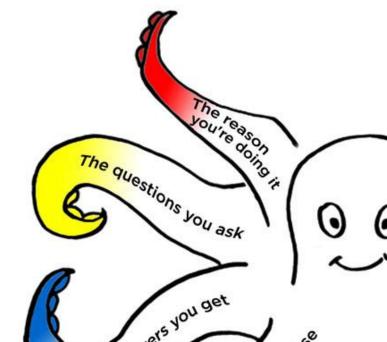
Some thoughts on surveys

Caroline Jarrett @cjforms #surveysthatwork2022



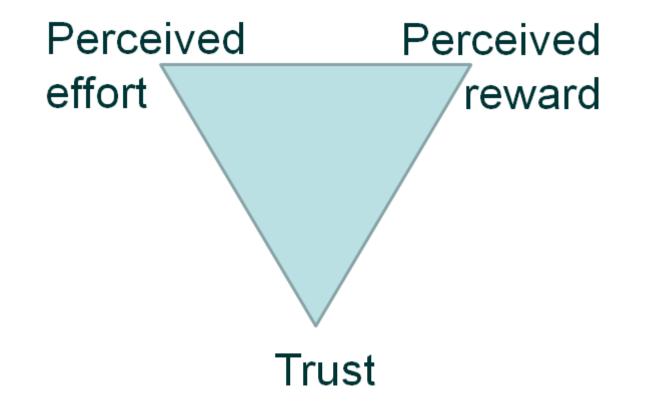
What would you do for a dollar?

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\$1 in the envelope beats \$10 guaranteed later



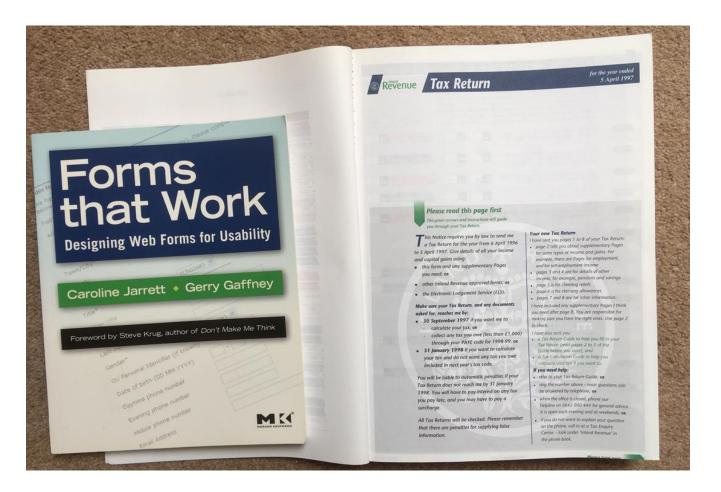
Response depends on effort, reward and trust



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Diagram from Jarrett, C, and Gaffney, G (2008) "Forms that work: Designing web forms for usability" inspired by Dillman, D.A. (2000) "Internet, Mail and Mixed Mode Surveys: The Tailored Design Method"

I'm interested in questions because I've worked on forms for 30 years



I turned to the survey literature to learn more, especially about questions

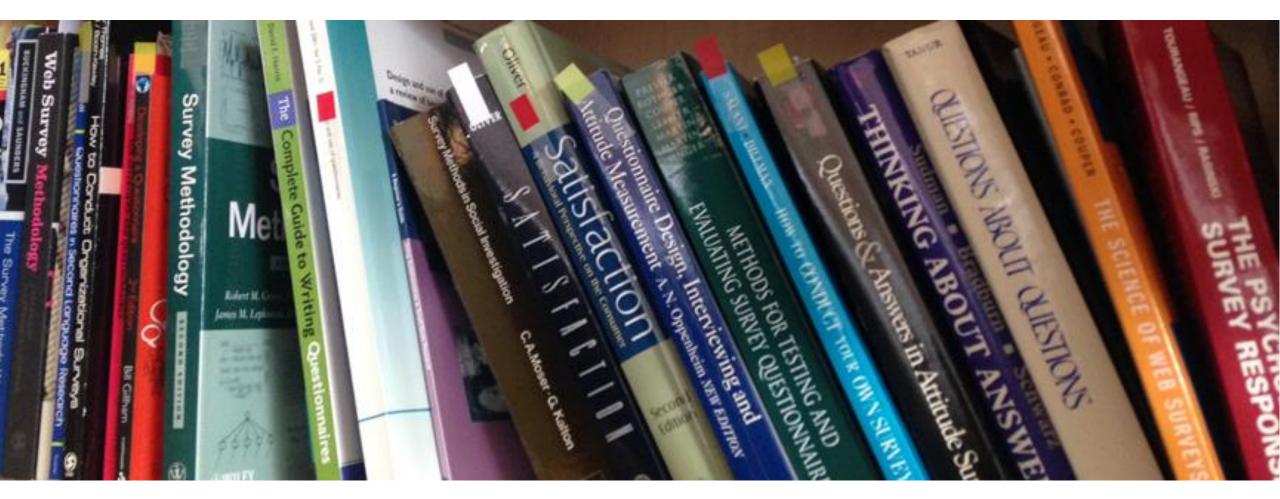


Image credit: Caroline Jarrett

I found this definition of "the survey"

The survey is a systematic method for gathering information from (a sample of) entities for the purpose of constructing quantitative descriptors of the attributes of the larger population of which the entities are members.

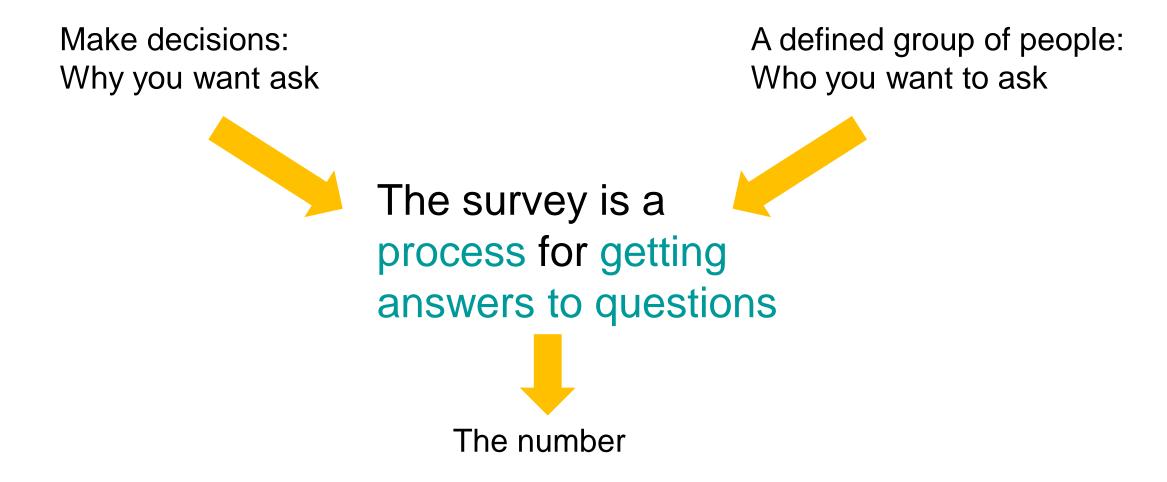
I change the definition a bit

systematic method	becomes	process
gathering information	becomes	asking questions
entities	become	people
quantitative descriptors	become	numbers about
attributes of the larger population	become	make decisions

My definition focuses on process and decisions

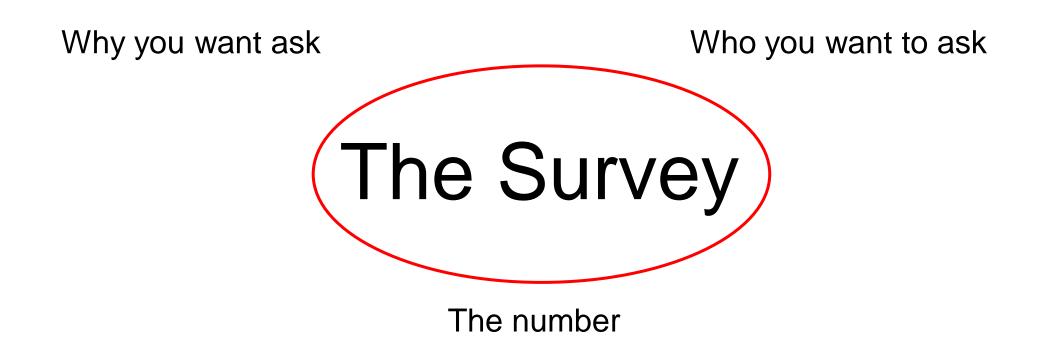
The survey is a process of asking questions that are answered by (a sample of) a defined group of people to get numbers that you can use to make decisions

Start with "why" and "who", end with the number



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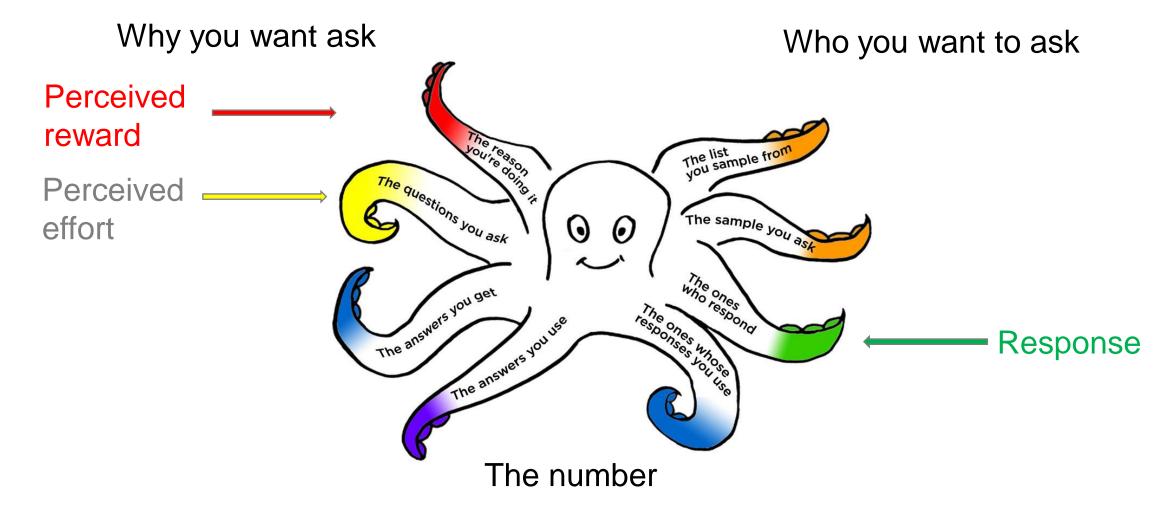
There's a lot to think about in the survey itself



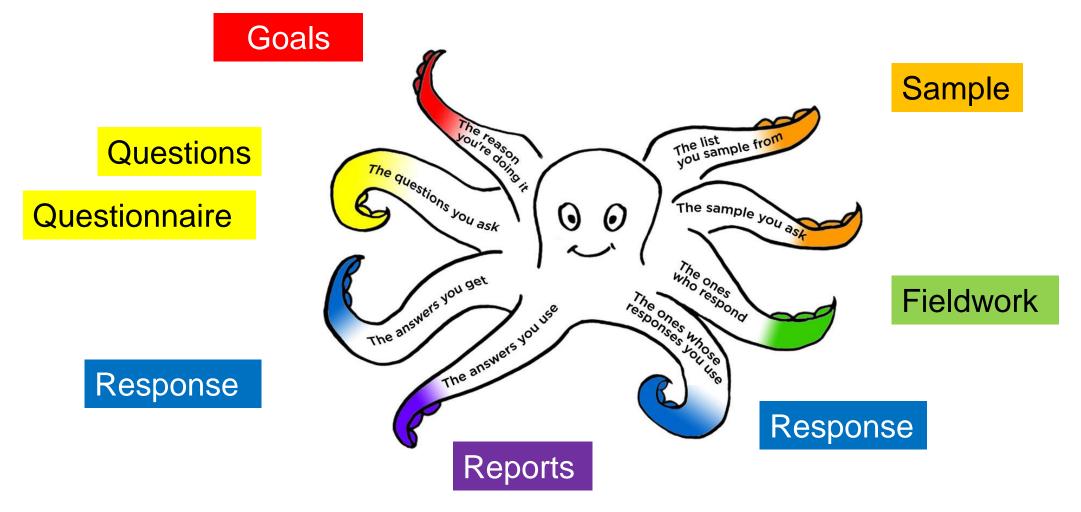
I made a Survey Octopus of the topics

Why you want ask Who you want to ask The reason you're doing The list you sample from The questions you ask The sample you ask 0 0 The ones who respond The answers you get The ones whose the see The answers you use The number

All the issues are connected



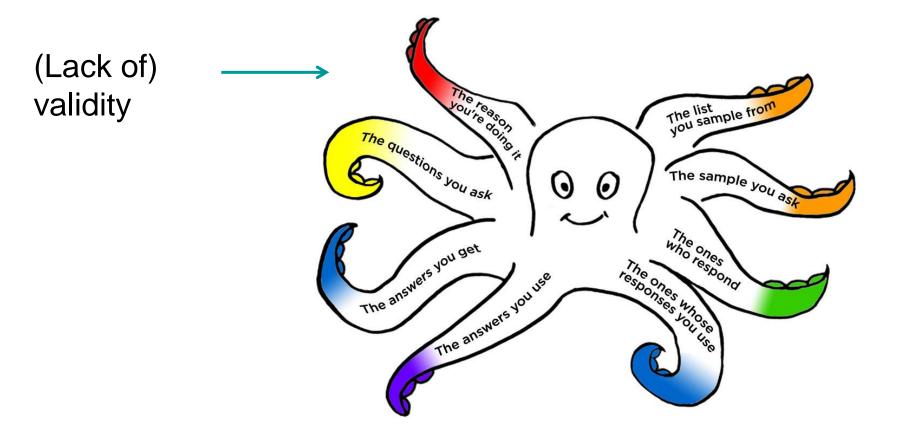
The process works through from goals to reports



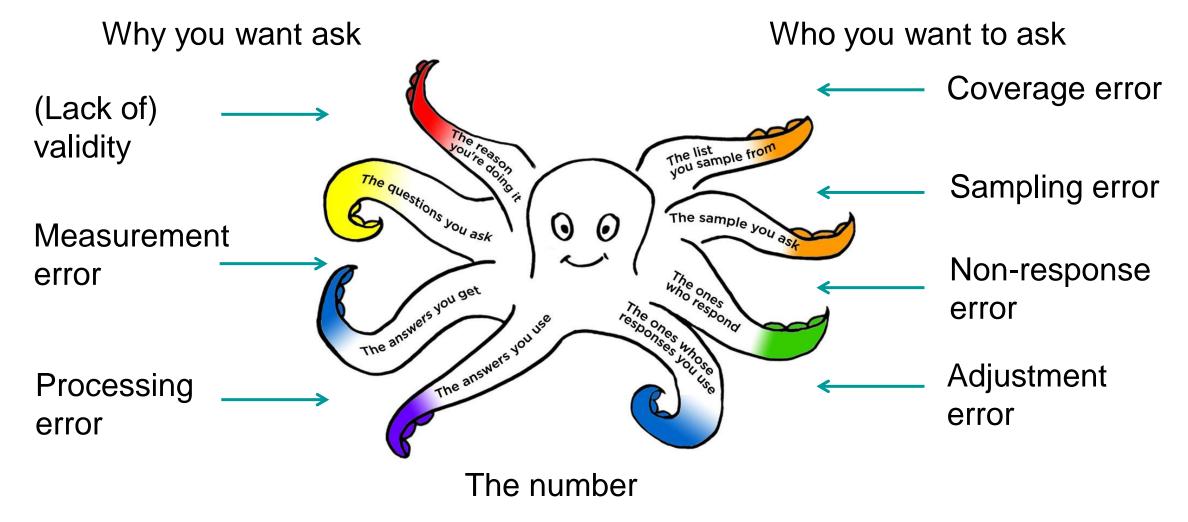
Here is my linear process for a survey

Goals	Sample	Questions	Questionnaire	Fieldwork	Responses	Reports
Establish your goals for the survey	Decide who to ask and how many	Test the questions	Build the questionnaire	Run the survey from invitation to follow-up	Clean and analyse the data	Present the results

The questions must align with the reasons



There are errors all around the Survey Octopus



To minimise Total Survey Error, do many things well

Goals	Sample	Questions	Questionnaire	Fieldwork	Responses	Reports
Establish your goals for the survey	Decide who to ask and how many	Test the questions	Build the questionnaire	Run the survey from invitation to follow-up	Clean and analyse the data	Present the results
Questions you need answers to	People you will invite to answer	Questions people can answer	Questions people can interact with	People who actually answer	Accurate answers	Useful decisions

An example: I see so many recommend questions

Would you recommend us to a friend or family member?

"Recommend to friend/family" can be OK

A shop selling clothes

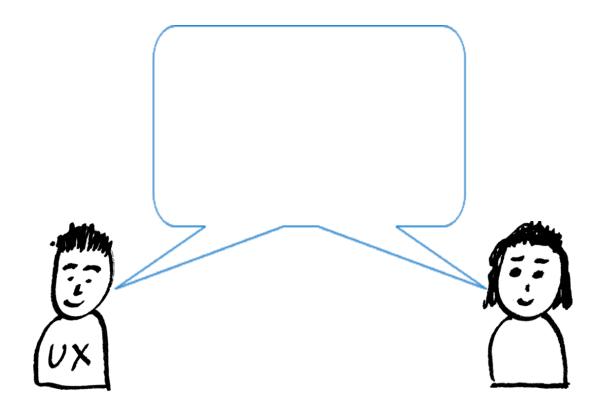
What do you want to know?	Whether they will recommend
Why do you want to know?	To compare numbers over time
What number do you need to make a decision?	Some good reasons (investigate and fix problems) Some bad ones (punish staff)

"Recommend to friend/family" can be very strange

	A shop selling clothes	A hospital ward
What do you want to know?	Whether they will recommend	????
Why do you want to know?	To compare numbers over time	Because someone said they had to ask
What number do you need to make a decision?	Some good reasons (investigate and fix problems) Some bad ones (punish staff)	???? What decision?

Takeaway

Test your questions by interviewing in context



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