefon sabieħ nitlobbki tiparticipa fi l-iżżarrig Ewropew dwar is-saħħa u s-sigurtà fuq ix-xogħol. Billi intli ppreferajt li tciċiewi l-kwestjonarju online, għatnielek link personalizzat għall-kwestjonarju fi-indirizz indikat minnek.
Q031_INS_1		Πριν από μερικές εβδομάδες, επικοινωνήσαμε με τον χώρο εργασίας σας τηλεφωνικά για να σας ζητήσουμε να συμμετάσχετε στην ευρωπαϊκή έρευνα για την ασφάλεια και την υγεία στην εργασία. Το άτομο με το οποίο επικοινωνήσαμε σ' αυτήν τη διεύθυνση προτίμησε να λάβει το ερωτηματολόγιο ηλεκτρονικά. Γι' αυτό, στείλαμε έναν εξατομικευμένο σύνδεσμο για το ερωτηματολόγιο στην διεύθυνση που μας υποδείξατε.	Mir hunn Är Betrib rezent per Telefon kontaktéiert, fir ze froen, un der europäescher Enffro iwwer d'Gesondheet an d'Sécherheet op der Aarbecht deezehuelen. D'Persoun, déi mir op dëser Adress kontaktéiert hu wollt de Questionnaire léiwel online kréien. Dofir hu mir e personaliséierte Link fir de Questionnaire op d'Adress, déi ugi gouf, geschéckt.	Recentement, għamilna kuntatt mal-istabilliment tiegħeb bit-telefon sabieħ nitlobbki tiparticipa fi l-iżżarrig Ewropew dwar is-saħħa u s-sigurtà fuq ix-xogħol. Il-persuna li għamilna kuntatt magħha f'dan l-indirizz kienet tipreferi li tciċiewi l-kwestjonarju online. Għalhekk għatna link personalizzat għall-kwestjonarju fi-indirizz indikat.
Q031_INS_2		{#Q031_INS}	{#Q031_INS}	{#Q031_INS}
Q031	Unfortunately, due to an incorrectly recorded e-mail address our e-mail couldn't be delivered. May we therefore kindly ask you again to give us your e-mail address?	Δυστυχώς, λόγω λανθασμένης καταγραφής του email σας, δεν μπορούσαμε να αποστείλουμε το δικό μας email. Για τον λόγο αυτόν θα είχατε την ευγενή καλοσύνη να μου δώσετε πάλι το email σας;	Leider konnt eis E-Mail weinst falsch rensengléierter E-Mail-Adress net un lech verschéckt ginn. Wier Dir esou fein mir nach eng Kéier Är E-Mail-Adress ze ginn ?	Stortunatament, l-indirizz tal-email inkiteb hażin u għalhekk l-email tagħna ma waslitx. Nistgħu jekk joġġhobok nerġħu nistasku għall-indirizz tal-email?
Q031_1	Email address:	Διεύθυνση ηλεκτρονικού ταχυδρομείου:	E-Mail-Address:	Indirizz tal-email
Q031_1_1Mail	Email address:	Διεύθυνση ηλεκτρονικού ταχυδρομείου:	E-Mail-Address:	Indirizz tal-email
Q031_9	Refused	Άρνηση	Refuséiert	Irriřfuta

4.2 Help-desk Support

During all stages of the project, cApStAn's help desk played an important role. cApStAn's task was to reply to linguist questions and doubts that had not been addressed during the webinars or were specific to their language. If possible, cApStAn assisted the linguists directly, and otherwise forwarded their questions to Ipsos and EU-OSHA and liaised between the linguists and the survey authors.

cApStAn also provided OmegaT-specific technical support to linguists.

5 Post-pilot Change Implementation

The pilot took place in all countries and covered all survey languages.

After the pilot, some changes were introduced in the source questionnaire which had to be reflected in the target versions. They were handled by the Adjudicators, or if not available, by another linguist who was previously involved in the TRAP-D workflow.

Some of the post-pilot comments applied only to specific languages.

Figure 16: Excerpt from the post-pilot change MRT

Q081_adr_2	{#CLRON}Interviewer: Please take up second address Interviewer: You are currently calling number: {#PhoneNumber}. Please enter the phone number of the establishment in exactly the same format{#CLROFF}	15672	1	2 add "Interviewer: You are currently calling number: {#PhoneNumber}. Please enter the phone number of the establishment in exactly the same format"
Q100	Is this establishment a single organisation, or is it one of several establishments at different locations in {#Country} belonging to the same company or organisation?	15688	1	2 same as in Q081_adr_2 Austria ISL: Wrong translation: Er þessi starfsstöð ein stofnun eða er hún ein af mörgum starfsstöðvum á mismunandi stöðum á Íslandi sem tilheyra sama fyrirtæki eða stofnun? -> Better translation: "Er þetta fyrirtæki sálfstæð eining eða hluti af fyrirtækja keðju?" -> to be discussed in meeting Ipsos, Capstan, local team
Q102a_INS_	{#CLRON}Interviewer: Add as necessary: How many employees are currently on the payroll of this establishment? {#Q102a2_50_INS}{#CLROFF}	15705	1	2 add "{#CLRON}Interviewer: Add as necessary: "
Q106x	Have employees in your establishment been consulted about working from home practices? {#Q106x_INS}	15739	1	2 BE- NL: cApStAn to revise the question text wording to align the wording with the questionnaire. The word 'geraadpleegd' is not in the question phrasing; in the question phrasing it states 'gevraagd', whilst the interviewer instruction mentions 'geraadpleegd'. The wording from the interviewer instruction more closely mimicks the English. Question text can be updated as follows: FI-SE: Capstan to check: FOP Feedback: Should it be "kunder", in plural <i> Med detta menar vi till exempel att de arbetar ute hos kunder, i jordbruksverksamhet eller på allmänna platser. (Tex, trafikpoliser, gatuarbete, säljstånd etc)</i>
Q107_INS_1	<i>With this, we mean for example work on the premises of clients, on agricultural fields or in public spaces</i>	15742	1	2 ISL: Agricultural fields is translated to "akuryrkja" -> More appropriate translation: "Landbúnaðarstörf" -> to be discussed in meeting Ipsos, Capstan, local team
Q107_INS_2	{#CLRON}Interviewer: add if necessary: With this, we mean for example work on the premises of clients, on agricultural fields or in public spaces{#CLROFF}	15743	1	2 ISL: Agricultural fields is translated to "akuryrkja" -> More appropriate translation: "Landbúnaðarstörf" -> to be discussed in meeting Ipsos, Capstan, local team

5.1 Translation feedback Iceland

Following the pilot survey, the Icelandic fieldwork team reiterated the translation issues highlighted in the initial stage. Most of the requested changes pertain to the translation of trend questions. Initially, cApStAn was instructed not to alter the trend translations to ensure comparability across different ESENER survey rounds. The most notable change in trend question pertained to the translation of the word "establishment," as the current translation was deemed not to accurately reflect the Icelandic situation. Some changes related to the new translations were labelled as "poor translation" by the Icelandic fieldwork team, while cApStAn deemed them as preferential. For instance:

For Q157, the local field agency stated that the word "fíknivarnir" does not exist in Icelandic. However, cApStAn defended its use by stating that the term is used by all schools and government offices. Nevertheless, they agreed to update it based on the local field agency's suggestion.

For Q252, the local field agency suggested the translation for "robot" should be "vélmenna". However, cApStAn used a word suggested by the Translation Centre of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. They also agreed to update this based on the local field agency's suggestion.

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