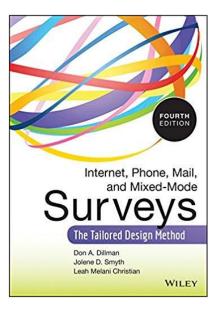
Survey Design & Development for Researchers

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Overview

- Survey vs. questionnaire
- Getting started with a survey
- Survey modes
- Anatomy of a question
- Guidelines for forming questions
- Pre-existing measures
- Formatting tips
- Testing questions



Internet, Phone, Mail, and Mixed Mode Surveys: The Tailored Design Method 4th ed. **Dillman** et al. (Wiley, 2014)

Learning Objectives

- Define common survey modes (pros and cons of interviewer administered vs. self-administered, aural vs. visual communication)
- 2. Describe how to structure open- and closed-ended questions using best practices
- 3. Describe how visual design of a survey can increase response rates

Survey vs. Questionnaire

Survey

Questionnaire

- The measure of opinions or experiences of a group of people through the asking of questions
- Responses to the questions asked are analyzed to draw a conclusion
- Encompasses all aspects of the research process (survey construction, sampling method, data collection, response analysis, etc.)

- A set of printed or written questions with a choice of answers
- Does not utilize collected data for the purpose of statistical analysis
- Limited use cases for stand alone questionnaires
- A tool to be used for a survey (the list of questions used when conducting a survey)

Survey questionnaire

Getting Started

Consider...

Purpose of your survey:

- Research Objective general contribution to knowledge and how it connects to previous research
- Research Questions specific questions this survey will answer about your specific population
 - The more specific the research questions the easier it is to develop the instrument
- What you want to measure determines how you measure it
 - Facts or demographics, attitudes and opinions, behaviors and events
 - Single vs. multiple survey items
- Use research questions to inform measurement objectives chart



Measurement Objectives Chart

Concept/domain	Specific measurement objectives	Operational definition	Level of measurement
Food security status	Classifying level of food security	Self-reported food security status from responses to each question in the USDA 6-item food security scale	Ordinal or binary responses
Stress/mental health indicators	Experience of mental health indicators	Self-reported experience of feeling each of 7 indicators over the past 12 months (Martinez et al., 2018)	Ordinal (5 point scale)

Survey Modes

INTERVIEWER-ADMINISTERED VS. SELF-ADMINISTERED AURAL VS. VISUAL COMMUNICATION

Interviewer-administered

<u>Pros</u>

- Motivate and assist respondent
- Probe
- Can work well among lowliteracy respondents

<u>Cons</u>

- Social desirability bias
- Interviewer bias
- Sensitive questions/topics
- o Cost



Self-administered

<u>Pros</u>

- Potentially wide-coverage
- Inexpensive
- Anonymity
- No interviewer bias
- Standardized delivery

<u>Cons</u>

- Poor response rate
- Assumed literacy
- Item confusion/misunderstanding



Aural vs. Visual Communication

Aural (Interviews)

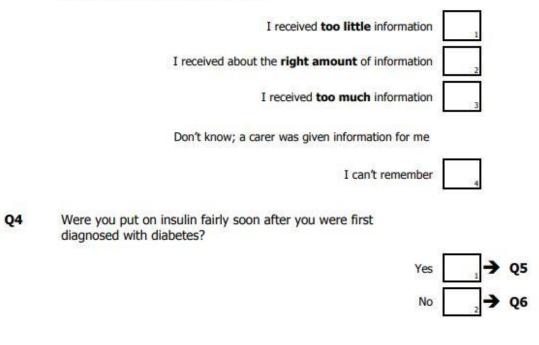
- Words, inflection, tone
- Memory required to answer question because respondent can't refer to survey

<u>Visual</u>

- Presentation of words
 - Less significance of memory
- Blocks of text (instructions and question stem)
- Symbols, graphics, font size

How would you describe the **written information** you received about diabetes when you were first diagnosed?

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Anatomy of a Question

QUESTION STEM INSTRUCTIONS ANSWER SPACE What is an open-ended survey question? Please write your answer in the space provided below.





Open-ended

Provides blank box or space for respondents to answer a question

BUT

- Are often skipped
- Short, irrelevant responses
- Challenges with data entry, analysis, and interpretation

What is your favorite food?

Apple

Spaghetti

I don't have a favorite food

Pizza from Pizza Hut

I really like Chinese food

Closed-ended

- Specified set of answer choices
- Levels of measurement (nominal vs. ordinal)
- Can be partially closed-ended
- Easier data analysis

<u>BUT</u>

- Are responses exhaustive?
- Are questions being misinterpreted?
 - And how would you know?

Closed-ended o	ordinal question
Question stem	Overall, how satisfied are you with living in Nebraska?
Answer choices	 Completely satisfied Very satisfied Somewhat satisfied Not too satisfied Not at all satisfied
Closed-ended r	nominal question
Question stem	What is your current marital status?
Answer choices	 Married Living with a partner Divorced Separated Widowed Never married
Partially closed	-ended guestion
Question stem	What are your favorite women's sports at the University of Nebraska?
Answer choices	Basketball Cross Country Gymnastics Soccer Softball Swimming and Diving Tennis Volleyball Other: Please specify

Guidelines for Forming Questions

OPEN-ENDED CLOSED-ENDED -NOMINAL -ORDINAL

In general...

- Don't ask more than one question at a time
- Use as few words as possible to pose the question
- Avoid double negatives
- Make sure all questions apply to the respondent
- Use words that are simple, familiar, and specific

Example: Using specific and concrete words

Question with vague concepts

How many times did you eat together as a family last week?

Number of meals

A revised question with more specific and concrete concepts

How many meals did you eat together as a family at home last week?

A more specific revision

How many meals did you sit down to eat at home as a family last week?

Number of meals

Open-ended

- Provide extra motivation to respond
- In the question stem, specify the type of response you're looking for

	% Reporting	% Reporting
Question Wording (Telephone)	Month and Year	Season/Semester
When did you begin your studies at	13.4	57.3
Washington State University?		
What date did you begin your studies	49.5	32.3
at Washington State University?		
What month and year did you begin	83.7	11.0
your studies at Washington State		
University?		

Source: "Helping Respondents Get It Right the First Time: The Influence of Words, Symbols, and Graphics in Web Surveys," by L. M. Christian, D. A. Dillman, and J. D. Smyth, 2007b, *Public Opinion Quarterly,* 71(1), pp. 113–125.

Closed-ended

- Develop lists of answer choices that are mutually exclusive
- With either/or questions, state both the positive and negative in the question stem
- Make sure list of answer categories includes all reasonable possible answers
- Consider measurement intent with radio buttons or checkboxes

Other examples: Closed-ended

FIGURE 5.4 State both positive and negative sides in the question stem.

FIGURE 5.5 Exhaustive and mutually exclusive questions.

Poor Designs	Improved Designs	A question that is not exhaustive or mutually exclusive	
Do you favor congressional term limits of four years?	Do you favor or oppose congressionaterm limits of four years?	From which one of these sources did you first learn about the tornado in Derby?	
O Favor O Oppose	 Favor Oppose	 Radio Television 	How do you usually get there? Please tell me all that apply. Do you (SELECT ALL)
How satisfied are you with the overall service you have received from your financial consultant?	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the overall service you have received from your financial	 Someone at work While at home While traveling to work 	 Drive a car Get a ride with friend and/or family member
• Very satisfied	consultant?	A revision that is exhaustive and mutually exclusive	Take a bus (RIPTA)
 Somewhat satisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Very dissatisfied Very dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied 		From which one of these sources did you first hear about the tornado	Take a taxi or ride share service (e.g. Uber, Lyft)
		in Derby?	Walk or bike
	• Very dissatisfied	 O Radio O Television 	Housing authority ride, or
	·	O Internet	Other (Please describe)
How concerned are you that you	How concerned, if at all, are you that	O Newspaper	DON'T KNOW
will get a computer virus while using the Internet?	you will get a computer virus while using the Internet?	O Another person	REFUSED
O Very concerned	• Very concerned	Where were you when you first heard about it?	
O Somewhat concerned	O Somewhat concerned	O At work	
 Slightly concerned 	 Slightly concerned 	O At home	
O Not at all concerned	O Not at all concerned	O Traveling to work	
		O Somewhere else	

Nominal closed-ended

- Avoid bias from unequal comparisons
- Randomize response options if there is a concern about order effects
- When possible, use forced-choice questions instead of check-all-that-apply

Example: Forced-choice questions

Check-all-that-apply formatted question

Which of the following items do you have? Please check all that apply.

- Desktop computer
- □ Laptop computer
- Cell phone
- **E**-reader
- **Tablet computer**
- □ iPod or MP3 player

A revision converting to the forced-choice format

Do you have each of the following items or not?

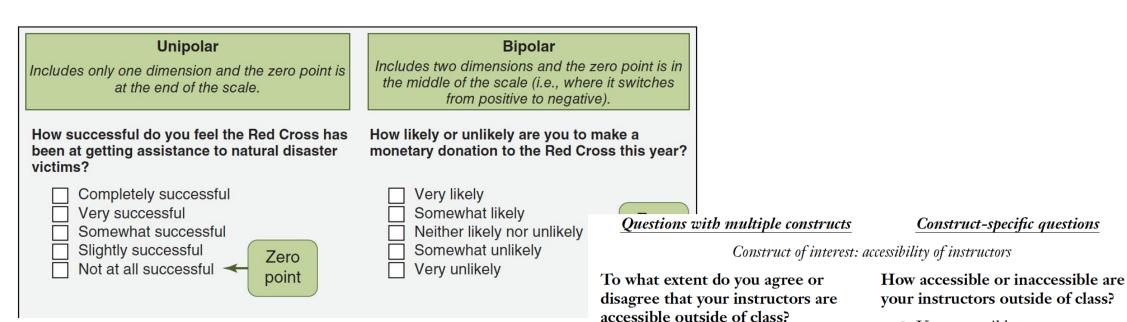
Yes No

- O O Desktop computer
- O O Laptop computer
- O O Cell phone
- O O E-reader
- O O Tablet computer
- O O iPod or MP3 player

Ordinal closed-ended

- Choose appropriate scale length (usually 4-5 categories)
- Use balanced scales with similar spacing between categories
- Use natural metric instead of vague quantifiers
- Choose between a unipolar or bipolar scale
- Consider collapsing bipolar scales
- Choose direct or construct-specific labels when possible

Examples: Scales and labels



- O Very accessible
- O Somewhat accessible
- 0 Neutral
- O Somewhat inaccessible
- Very inaccessible

O Strongly disagree

• Strongly agree

O Agree

O NeutralO Disagree

Pre-Existing Measures

Sources

- Published Literature
- Colleagues
- Library/databases
- Large national surveys
- PsycTESTS (American Psychological Association)

Think about your measurement intent

Visual Design & Formatting Tips

<u>Poor design</u>

How much do you favor or oppose implementing a merit-based pay system for elementary school teachers?
I Strongly favor
Somewhat favor
Strongly oppose

Revision with improved design

How much do you favor or oppose implementing a merit-based pay system for <u>elementary</u> school teachers?

- ¹ Strongly favor
- ² Somewhat favor
- 3 Neutral
- 4 Somewhat oppose
- 5 Strongly oppose

Highlight question stem

Use spacing

Visual standardization

Deemphasize unimportant elements

FIGURE 5.18 Fully labeled and polar-point labeled scales.

A fully labeled scale with verbal labels for all of the categories

Question 16 of 25 How satisfied are you with your decision to attend WSU?

Very Satisfied
 Somewhat Satisfied
 Neutral
 Somewhat Dissatisfied
 Very Dissatisfied

A polar-point labeled scale with verbal labels only for the endpoints

Question 16 of 25 How satisfied are you with your decision to attend WSU?

5 Very Satisfied
4
3
2
1 Very Dissatisfied

<u>A polar-point labeled question with no visual display of the scale (as it might be read over the telephone)</u>

Question 16 of 25

On a 5-point scale, where 5 means very satisfied and 1 very dissatisfied, how satisfied are you with your decision to attend WSU? You may use any of the numbers 5_r , 4_r , 3_r , 2_r or 1 for your answer.

Source: The Influence of Visual Layout on Scalar Questions in Web Surveys, by L. M. Christian, 2003. Unpublished master's thesis, Washington State University, Pullman, WA.

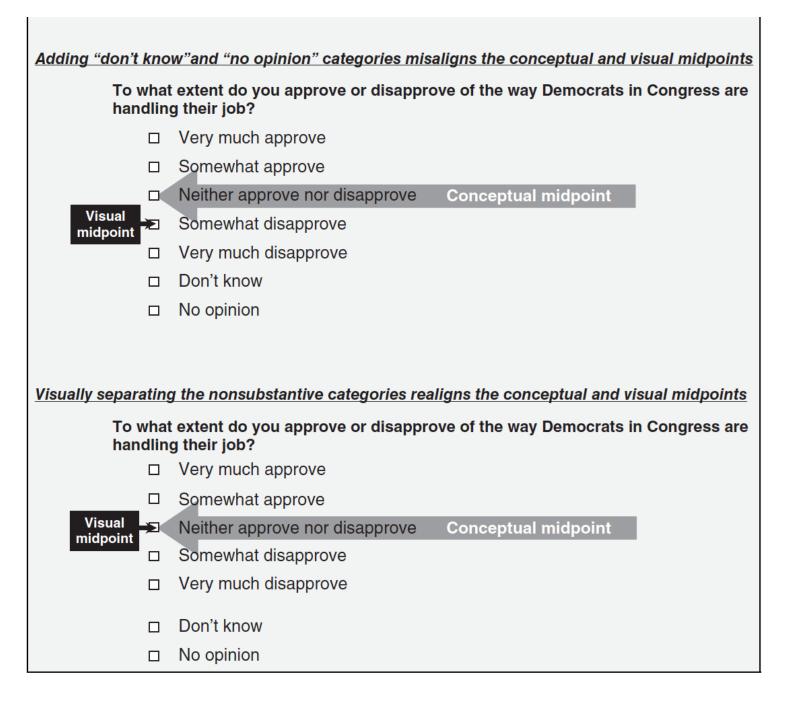


FIGURE 6.22 Example of a grid format using the same response options for multiple items.

Top labeled grid

14. Please indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with the availability of each of the following in your community.

			Neither		
	Very		Satisfied nor		Very
	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied
Parks					
Bicycle paths					
Outdoor areas to hunt, fish, or hike					
Sporting events					
Restaurants					
Fine arts (museums and theatres)					
Cell phone service					
Internet access					
Libraries					

Fully labeled grid

14. Please indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with the availability of each of the following in your community.

Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied
Very Diss.	Diss.	Neither	Sat.	Very Sat.
□Very Diss.	Diss.	Neither	□Sat.	□Very Sat.
□Very Diss.	Diss.	Neither	□Sat.	Very Sat.
□Very Diss.	Diss.	Neither	□Sat.	□Very Sat.
Very Diss.	Diss.	Neither	□Sat.	□Very Sat.
□Very Diss.	Diss.	Neither	□Sat.	□Very Sat.
Very Diss.	Diss.	Neither	□Sat.	Very Sat.
□Very Diss.	Diss.	Neither	□Sat.	□Very Sat.
□Very Diss.	Diss.	Neither	□Sat.	□Very Sat.
	Dissatisfied Very Diss. Very Diss. Very Diss. Very Diss. Very Diss. Very Diss. Very Diss. Very Diss. Very Diss.	DissatisfiedDissatisfiedVery Diss.Diss.Very Diss.Diss.	VerySatisfied norDissatisfiedDissatisfiedDissatisfiedUvery Diss.Diss.NeitherUvery Diss.Diss.Neither	VerySatisfied norDissatisfiedDissatisfiedDissatisfiedSatisfiedVery Diss.Diss.NeitherSat.Very Diss.Diss.NeitherSat.

Source: "Exploring the Impact of Mode Preference on Measurement," by A. Kasabian, K. Olson, and J. D. Smyth, 2012, May. Paper presented at the annual conference of the American Association for Public Opinion Research, Orlando, FL.

Name of Font	Appearance of Font	How Font Affects Reading Difficulty
Brush Script Edwardian Script Freestyle Script	?u what year were you boru? In what year were you born? In what year were you born?	Script fonts are very difficult to read
Courier New Lucida Console	In what year were you born? In what year were you born?	Monospace fonts make the shape of words harder to recognize
Calibri Times New Roman Arial	IN WHAT YEAR WERE YOU BORN? IN WHAT YEAR WERE YOU BORN? IN WHAT YEAR WERE YOU BORN?	Using all capital letters makes reading inefficient because the words lack shape
Calibri Times New Roman Arial	In what year were you born? In what year were you born? In what year were you born?	Proportionally spaced fonts and lowercase letters make the shape of words easier to recognize
Times New Roman Garamond Century	In what year were you born? In what year were you born? In what year were you born?	Added detail at the end of letters (i.e., serifs) in serif fonts can make them hard to read on some computer monitors
Calibri Arial Tahoma	In what year were you born? In what year were you born? In what year were you born?	Sans serif fonts are easier to read on computer monitors because they do not have serifs

FIGURE 6.7 Examples of font variations that affect reading difficulty.

Testing Questions

Testing Questions

- 1. Expert review
- 2. Cognitive interview

3. Pilot study

Important to test the survey in the way that's planned for administration

Thank you!

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Internet, Phone, Mail, and Mixed Mode Surveys: The Tailored Design Method 4th ed. **Dillman** et al. (Wiley, 2014)

