

# Questionnaire Design

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# Objectives

- Understand how to design a valid and reliable questionnaire
- Understand how to design a questionnaire to ensure seamless data collection and analysis

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- Understand how to design a questionnaire to ensure seamless data collection and analysis

We will discuss the actual data collection and data analysis in future sessions.

# Quiz

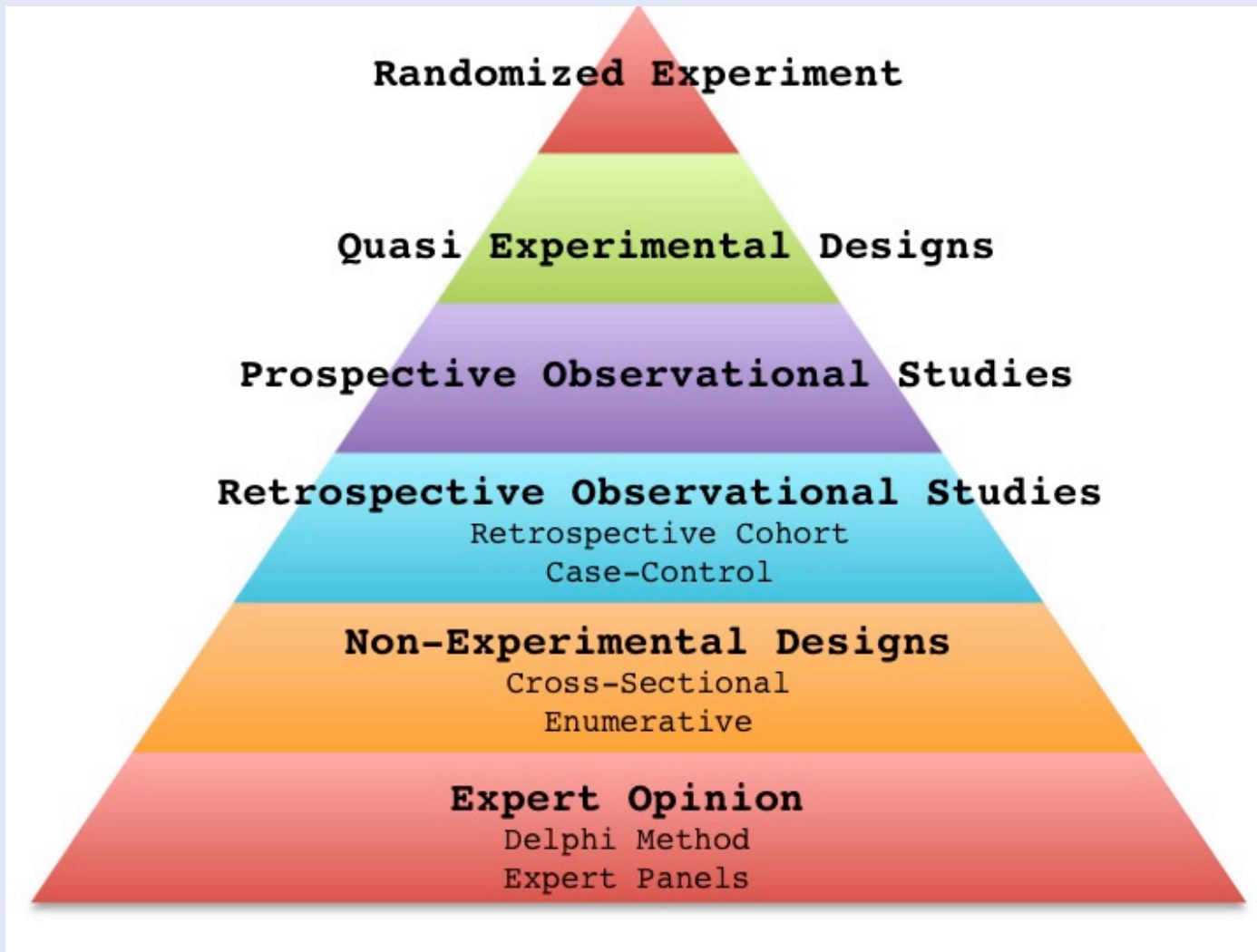
Find and circle at least 10 potential problems with the sample questionnaire

# Working Construct

10:1 Rule

Emphasis is on one way to avoid getting in trouble. Not on presenting all ways of doing things

# Where is Questionnaire?



# Typical Reviewers Comment

- Has the Survey (or questionnaire or test) been validated?

# What does this Mean?

1. Reliable

2. Valid



# Definitions?

1. **Reliable:** How reproducible is the data?
2. **Valid:** How well does it measure what you WANT it to measure?

Validity and Reliability are properties of the survey instrument. You need to design a survey to be reliable and valid, and then later prove that it is.

# Questionnaire Design

10 Rules for questionnaire  
design

## Rule #0

Use a previously published  
and validated tool if you  
can find it!

## Rule #1

Use an adequate introduction

# Introduction

What are the important components of the introduction?

# Introduction

What are the important components of the introduction?

- Purpose of the study
- Will results be anonymous?
- Is participation voluntary?
- How long will it take?
- Keep introduction short

# Introduction



## Product Evaluation Survey ICED: Incident Command for Emergency Departments

This survey pertains to the ICED (Incident Command for Emergency Departments) command-and-control package, including the printed disaster manual, organizational chart, job action sheets, and forms. You have been asked to provide your feedback so that the system can be improved for future versions. Your feedback is anonymous, and you do not need to put your name on the survey.

## Rule #2

Divide the survey into manageable sections



# Sections

- First question should be related to stated purpose
- Best if topics are in a meaningful order for participants
- Move from most familiar to least familiar
- Ask sensitive and difficult questions in the middle
- Organize by topic or scale type
- Objective before subjective questions
- Keep each section short

# Sections

## Product Evaluation Survey ICED: Incident Command for Emergency Departments

This survey pertains to the ICED (Incident Command for Emergency Departments) command-and-control package, including the printed disaster manual, organizational chart, job action sheets, and forms. You have been asked to provide your feedback so that the system can be improved for future versions. Your feedback is anonymous, and you do not need to put your name on the survey.

### Part I

For each of the following statements, please pick a number from the scale to show how much you agree or disagree with each statement and write it in the space.

1	2	3	4	5
Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree

- A) \_\_\_\_ An organized command-and-control structure is needed during a disaster
- B) \_\_\_\_ Training in command-and-control prior to a disaster is important
- C) \_\_\_\_ ICED improved the groups ability to manage the simulated disaster
- D) \_\_\_\_ I would encourage my department to adopt the ICED system
- E) \_\_\_\_ I would be comfortable using the ICED system in the event of a true disaster

### Part II

For each of the following questions, rate your satisfaction on the following scale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
^						^
Not at All Satisfied			Very Satisfied			

- F) \_\_\_\_ How satisfied were you overall with the ICED product?
- G) \_\_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the training session on command-and-control?
- H) \_\_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the ability to quickly learn ICED?
- I) \_\_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the ease of implementation of ICED during the simulation?
- J) \_\_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the ICED introductory text?
- K) \_\_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the ICED organization chart?
- L) \_\_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the ICED color coding?
- M) \_\_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the ICED job action sheets?
- N) \_\_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the ICED forms?

## Rule #3

Limit branching

# Branching

What type of residency training are you currently taking:

1. Emergency Medicine [go to section 2]
2. Anesthesia [go to section 3]

# Branching

- Branching can be very confusing for the participants
- If subjects take wrong branch point it can result in missing data
- If you must use branching, make sure the instructions are simple and clear
- Consider electronic tools if you must use branching

## Rule #4

Avoid bias in questions

# Bias

How can we avoid bias in questions?

# Bias

How can we avoid bias in questions?

- Don't use leading questions
- Avoid inapplicable questions
- Avoid example containment
- Give criteria when needed
- Keep recall demands realistic
- Avoid over generalization
- Avoid overly specific questions
- Don't assume too much about respondents
- Avoid cryptic abbreviations



# Bias

To avoid misinterpretation bias:

- Keep sentences short
- Keep each sentence focused
- Keep wording clear
- Use simple sentence structure
- Watch for questions that are actually two questions

## Rule #5

Leave demographics and  
sensitive questions for the  
end

# Demographics

- Respondents will usually make a decision to complete or not complete the survey in the first several questions
- If survey can be anonymous, ensure participants know that completing demographics is optional

## Rule #6

Precode the survey

# Precodes

\_\_\_\_\_ I would encourage my department to adopt the ICED system

\_\_\_\_\_ I would be comfortable using the ICED system in the event of a true disaster

## Part II

For the following questions, please rate your satisfaction on the following scale

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

^

^

Not at All Satisfied

Very Satisfied

\_\_\_\_\_ How satisfied were you overall with the ICED product?

\_\_\_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the training session on command-and-control?

\_\_\_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the ability to quickly learn ICED?

# Precodes

\_\_\_\_\_ I would encourage my department to adopt the ICED system

\_\_\_\_\_ I would be comfortable using the ICED system in the event of a true disaster

## Part II

For the following questions, please rate your satisfaction on the following scale

1

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^

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Not at All Satisfied

Very Satisfied

\_\_\_\_\_ How satisfied were you overall with the ICED product?

\_\_\_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the training session on command-and-control?

\_\_\_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the ability to quickly learn ICED?

Who has ever had to enter this type of data into a computer?

# Precodes

9) \_\_\_ I have a non-clinical portfolio in Emergency medicine in addition to my clinical duties

Please check any other command-and-control systems you have used in an exercise or disaster

V1) \_\_\_ MIMMS (Major Incident Medical Management and Support)

V2) \_\_\_ ICS (Incident Command System)

V3) \_\_\_ HEICS (Hospital Emergency Incident Command System)

V4) \_\_\_ HICS (Hospital Incident Command System)

V5) \_\_\_ Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Pre-codes should be:

- Subtle
- Usually in a lighter color
- One code for each possible response
- Should match your data collection form or spreadsheet

## Rule #7

When using scales, consider how you will analyze before constructing



# Scales

- Scales are usually the best way to get valuable information \*\*\*
- In general scales are a very good way to get very specific information
- Tend to provide much more information than yes/no questions

# Scales

What types of scales are commonly used in surveys?

# Scales: Types

## Categorical response scales

- Discrete Choice
- Checklist
- Ranking
- Fixed Sum
- Paired Comparison
- Ordered response scales
  - Ordinal Scale
  - Likert Scale
  - Verbal Frequency Scale
  - Semantic Differential Scale
  - Rating Scale
  - Comparative Scale

## Scales: Discrete Choice

Which of the following is your preferred method for respiratory protections during patient care during pandemic influenza:

A. Surgical Mask

B. N95-Mask

C. Powered Air Purifying Respirator

D. Self Contained Breathing Apparatus

# Ranking

Please rank the following in priority of which you would PREFER to see in a disaster medicine teaching module. (Use 1 as the most preferred, 2 as the next, etc)

\_\_\_ Complex Humanitarian Emergencies

\_\_\_ Bioterrorism

\_\_\_ Pandemic

\_\_\_ Explosions

\_\_\_ Natural Disasters

# Ranking

Please rank the following in priority of which you would PREFER to see in a disaster medicine teaching module. (Use 1 as the most preferred, 2 as the next, etc)

\_\_\_ Complex Humanitarian Emergencies

\_\_\_ Bioterrorism

\_\_\_ Pandemic

\_\_\_ Explosions

\_\_\_ Natural Disasters

**Often Mistakes are Made on Ranking Questions**

# Scales: Likert

How much do you agree with the statement below:

1. Strongly Agree
2. Agree
3. Neither Agree nor Disagree
4. Disagree
5. Strongly Disagree

# Scales: Semantic Differential

Contain pairs of opposite words

Linear numeric scales are generally preferred (easy to analyze).

Often best to anchor only ends to preserve interval nature

Rate your satisfaction:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Unsatisfied

Satisfied



# Likert vs Semantic Differential

## Likert

### Advantages:

Familiar

Used often in literature

### Disadvantages:

Cannot use the "mean"

Use of t-test or ANOVA is controversial

## Semantic Differential

### Advantages:

Can be analyzed as ratio (continuous data)

Easy to use the mean

Easy to apply t-tests or ANOVA

### Disadvantages:

Unfamiliar

Some respondents may not understand the scale

# Likert vs Semantic Differential

## Likert

"When asked about overall satisfaction with the product, 15 people stated that they were completely satisfied, 12 stated mostly satisfied, 11 were satisfied, 22 were slightly unsatisfied, and 10 were completely unsatisfied."

## Semantic Differential

"When rated on a scale of 1 to 9, mean satisfaction was 7.8, with a range of 4 to 9."

# Scales

- First time scale is used, provide detailed instructions
- Subsequent use can be brief instructions
- Consider the audience!
- Watch vocabulary: Small changes in wording can drastically change response
- Changing direction of scales between sections? (Controversial)
- For discrete scales, often better to use too many categories as they can be amalgamated later

## Rule #8

Use open ended questions sparingly

# Open Ended Questions

What are potential issues with open-ended questions?

# Open Ended Questions

What are potential issues with open-ended questions?

- Don't show any dimensions
- Data may not be comparable from one respondent to the next
- Difficult for the respondent
- Difficult to record and analyze

# Open Ended Questions

When might open ended questions be necessary?

# Open Ended Questions

When might open ended questions be necessary?

- List of potential responses is very long
- Listing potential responses can bias respondent
- Person composing survey is lazy (these are very easy to compose)

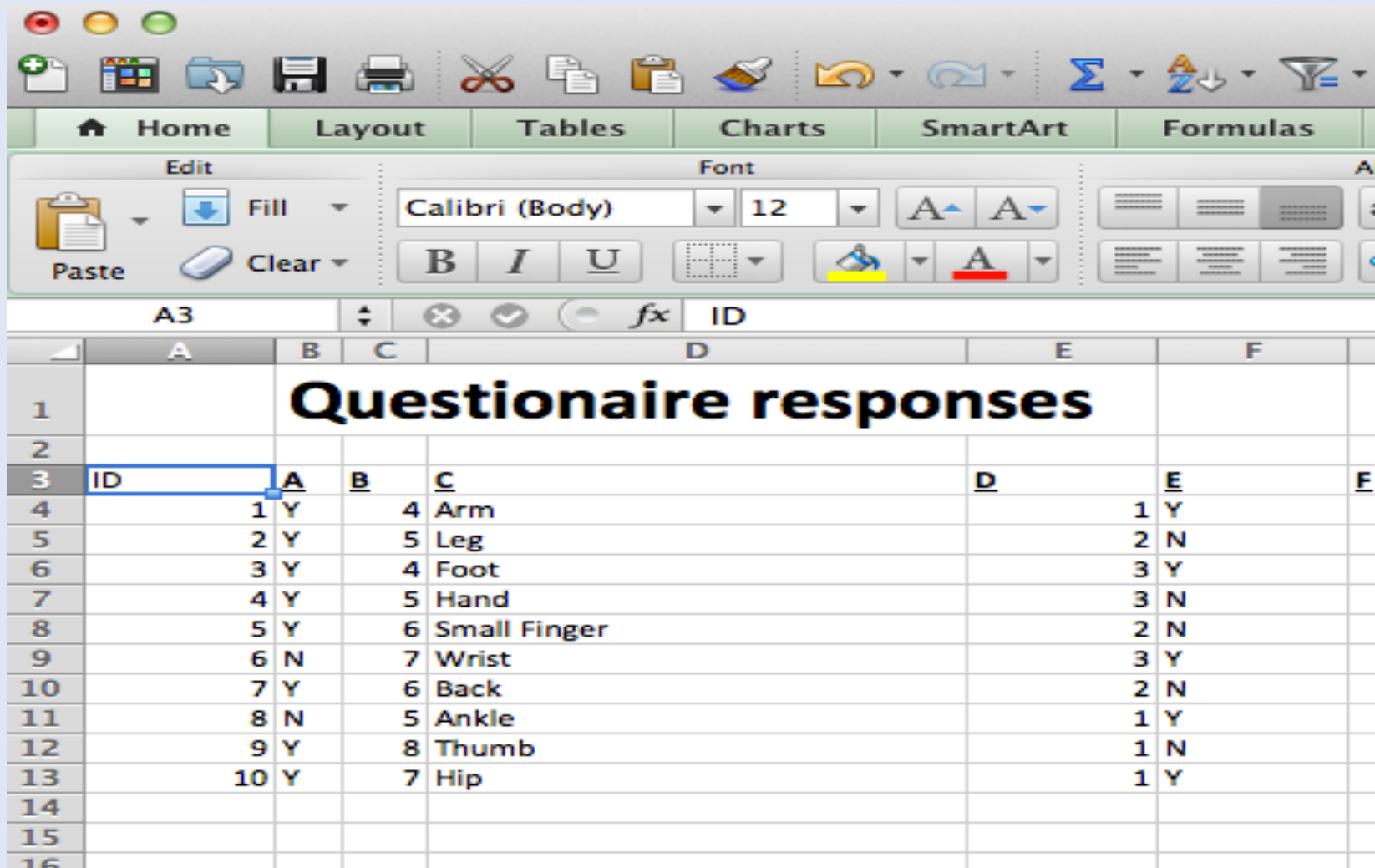


## Rule #9

Use a Code Book

# Codebook

Who has done this before?



The image shows a screenshot of Microsoft Excel. The ribbon is set to 'Home', and the 'Font' section is visible. The spreadsheet has a title 'Questionnaire responses' in bold black text across cells B1 to F1. Below the title, there is a table with columns labeled A through F. Column A is labeled 'ID', column B is labeled 'A', column C is labeled 'B', column D is labeled 'C', column E is labeled 'D', and column F is labeled 'E'. The data rows start from row 3. The data in the table is as follows:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Questionnaire responses</b>					
2						
3	ID	A	B	C	D	E
4	1	Y	4	Arm		1 Y
5	2	Y	5	Leg		2 N
6	3	Y	4	Foot		3 Y
7	4	Y	5	Hand		3 N
8	5	Y	6	Small Finger		2 N
9	6	N	7	Wrist		3 Y
10	7	Y	6	Back		2 N
11	8	N	5	Ankle		1 Y
12	9	Y	8	Thumb		1 N
13	10	Y	7	Hip		1 Y
14						
15						
16						

# Codebook

- Simply recording verbatim all open-ended responses can make analysis difficult
- Best to make some decisions about grouping early.
- When in doubt, make too many groups, and they can be amalgamated later

# Code Book

Using a codebook

- Code is entered on the questionnaire
- Actual response in codebook
- All persons entering data use the same codebook

# Code Book

Q) Which part of your body is most likely to get injured in your sport:

Fifth metatarsal

R) Other comments or recommendations:

Part IV

Please tell us a little about yourself

# Code Book

Q) Which part of your body is most likely to get injured in your sport:

Fifth metatarsal

R) Other comments or recommendations:

Part IV

Please tell us a little about yourself

# Using A Codebook

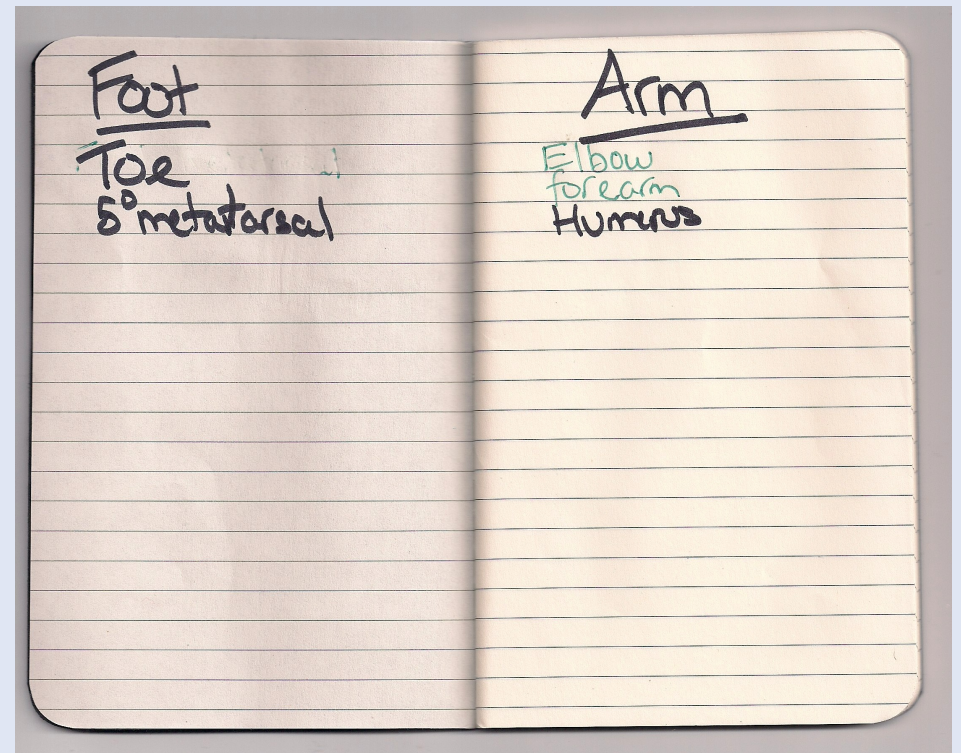
Code on Questionnaire

Q) Which part of your body is most likely to get injured in your sport:  
\_\_\_\_\_ Fifth metatarsal \_\_\_\_\_ (Foot)  
\_\_\_\_\_

R) Other comments or recommendations:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Part IV  
Please tell us a little about yourself

Response in Codebook



## Rule #10

Trial the survey first:

1. Give Survey to a few volunteers
2. Trial the DATA COLLECTION:
  - Including data collection form
  - Including software (spreadsheet)
3. Be prepared to revamp the form



# Hard Learned Lesson

The screenshot shows the Navicat Premium interface. The main window displays a table view for the 'presurvey' table in the 'wall' database. The table has six columns: 'id', 'date', 'name', 'a', and 'b'. The data is as follows:

id	date	name	a	b
1	[Null]	[Null]	1	2
2	[Null]	[Null]	1	2
3	[Null]	[Null]	3	1
4	[Null]	[Null]	2	2
5	[Null]	[Null]	1	2
6	[Null]	[Null]	1	1
7	[Null]	[Null]	2	2
8	[Null]	[Null]	1	1
9	[Null]	[Null]	2	1
10	[Null]	[Null]	1	2
11	[Null]	[Null]	2	1
12	[Null]	[Null]	1	2
13	[Null]	[Null]	1	1
14	[Null]	[Null]	2	1
15	[Null]	[Null]	1	1
16	[Null]	[Null]	2	2

The interface also shows a toolbar with various actions like 'View/Edit BLOB', 'View/Edit Text', 'Hex', 'Import Wizard', 'Export Wizard', and 'Grid View'. The status bar at the bottom indicates the SQL query 'select \* from `wall`.`presurvey`' and the current record position 'Record 0 of 21 in Page 1'.

# Checklists

Checklist available

[www.medstatstudio.com/  
checklists](http://www.medstatstudio.com/checklists)



## Decision Support Checklist

### Checklist: Questionnaire Design

#### Notes

- There is an adequate introduction which explains the purpose of the survey, anonymity, length of time expected to complete the survey, and that survey is voluntary <sup>35</sup>
- The survey is divided into appropriate sections <sup>35</sup>
- If branching is used, it is either simple to understand and explained adequately, or, is controlled by the software platform <sup>35</sup>
- Questions are carefully constructed to avoid bias <sup>35</sup>
- Any demographic or sensitive questions are placed at the end of the survey tool <sup>35</sup>
- Survey questions are numbered, and survey responses are precoded to allow seamless data entry <sup>35</sup>
- Scales are constructed correctly and adequately explained to the participant <sup>35</sup>
- Open ended questions are used sparingly and only when a closed ended question would not be possible <sup>35</sup>
- Language, vocabulary, and overall survey complexity is appropriate for the intended audience <sup>35</sup>
- The survey tool has been trialed <sup>35</sup>
- The data entry software or spreadsheet has been designed and trialed <sup>35</sup>

#### References

35) Franc, J. Questionnaire design. [www.medstatstudio.com](http://www.medstatstudio.com)

Print Version

Web Version

# Quiz Answers

What were the problems with the sample questionnaire?

No introduction  
↳ what is this survey about?  
What is it for?

No page number

My current occupation is....

- Student
- Resident
- Staff

Demographics should be last

This is not inclusive

No numbers or functions

My current salary is: \_\_\_\_\_

offensive and irrelevant

I am involved in Emergency Department Administration

I have a non-clinical portfolio in Emergency medicine in addition to my clinical duties

Please check any other command-and-control systems you have used in an exercise or disaster

- MIMMS (Major Incident Medical Management and Support)
- ICS (Incident Command System)
- HEICS (Hospital Emergency Incident Command System)
- HICS (Hospital Incident Command System)
- Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Please check any other disaster planning exercises you have attended

- Teaching sessions / Lectures
- Online Tutorials
- Table-top exercises
- Simulations
- Computer Simulations
- Live Simulation Exercises
- Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Not mutually exclusive

needs space for response

where is the branch point?

If you have never completed the ICED lesson, please skip ahead to the next question

1	2	3	4	5
Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree

- An organized command-and-control structure is always needed during a disaster (Bias)
- Training in command-and-control prior to a disaster is important
- ICED improved the groups ability to manage the simulated disaster
- I would encourage my department to adopt the ICED system
- I would be comfortable using the ICED system in the event of a true disaster
- I prefer the quick and concise ICED system to the long and complicated ICS system

Leading question

For the following questions, please rate your satisfaction on the following scale

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

no anchors on scale

- How satisfied were you overall with the ICED product?
- How satisfied were you with the training session on command-and-control?
- How satisfied were you with the ability to quickly learn ICED?

Is this the first or second page?

Page is split and scale is on previous page

- \_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the ease of implementation of ICED during the simulation?
- \_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the ICED introductory text?
- \_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the ICED organization chart?
- \_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the ICED color coding?
- \_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the ICED job action sheets?
- \_\_\_ How satisfied were you with the ICED forms and the binder that contained them?

Two part question

(can I choose any number of these? just one?)

The following should be added to the ICED program

- \_\_\_ A longer training session of 4 hours and 23 minutes prior to the simulation
- \_\_\_ Home(online) training prior to the simulation
- \_\_\_ More detailed written introductory text
- \_\_\_ More positions on the organizational chart
- \_\_\_ Inclusion of positions outside the emergency department on the org chart
- \_\_\_ More detailed job action sheets
- \_\_\_ Job action sheets for additional positions
- \_\_\_ A larger selection of forms
- \_\_\_ Electronic (tablet) based version of the ICED Program
- \_\_\_ Additional color codes for positions within the ICED program
- \_\_\_ Other

Overly specific

No request to specify what "other" is

What are the main advantages: Main advantage of what? [unstated criteria]

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Other: overly general

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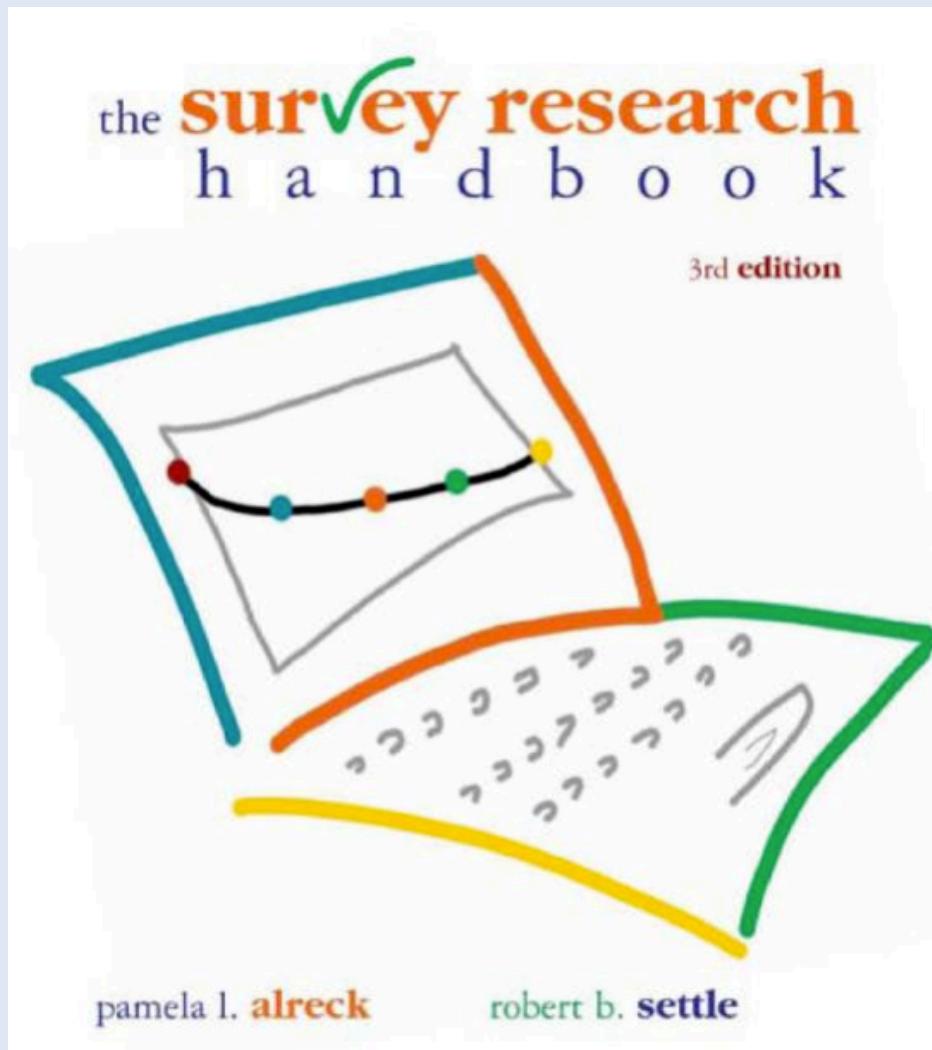


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# Reference



- Excellent resource for questionnaire based research
- Includes:
  - Sample selection
  - Survey design
  - Processing the data
  - Basic statistics
  - Writing the report

# Objectives

- Understand how to design a valid and reliable questionnaire
- Understand how to design a questionnaire to ensure seamless data collection and analysis

# Questionnaire Design

Questions



# Questionnaire Design

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# Math Lesson

What is the relationship between relative risk and odds ratio?