

# Creating Surveys

**Tools and Best Practice** 

DISCOVER. LEARN. ANALYSE. SHAPE. REPEAT





Our mission is to help you unlock the value of your data.







DataKinduk london plus



# Session outline

- ✓ Helping you plan your survey
- ✓ Types of questions
- ✓ Question writing: Do's and don't's
- ✓ Top tips
- ✓Overview of online survey tools



# Good / bad survey practice

From your experience (building or responding to surveys): What is good survey practice? What is bad survey practice?





### What is a survey?

- A research method of gathering information from a sample of people
  - ✓ Fairly large number of people
  - ✓ Aim for consistency in answers so that data can be aggregated
- ✓ Traditional models: Face-to-face, phone surveys or self-completion (e.g. postal) OR
- ✓Online surveys



### Planning your survey

- ✓ How? Is a survey the best tool? Is an online survey appropriate or would face-to-face surveys be more useful/effective?
- ✓ Why? What do you actually want to know?
- ✓ Who? Survey respondents should be a sample of a larger group/population
- ✓ When? When is the best time to ask?
- ✓ What? What do you want to ask?





# Types of questions



### Multiple choice

- ✓ The respondent chooses one or more options from a list
- ✓ Try to limit them to one selection (ensure the list contains mutually exclusive choices)
- ✓ Make it clear if people are allowed to select more than one option
- ✓ Give them the choice of adding an alternative to those on your list



### Rating

The respondent is asked to select one point on a rating scale (e.g. from Strongly Agree to Strongly Disagree)

#### **Rating Scale for School Climate**

(Excerpt)

Please indicate your feelings about the climate in your school by circling the letter corresponding to your choice.

A = Strongly agree

B = Agree

C = Neither agree nor disagree

D = Disagree

E = Strongly disagree

1. My child is safe while at school.

2. I feel welcome at my child's school.

3. Student discipline rules are enforced consistently.

A B C D

B C D





### A note on scales

- ✓ Satisfaction: Very satisfied, Fairly satisfied, Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, Fairly dissatisfied, Very dissatisfied (5 points) + DON'T KNOW
- ✓ Agreement: Strongly agree, Tend to agree, Neither agree nor disagree, Tend to disagree, Strongly disagree (5 points) + DON'T KNOW
- ✓ **Frequency:** Always, Usually, Sometimes, Rarely, Never (5 points) OR Very often, Fairly often, Not very often, Not at all often (4 points) + DON'T KNOW
- ✓ Importance usefulness, confidence etc: Very important, Fairly important, Not very important, Not at all important (4 points) + DON'T KNOW
- ✓ **Quantity:** A great deal, A fair amount, Not very much, Not at all (4 points) + DON'T KNOW
- Recommend (Net Promoter Score): 0 = Would not recommend, 1 = Would definitely (11 points) + DON'T KNOW

## Ranking – avoid if possible

Respondents are asked to place a number of options in their order of preference, e.g.

Please put the following methods of communication used by the senior management team to disseminate performance information in order of effectiveness (1 = most effective; 5 = least effective):

- Email
- Face to face meeting
- Team briefing
- Noticeboard announcement
- Intranet news item



# Closed versus open-ended questions

- ✓ When you want results that are easy to quantify, used closed-ended questions
- ✓ When you want to give respondents the freedom to express themselves in their own words, use open-ended questions



# Mandatory versus optional questions

### ✓ Mandatory questions:

- ✓ Necessary if you want to compare data across respondents (full data sets)
- ✓ Allows for before-after comparison of respondents

### ✓Optional questions:

- Respondents may not know the answers to all of your questions
- ✓ They may not feel comfortable answering some questions
- ✓ Forcing respondents to answer questions may make them more likely to quit

### Be clear

- ✓ Use clear, concise, and uncomplicated language
- ✓ Try to avoid acronyms, technical terms or jargon that may confuse your respondents
- ✓Provide definitions or examples if you need to include tricky terms or concepts



### Provide a timeframe

- ✓ "How often do you use social media?" Daily? Weekly? Monthly?
- ✓Use a time frame that makes it easy for respondents to come up with an answer
- ✓If you don't have a specific time period in mind, begin questions with "in general," "overall," or "typically"
- ✓ Avoid absolutes



# Over to you!

In small groups <u>re-order</u> these questions...





### **Question ordering**

- √General → specific
- ✓Unprompted → prompted
- ✓Important → less important
- ✓ Start and end with something 'fun' or interesting
- ✓ Watch out for things that might influence later responses
- ✓ Stay consistent in the order of question responses, e.g.
  from 'bad' to 'good'



# Question writing Do's and Don't's





## Biased / unbalanced questions

- 1.**Leading questions:** prompt a respondent towards providing an already-determined answer
- 2.**Loaded questions:** contain a controversial assumption or value judgement
- 3. Double-barrelled questions: merging two questions in one
- 4. **Unbalanced questions:** do not present the respondent with all reasonably plausible sides of an issue
- 5. Overly broad questions: there are either too many possible answers, or good answers would be too long for this format



# Biased / unbalanced answer options

How helpful did you find our advisor?

- ✓Extremely helpful
- √Very helpful
- ✓ Helpful

**AVOID** 

#### **USE INSTEAD**

How helpful did you find our advisor?

- √ Very helpful
- ✓ Helpful
- ✓ Neither helpful nor unhelpful
- ✓ Unhelpful
- ✓ Very unhelpful





# Over to you!

In small groups re-write these biased questions



# Top Tips





# Don't let your survey get too long



- ✓ Better response rates
- ✓ Better quality responses
- √3-5 minutes completion time
- √15-20 closed-ended questions max.
- ✓ Every question should add value



### Do a test run

- ✓ Have your survey checked by colleagues or others in advance to check for typos or other mistakes
- ✓ Send a test survey to people with knowledge of the subject to check the language and feed back on clarity of questions



# Asking sensitive questions

- ✓ Ask personal or sensitive questions after establishing rapport with your respondent
- ✓ Start with questions that don't make respondents feel vulnerable, just like in-person conversations
- ✓ Make questions optional if possible
- ✓In face-to-face situations, make respondents aware what you are going to ask and check they are okay with that
- ✓ Make clear why you're asking a personal or sensitive question



# Break

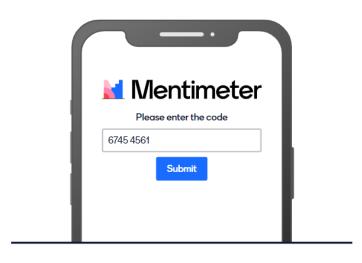




## Survey tools we're using...

Go to

### www.menti.com



Enter the code

6745 4561

Click on the link in chat

https://www.menti.com/6akqi16u7r



# And our worst nightmares...



Back to Mentimeter Click on the link in chat

https://www.menti.com/6akqi16u7r



# What tools are you using to create your surveys?

# survey monkey google forms

forms function on office microsoft forms form assembly

surveymonkey

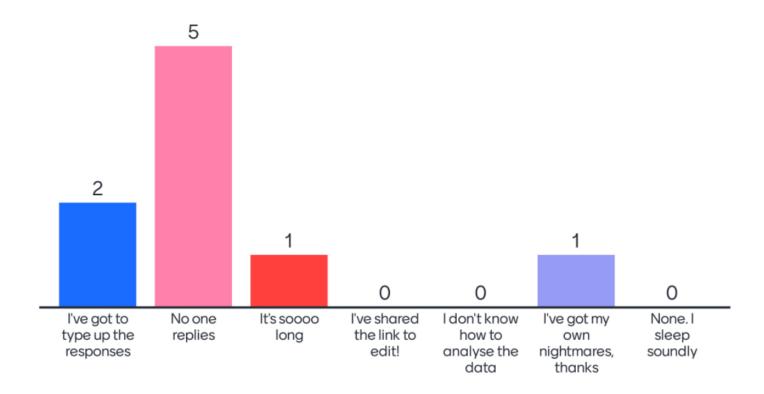
typeform





#### Mentimeter

### What's your worst survey nightmare?







# Choosing a survey tool



In the chat again <a href="https://forms.office.com/r/QGZAyJWq51">https://forms.office.com/r/QGZAyJWq51</a>





### Features of surveys

A sample Google Form. Today we're going to use it as a mini break too!

\*Required

Watch this 1 minute video



In the chat again <a href="https://forms.gle/eUSHQdbmA7465z">https://forms.gle/eUSHQdbmA7465z</a> SA9



# You've got options

A survey tool already available to you within your office suite





A standalone survey tool





**Typeform** 







#### 1) Logging a Conversation with a resident

Best Start ABCD app	
* 1. Who are you?	
James	
Jenny	
Lorraine	
Stella	
✓ Melissa	
○ Natalia	
* 2. Which area are you working in?	
Broad Green	
Thornton Heath	
Selhurst	
New Addington	
Fieldway	
Waddon	
Heathfield	
Upper Norwood & South Norwood	
* 3. Was it?	
A conversation with a resident	
Signposting/referral	
A networking opportunity/conversation with professional	
An event	
A case study	
	Next

# How will you use your survey?

DIY app using Survey
Monkey for routine 'out
and about' data
collection (you could
use any online form)



## What features are important?

- ✓ Export options e.g. to Excel
- √ File upload
  - ✓ Google Forms need Google account
  - ✓ Microsoft only internal to your organisation
- √ Video / images
- ✓ Branching (skip logic)
  - ✓ Free in Google and Microsoft
  - ✓ Paid for feature in most others
- ✓ Save and come back to it later
  - ✓ Need a standalone survey e.g. Surveymonkey



### Sticking with what you know





- ✓ Less of a learning curve
- ✓ Free with both a business & personal licence
- More functionality than any of the free options
- Data security
- ✓ Future proof
- ✓ Integration with (free) data analysis & visualisation tools



### Presenting survey results

### Survey

- Google Forms
- MicrosoftForms

### Analysis

- Google Sheets
- MicrosoftExcel

### Presentation

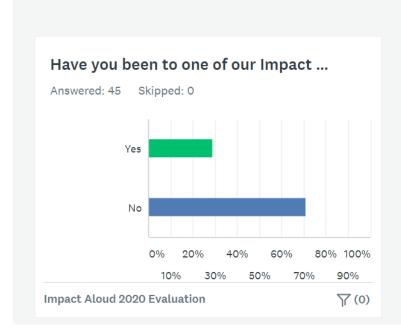
- Google
   Data Studio
- Microsoft
   Power Bl

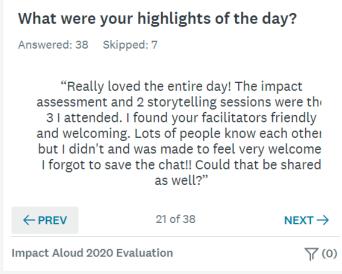


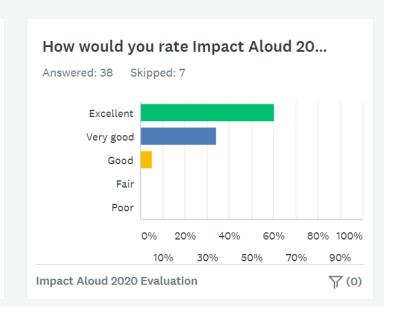
### Instant Analysis & Dashboards

Impact Aloud 2020 Evaluation

#### Impact Aloud 2020 Evaluation









### Free -too good to be true?

Mentimeter

2 questions only

**Typeform** 

10 questions, 10 responses p/m



5 forms, 100 responses p/m, 100MB storage



10 questions, view only, 40 responses p/m



15 questions, view only, 100 responses p/m





### Survey Monkey offers a 25 % discount for registered charities

#### **Individual Advantage**

£32

/ month

Billed £384 annually

See all features

Tools to help individuals create, send, and analyze surveys—in a snap. Individual account log on from only 2 devices. Log on & password sharing required

#### Team Advantage

£25

per user / month

Starting at 3 users, billed annually

See all features

Collaboration tools and survey features that help your team work more efficiently.

£900 a year for 3 users/£675 for a registered charity

#### **Team Premier**

£75

per user / month

Starting at 3 users, billed annually

See all features

Our best team features to launch advanced surveys and analyze results quickly.





# Online surveys: how to choose a survey tool

What you need to think about
when designing your survey and
deciding on a platform that suits
you best

Read more »

# Next steps

Read our Resource:

How to choose a survey tool

Or book a 1:1 for help

Book an <u>Impact Chat</u> with Angela or Antonia at Coalition for Efficiency



### Resources

- ✓ Sample size calculator
- ✓ SurveyMonkey templates
- ✓ Smartsurvey templates
- ✓ <u>Harvard University guide</u> on question wording
- ✓ <u>Data Star</u> tips
- ✓ NPC guide on sampling:
- ✓ Market Research Society Code of Conduct
- ✓ Social Research Association Ethical Guidelines



### More resources

### Well being surveys

- What Works Wellbeing outlines several tools and also has a survey builder:
- Four well-being questions from the Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- <u>Inspiring Impact</u> has information on *Developing a measurement framework: a tool for mental health and wellbeing charities*

#### **Accessible Surveys**

Pretty much all of the tools on the market enable accessible survey creation. Here are some useful guides:

**Evaluation Support Scotland** 

Survey Gizmo's practical guide

Survey Monkey's practical guide





# Thank you for listening

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