

Using Machine Learning to Assess Question Performance

Hanyu Sun, Ting Yan, Anil Battalahalli, *Westat*

10/16/2023

Background

- › The goal of questionnaire evaluation and testing is to reduce measurement error
- › Behavior coding is one evaluation method built on coding of interviewer-respondent interactions during question-answer (Q-A) process
- › Paradigmatic question-answering sequence (e.g., Schaeffer and Maynard, 1996):
 - I: How many days a week do you watch television?
 - R: Seven days
- › Deviation or departure from this paradigmatic sequence indicates problems with the Q-A process

Behaviors Indicative of Poor Question Performance

- › Interviewer behaviors:
 - Re-reading question
 - Probing
- › Respondent behaviors:
 - Request for clarification/repeat/definition
 - Initial answer inadequate
 - Uncertainty/qualified answers

Using Machine Learning for Question Assessment (2)

- › Automated processing of recordings
- › Generated metrics that can be used for question assessment
 - Problematic respondent behaviors
 - Total number of respondent's turns
 - >1 turn indicating respondent requesting for clarification/definition, inadequate initial answer
 - Duration of respondent's 1st turn
 - Long turn indicating respondent having trouble understanding or answering the question

Using Machine Learning for Question Assessment

- › Automated processing of recordings
- › Generated metrics that can be used for question assessment
 - Problematic interview behavior
 - Total number of interviewer's turns
 - >1 turn indicating interviewer re-reading question, probing
 - Q-A process deviating from paradigmatic sequence
 - Total duration
 - Longer time indicating problems with Q-A process

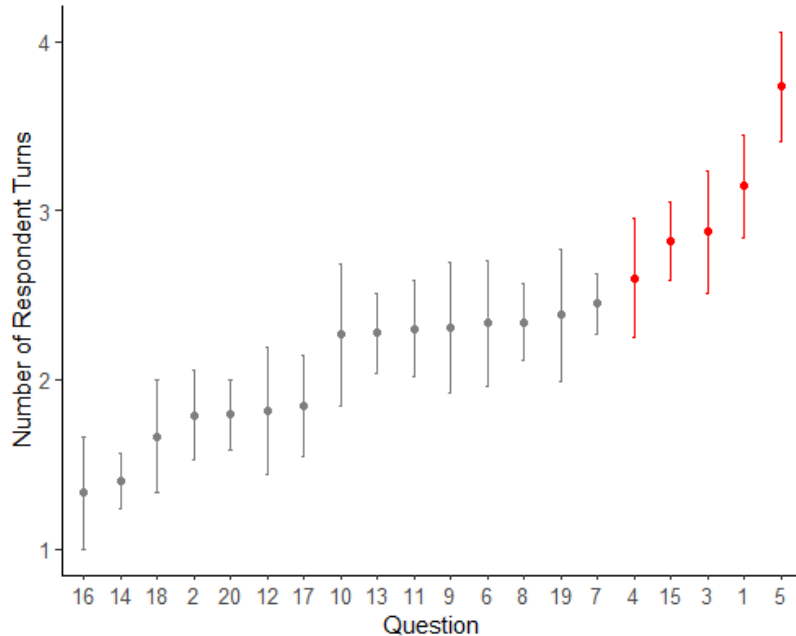
Data and Methods (1)

- › 20 questions selected from a large-scale cross-sectional study of a nationally representative sample:
 - 479 question-answer recordings from 53 cases
 - 13 closed questions, 7 open-ended questions
 - 6 single choice questions, 7 multiple choice questions
 - 9 questions with showcards

Data and Methods (2)

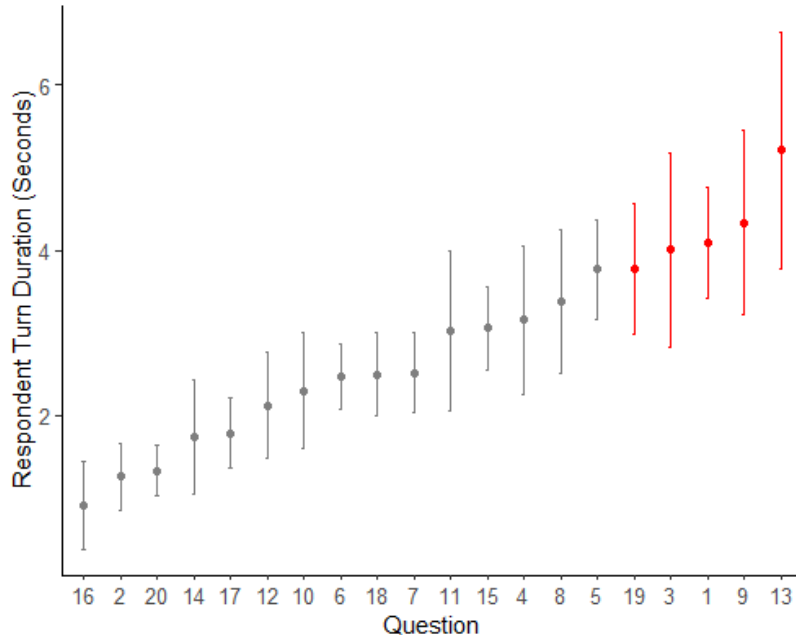
- › Using metrics from the audio pipeline to identify questions with poor performance:
 - Number of interviewer's turns
 - Number of respondent's turns
 - Duration of respondent's 1st turn
 - Duration across all turns
- › Expert review as validation:
 - 1 (not at all difficult) and 5 (the most difficult)
 - Produced a mean difficulty rating for each question

Results: Number of Respondent's Turns



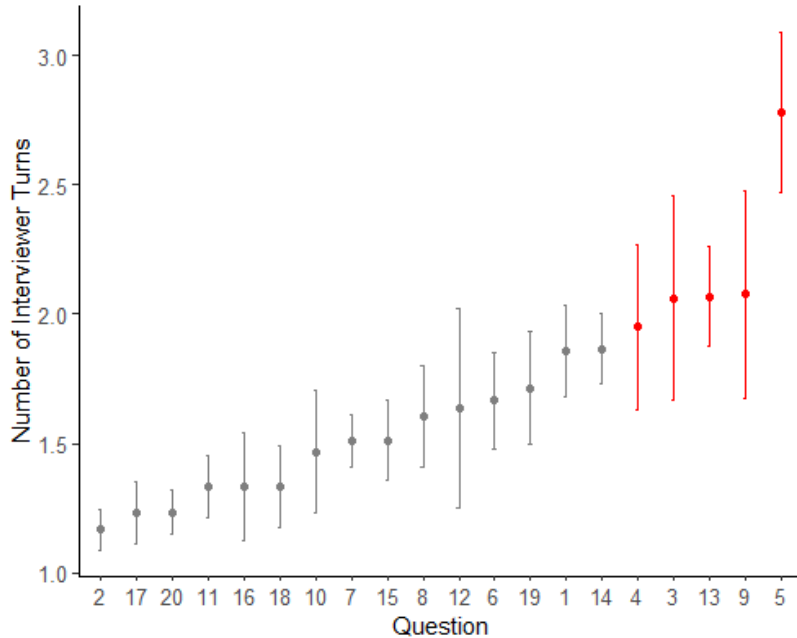
- › >1 turn indicating respondent requesting for clarification/definition, inadequate initial answer
- › According to the expert review:
 - The mean difficulty rating for Q1, Q3, and Q4 is 4.5
 - The mean difficulty rating for Q5 and Q15 is 3

Results: Duration of Respondent's 1st Turn



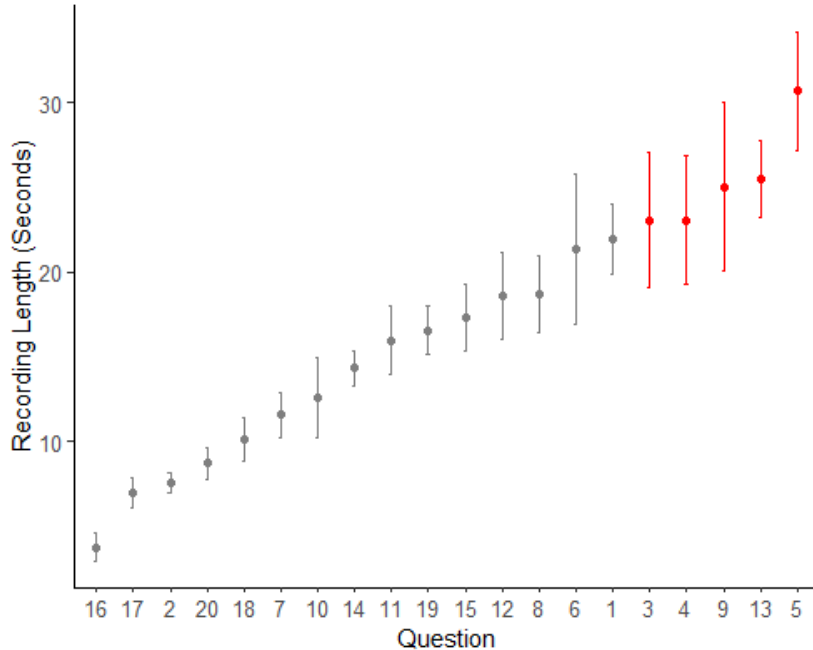
- › Long turn indicating respondent having trouble understanding or answering the question
- › According to the expert review:
 - The mean difficulty rating for Q1, Q3, Q9, and Q13 is 4.5
- › Q19 is the last question of the interview asking for respondent's final comments, and its mean difficulty rating is 1.5

Results: Number of Interviewer's Turns



- › >1 turn indicating interviewer re-reading question, probing
- › According to the expert review:
 - The mean difficulty rating for Q3, Q4, Q9, and Q13 is 4.5
 - The mean difficulty rating for Q5 is 3

Results: Recording Length



- › Longer time indicates problems with the Q-A process
- › According to the expert review:
 - The mean difficulty rating for Q3, Q4, Q9, and Q13 is 4.5
 - The mean difficulty rating for Q5 is 3

Conclusions and Discussion (1)

- › Advantages of machine learning
 - Real time automated processing, cost-efficient
 - Prioritize questions for human review
- › The findings suggest that the metrics produced by the pipeline can be used for detecting problematic questions:
 - A common set of questions were identified as problematic by various metrics, e.g.,
 - Technical or unfamiliar terms
 - Not having the information in memory
 - Estimation difficulties

Conclusions and Discussion (2)

› Future work

- Validate these metrics with conventional behavior coding
- Improve the pipeline with results of conventional behavior coding
- Understand relationship between metrics, question characteristics, question difficulty
- Derive a composite score to rank questions on difficulty/issues

Thank You

Hanyu Sun (hanyusun@westat.com)

Ting Yan (tingyan@westat.com)

Anil Battalahalli (anilbattalahalli@westat.com)