



SAVI
Training Curriculum

MODULE 2C

CREATE AND USE SURVEYS

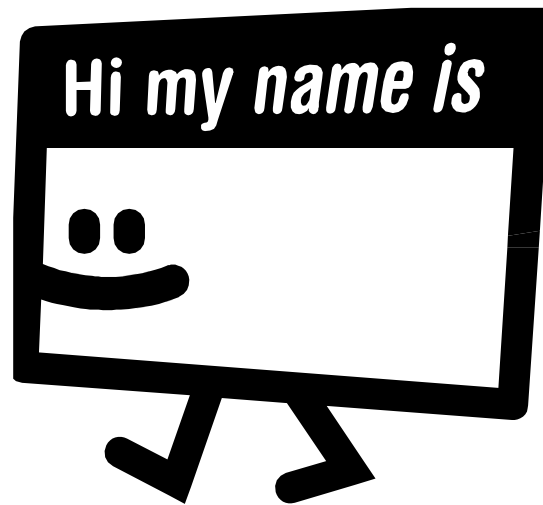
Our Agenda

Introductions, Curriculum Overview	5 min
Review and Topic Introduction	5 min
Choosing a Data Collection Method	15 min
Survey Questions	15 min
Survey Fundamentals	10 min
Using Survey Data	5 min
Group Work	25 min
Analyzing Survey Responses	10 min
Descriptive Statistics	5 min
Group Work	30 min

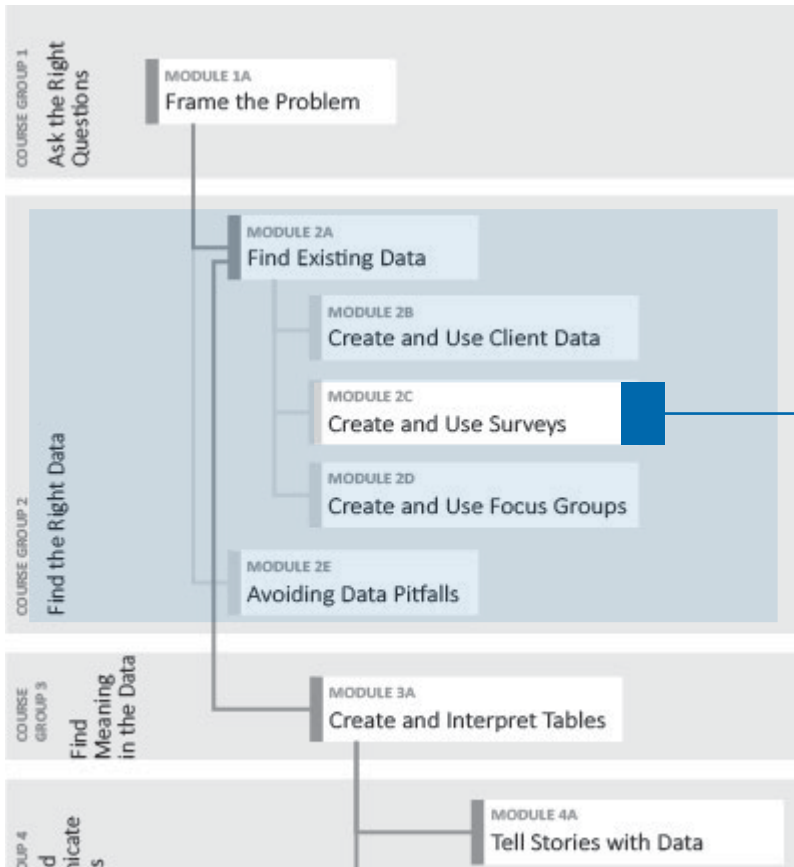


Introductions

Let's share our name, organization, and experience with SAVI.



Where We Are in the Training Curriculum



We are here, learning how to create a survey and use its data.

What We Will Learn

- Learn how to create surveys
- Understand survey samples and estimates
- Analyze and interpret the survey results





SAVI
Training Curriculum

Choosing a Data Collection Method

Data Collection Methods

Method	Key Facts	Advantages	Disadvantages
Surveys	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Quantitative analysisDate on large groupsRepeatable over time	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Good for descriptive dataMultiple topicsCan be inexpensiveQuick analysis with software	<ul style="list-style-type: none">May include biasMay lack depthMay lack contextLimited to what you ask
Focus Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Group interviewGathers perspectives and opinionsResponses grouped into themes and categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Richer, more detailed dataAdded depthOpen-ended conversationMultiple perspectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Slower to analyzeRelies on moderator's skillsMore bias and variability
Interviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Conducted in person or by phoneStructured, semi-structured, or unstructuredClear, focused, open-ended questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Richer, more detailed dataAdded depthFace-to-face contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Time-consumingRelies on interview's skillsOne perspective at a time
Client data	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use any method, targeted to your clients	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A lot of insight with small effort	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Needs standardized collection

Data Collection Methods

Method	Key Facts	Advantages	Disadvantages
Surveys	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Quantitative analysisDate on large groupsRepeatable over time	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Good for descriptive dataMultiple topicsCan be inexpensiveQuick analysis with software	<ul style="list-style-type: none">May include biasMay lack depthMay lack contextLimited to what you ask
Focus Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Group interviewGathers perspectives and opinionsResponses grouped into themes and categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Richer, more detailed dataAdded depthOpen-ended conversationMultiple perspectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Slower to analyzeRelies on moderator's skillsMore bias and variability
Interviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Conducted in person or by phoneStructured, semi-structured, or unstructuredClear, focused, open-ended questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Richer, more detailed dataAdded depthFace-to-face contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Time-consumingRelies on interview's skillsOne perspective at a time
Client data	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use any method, targeted to your clients	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A lot of insight with small effort	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Needs standardized collection



SAVI
Training Curriculum

Survey Questions



SAVI
Training Curriculum

Let's try an exercise!



**We are going to
survey to find our
class' median shoe
size.**



Discuss: Which Question is Best?

- A. How big are your feet?
- B. Would you consider your feet:
Extra small Small Average Big Extra Big
- C. What shoe size do you wear?
- D. What shoe size are you currently wearing?
- E. What shoe size are you currently wearing?
Less than 6 6 - 7 8 - 9 10 - 11 12 or bigger



Survey Question Creation

- Survey format:



Survey Question Creation

- Survey format:
 - Summary of survey at the beginning
 - Shorter = more responses
 - Organize logically: simple to more complex
 - Visually clear and simple



Survey Question Creation

- Question writing basics:
 - Wording matters (i.e. work vs employment)
 - Negative and passive sentences are confusing
 - Provide answers that encompass everyone
 - Use logical response dimensions



Survey Question Creation

- Types of question:
 - Multiple choice
 - Scale
 - Ranking
 - Likert
 - Matrix
 - Binary
 - Open Ended





Choose a “Survey Instrument”

Use Handout 2c-2 to collect data from class

- A. How big are your feet?
- B. Would you consider your feet:
Extra small Small Average Big Extra Big
- C. What shoe size do you wear?
- D. What shoe size are you currently wearing?
- E. What shoe size are you currently wearing?
Less than 6 6 - 7 8 - 9 10 - 11 12 or bigger





**Now, what is the
class' median shoe
size?**



SAVI
Training Curriculum

Survey Fundamentals



We surveyed the class. How long did that take?



What if we wanted to survey the entire Polis Center? Or the entire university?



SAVI
Training Curriculum

For large populations, you need to be able to survey a portion of the population to make assumptions about the whole population.

Survey Fundamentals

- What do we need to think about before we can take measurements and make assumptions?



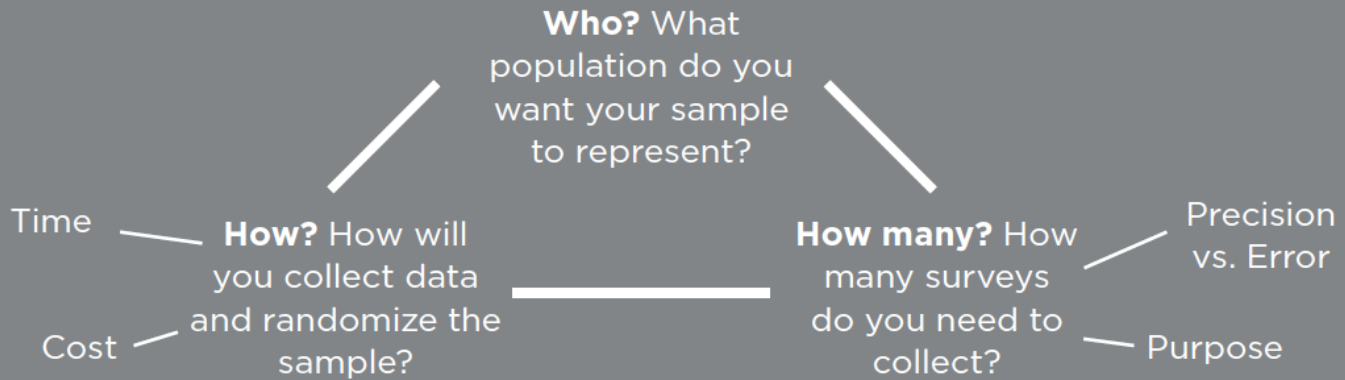
Survey Fundamentals

- What do we need to think about before we can take measurements and make assumptions?
- Three major questions:
 - Who are we trying to sample?
 - How many of them do we need to sample?
 - How will we gather that sample?



Survey Fundamentals

This can be a helpful way to think about populations and sample methods.



Survey Fundamentals: Who

- Who are you studying: Population
- Who are you going to record data from: Sample
 - Using Handout 2C-3, How big does the sample need to be for:
 - A population of 100? 800? 1,000?
- How to make sure that the sample represents the population? - Next



Survey Fundamentals: How

- How to make sure that the sample represents the population?
- Surveying types:
 - Email
 - Mail
 - In-person Surveys
 - Phone
- Surveying sampling method:
 - Email list, or whole population
 - Random address/zip code selector
 - Systematic (every other house,
 - Random phone book selection, systematic.





SAVI
Training Curriculum

Using Survey Data

Example: SAVI training

- Goal: To create a new SAVI educational program that builds data literacy skills.
- Survey objective: To learn what data skills people want and need, and in which skills they would want to be trained.



Example: SAVI training

- The survey:
 - Was composed of 10 questions.
 - Delivered via Survey Monkey to United Way staff, SAVI mail list subscribers, and prior SAVI training participants (Over 5500 people).
 - Survey was completed by 138 people (2.5% response rate)



Group Work

Using the survey instrument in Handout 2C-4, try to decide what you can learn from this survey

3 groups

**10 minutes
to work**

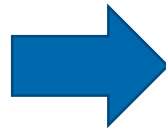
**5 minutes
each to
present**



Analyzing Survey Responses

- Counting the responses and doing some descriptive statistics.

Which of these skills are you currently using or are you interested in learning?					
Framing p	Finding data	Knowing	Interpreti	Using data	Telling stor
	Finding data about your community (knowing where				
	Finding data about y	Interpreti	Using data	Telling stor	
Framing p	Finding data	Knowing	Interpreti	Using data to draw co	Telling stor
	Finding data about your community (knowing where				
	Finding data about your comm	Using data	Telling stor		
	Finding data about y	Interpreting data fro	Telling stor		
			Telling stor		
Framing p	Finding data about your comm	Using data to draw co	Interpreti	Using data to draw co	Telling stor
	Finding data	Knowing	Interpreti	Using data to draw co	
Framing p	Finding data about y	Interpreting data fro	Telling stor	Using data	Telling stor
	Finding data	Knowing	Interpreti	Using data	Telling stor
	Finding data	Knowing	Interpreti	Using data	Telling stor



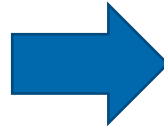
Q1						
A	B	C	D	E	F	
	0	1	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	0
	0	1	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	1	1
	0	1	0	1	0	1
	0	0	0	0	0	1
	1	1	0	0	1	0
	0	1	1	1	1	0
	1	1	0	1	0	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1
	0	1	1	1	1	1



Analyzing Survey Responses

- Counting the responses and doing some descriptive statistics.

Q1						
A	B	C	D	E	F	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1



Total Respondents: 12

A: 4 (33.3%)

B: 11 (91.6%)

C: 4 (33.3)

D: 7 (58.3%)

E: 7 (58.3%)

F: 7 (58.3%)





SAVI
Training Curriculum

Descriptive Statistics

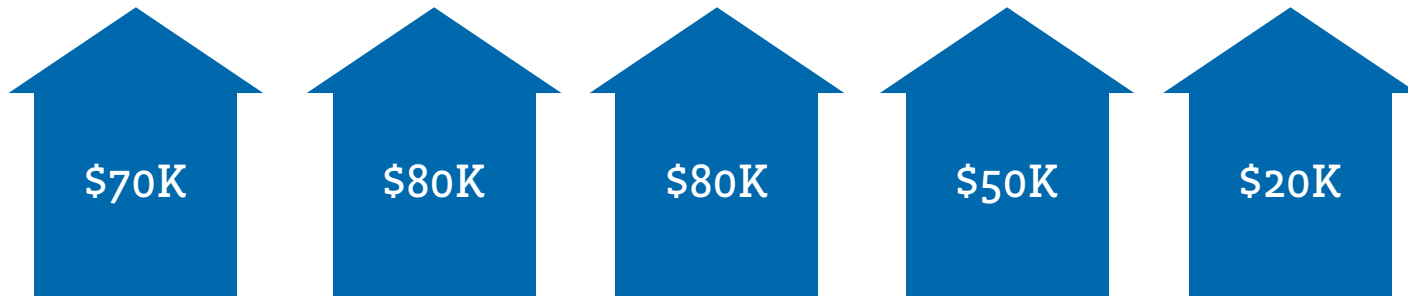
Mean

- The average value



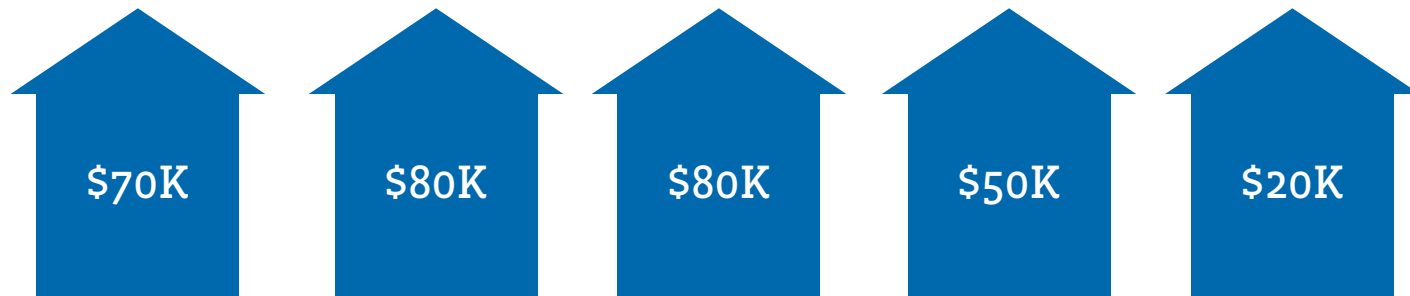


Mean





Mean



$$\text{Mean} = \frac{(70,000 + 80,000 + 80,000 + 50,000 + 20,000)}{5} = \$60,000$$



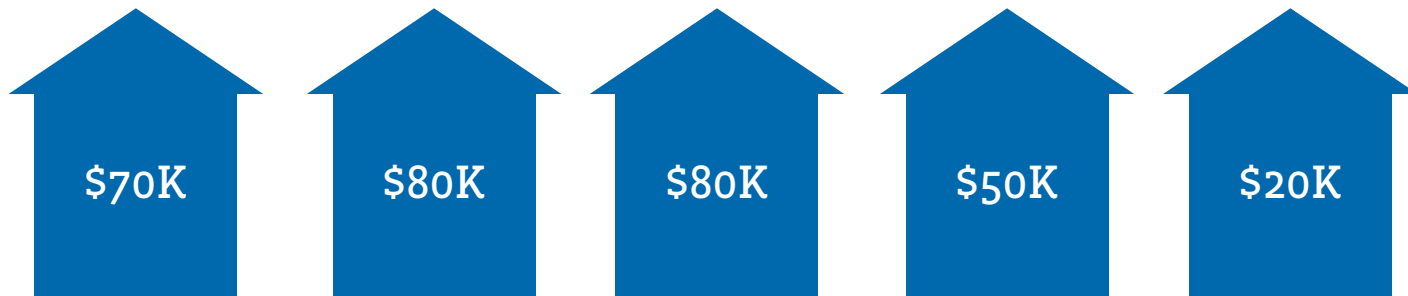
Median

- The middle value





Median





Median



Median = \$70,000





Median



Median = \$75,000



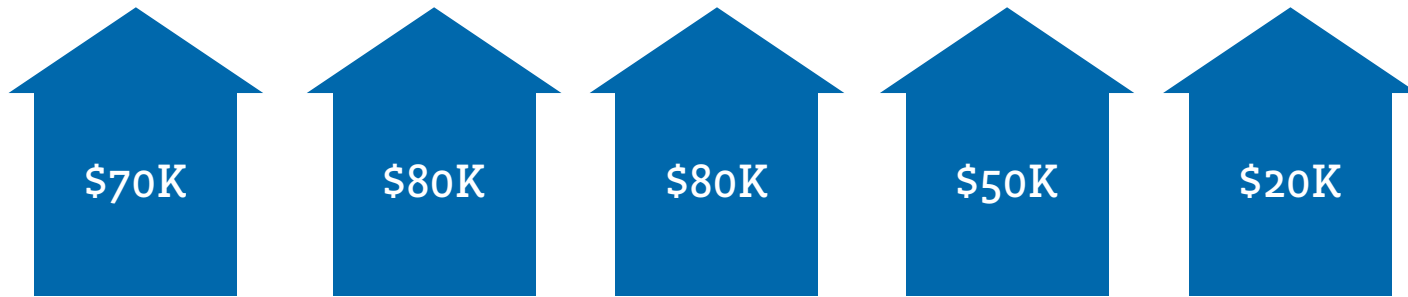
Mode

- The most frequent value





Mode





Mode



Mode = \$80,000



Group Work

Using the data table in Handout 2C-5, try to analyze the data (using descriptive statistics, counts, and crosstabulation).

3 groups

**15 minutes
to work**

**5 minutes
each to
present**



Any Questions?

