

Guidelines for Writing Good Survey Questions

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- 1. Questions should be short, simple, and direct.
- 2. Phrase questions so that they can be understood by every respondent.
- 3. Do not use abbreviations, slang, or acronyms.
- 4. Phrase questions to elicit unambiguous answers. Quantify answer choices whenever possible.
- 5. Phrase questions to avoid bias that may predetermine a respondent's answer.
- 6. Avoid questions that might be misleading because of unstated assumptions.
- 7. Avoid leading questions, which imply a desired response.
- 8. Avoid questions that may elicit embarrassment, suspicion, or hostility in the respondent.
- 9. Avoid "double-barreled" questions.
- 10. Avoid random questions. Only include questions related to your objectives or outcomes.
- 11. Avoid double negatives.
- 12. Make sure the alternatives to each item are exhaustive that they express all possible alternatives on the issue.
- 13. Have answer choices as mutually exclusive.
- 14. Make sure the respondents have the information necessary to answer the questions.
- 15. Have equal variation on both sides of a rating scale. Have equally balanced positive and negative answer options.
- 16. Whenever possible, use a descriptive scale (i.e. too little / about right / too much, instead of "rate _____ on a scale from 1-5").
- 17. Ensure that the question stem matches the answer choices.
- 18. Have the number of scale points based on the purpose of the study.
- 19. Give a timeframe/time range when necessary.
- 20. For open-ended questions, have an importance prompt and a bigger text box.
- 21. Write questions in a culturally appropriate manner.
- 22. Include a question inviting any other comments about the survey.
- 23. Keep the questionnaire as short as possible.



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