



# Preparing to launch the mentor and teacher surveys: Louisiana Department of Education

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# Today's goals

1. Review progress of **survey development.**
2. Discuss importance of **response rates.**
3. Develop a **communication plan** to announce and promote survey, and to monitor and follow up with nonrespondents.
4. Discuss **programming specifications** for an online survey.
5. Discuss **timeline and next steps.**

# Progress of survey development

- Share update on survey draft.
- Discuss additional work needed to complete the survey (who should review it?).
- Discuss timeframe for survey administration.

# Response rates

- Why are response rates important?
- How are they calculated?
- Is there a standard target response rate?
- What influences response rates?
- How do you maximize response rates?



# Response rates

## *Why are they important?*

The response rate is one way to gauge whether survey results represent the target population:

- A high response rate maximizes the chance that the results are representative of the target population.
- A low response rate increases the chance of biased results, which cannot be generalized to the target population.
- It's important to be able to monitor rates by knowing who has responded and who has not.



# Response rates

## *How are they calculated?*

$$\text{Response rate} = \frac{\text{Number of completed surveys}}{\text{Number of surveys distributed}} \times 100$$

**For example:** If you send out surveys to 200 individuals and 125 surveys are completed, your response rate is 62.5 percent.

$$\text{Response rate} = \frac{125}{200} \times 100 = 62.5\%$$

# Response rates

## *Is there a standard target response rate?*

- No standard target response rate exists.
- Higher response rates typically (but don't always) mean that data better reflect the target population.
- Standards for data collection response rates vary.



# Response rates

## *How do you maximize response rates?*

- Personalize communications.
- Send prelaunch communications.
- Make the survey topic salient, as brief as possible, and easy to complete.
- Follow up with potential survey participants.
- To personalize communication and track nonrespondents data, we will want to send individual survey invitation links.





# Response rates

## *Confidentiality*

Be transparent in consent language shared with participants.

- No individuals, schools, or districts will be identified by name in reporting.
- Only aggregate results will be reported.
- If any open-ended comments are used in reporting, all identifying information (for example, names, schools, or districts) will be omitted.
- Data will be stored with no identifiable information.

# Response rates

## *Best practices*

- Personalize communications.
- Send presurvey notifications.
- Keep items salient and focused.
- Ensure confidentiality of reporting.
- Monitor response rate overall and within groups of interest during data collection, and target additional follow-up contact if warranted.
- Calculate and report the response rate.



# Developing a communication plan

- Communication before the survey launch.
- Initial survey launch communication.
- Tracking responses and follow-up.



**Prepare to Connect**

- Write survey invitation.
- Plan to track nonresponse.
- Prepare follow-up communication.
- Verify contact information.

# Communication plan

## *Before the survey launch*

- Why is it important to the mentors to participate? How will they benefit?
- What communication channels (for example, mentor email, blogs, conferences) are available before the survey launch?
- Is there anyone else (for example, school principals, regional contacts) we would like to inform about the survey?
- Is any work needed to finalize contact list (for example, confirm contact information is up to date)?
- How will mentors receive the initial survey (for example, from an LDOE email or online survey platform email address)?

# Communication plan

## *Initial survey communication*

- Will participants recognize the email address? (For instance, if the email invitation will come from the online survey platform, we may want a separate email right before the survey launch. Also, we may need to ask people to check their spam folder.)
- Who can respondents consult if they have questions about the survey?
- Are there any questions or concerns coming in from participants that need to be addressed? (For instance, is there trouble with using the platform?) Are responses coming in?

# Communication plan

## *Follow-up communication*

- How frequently will mentors receive reminders?
- Are there other strategies to get nonresponders' attention?
- Are there any specific populations we would want to track?

# Survey communication plan

## **Discussion: Developing a survey communication plan for the Believe and Prepare program surveys**

- Discuss content and timing of prelaunch communications.
- Discuss content and timing of initial survey communications.
- Develop timeline of follow-up survey reminders.

# Programming the online survey

## Discussion: Using Survey Monkey to administer the surveys

- Review process for creating and distributing individual survey links.
- Discuss item format and programming.
- Discuss and demonstrate how to program skip patterns.
- Review process for tracking individual respondents.

Plan to do the following:

- Test the survey as a responder.
- Assess the data file structure—that is, output information—and look at the data file to make sure the data is being exported in the format you want.



# References

American Association for Public Opinion Research. (2009). *Best practices*. Deerfield, IL: Author.

Dillman, D. A. (2000). *Mail and internet surveys: The total design method* (2nd ed.). New York, NY: Wiley.

Groves, R. M. (2006). Nonresponse rates and nonresponse bias in household surveys. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 70(5), 646–675.

Scheuren, F. (n.d.). *What is a survey?* Alexandria, VA: American Statistical Association.

# Additional resources

For more information, please visit the following websites:

- The American Association for Public Opinion Research: <http://www.aapor.org/>.
- *Public Opinion Quarterly*: <https://poq.oxfordjournals.org/>.
- *Journal of Survey Statistics and Methodology*: <http://jssam.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>.