3.2 Effective Surveys	Date:
Purpose: To learn how to design and conduct an effective and fair survey.	
Definitions:	
Primary Data	
Secondary Data	
Outlier	
Influential Point	
Population	

2. **Warm-Up** (work in groups of 3):

Sample

Bias

- a) Make a 3 question survey to find out your classmates' musical preferences.
- b) Do you think the participants can answer the questions honestly, without the questions having any influence on their answers?
- c) Do any of the questions contain bias? If yes, how could these questions be rewritten so they are not biased?
- 3. As a class, discuss: How important is it to have accurate surveys and accurate results?

Refer to **Summary of 10 Tips** on Pg. 152

3 Principles of Proper Surveying (See Examples on Pg 154-155)

1. Ethics in Surveys:

- Respondents must be willing to participate.
- Keep it confidential. Do not ask for their names.
- Personal info must be kept private.

2. Design for Honest Responses:

- If answers are kept anonymous and confidential, participants are more likely to be honest with their responses.
- In **multiple choice questions**, include answers like "Do not know", "Not applicable", or "Other" as responses, so there is an option that is not part of a given list.
- Make sure rating scales are clear and offer a range of ratings (eg. On a scale of 1 to 10 how would you rate...)
- Do not have too many questions of the same type or require respondent to think hard about their responses.
- Ask more difficult or sensitive questions near end of survey and in a way that does not encourage the participant to lie.

3. Eliminate Bias:

- Avoid questions that lead to a certain answer or contain words that make the respondent think about negative images.
- Pose questions that are neutral to avoid bias that favours certain cultures or ways of life.
- Use a natural order of choices, such as "Yes or No" or "Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair..." (from very positive to very negative).
- Consider mode of delivery (personal interview, by telephone, by mail, via the Internet) that is appropriate for the types of questions asked.

5 Types of Questions that can be used in a Survey

1.	Dichotomous
2.	Multiple Choice
3.	Rating Scale
	Completion
	Open-ended

Homework: Pg 156 # 1 – 11

By the end of class: Write up the 5-6 survey questions for your Survey Assignment.

If there is time, have Mrs. Behnke check them over for bias and appropriateness for the assignment.