



Vector Approach For Analyzing Survey Questions

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National Défense Defence nationale 15-17 June, 2004



Presentation Contents

- Current survey methods
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Current Survey Methods

• Subjective Questionnaires:

- "in your opinion rate the following..."

- Typically nominal ratings (low, medium, high)
- Usually ratio statistics (mn = 4.3, S.D. = 1.53)

– Assuming a normal distribution



Current Survey Methods

- It's not quite principle component analysis
- It's not quite multi-dimensional analysis
- It's not quite cluster analysis
- It's probably like:
 - Morris L. Eaton (1983). *Multivariate statistics, a vector approach*. Wiley Series in Probability and mathematical statistics. John Wiley & Sons. New York, USA.





• Bi-polar scales

- "in your opinion rate the following..."



• Bi-polar scales can represent nominal, interval, and ratio data.







• magnitude and direction from a reference vector fully defines a vector.



Measure of Effectiveness (% of reference vector)





- q questions yield a q-dimensional vector per player
- *p* players yield a *p*-dimensional vector per question
- Analysis may be performed for both spaces.





- Impervious to missing data
- Impervious to small sample sizes
- Has no distribution nor variance concept*
- Results readily translate into a measure of effectiveness





Effects Based Planning

The Effects-Based Planning 'expects' to:

- Recognize (mitigate) the non-linear complexity of conflict
- Address intended, unintended and unexpected outcomes
- Rely on shared knowledge within networked environment
- Synchronize Effects across Time and Space





Operational Net Assessment (ONA)



How to achieve 'desired' Effects



. Who Multi-national Experiment 3

- US JFCOM lead
- CA, FR, GE, UK, AS, NATO
- What
 - Effects Based approaches
- Where
 - CFBLNET
- When
 - LOE I Nov 01
 - LOE II Feb 03
 - MNE 3 Feb 04
 - MNE 4 Feb 06
- Why
 - Revolution in Military Affairs



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Multi-national Experiment 3

- Purpose:
 - to identify technology requirements to support Coalition/NRF Effects Based Planning





Multi-national Experiment 3

- Survey Design:
 - Was the tool used? YES/NO
 - If YES
 - Rate the usefulness of the tool (1...7)
 - The tool was easy to use (1...7)
 - Rate the look and feel of the tool (1...7) (organization/layout, colors, fonts, etc)





Multi-national Experiment 3

- Tool List:
 - Common Information Environment (CIE) Portal
 - Document Manager
 - Info Work Space (IWS)
 - Operational Net Assessment (ONA) database
 - Effects Based Planning tools
 - WebCOP





Figure 2: Mean and Standard Deviation for IWS





• Table 1: Statistical Values for Usefulness, Ease of Use, and Look and Feel of Tools

Tool	Sample size	Usefulness			Ease of Use			Look and Feel					
		mean	s.d.	med.	skew	mean	s.d.	med.	skew	mean	s.d.	med.	skew
CIE Portal	145	.28	.43	.33	35	.22	.47	.33	67	.10	.43	.33	40
Document Manager	55	.38	.38	.33	.10	.33	.42	.33	20	.32	.40	.33	.07
IWS	145	.63	.35	.67	-1.4	.58	.30	.67	50	.55	.31	.67	50
ONA Database	114	.30	.45	.33	15	.19	.47	.33	25	.23	.42	.33	30
EBP tools	62	09	.52	0	.18	44	.52	67	.84	22	.49	33	.17
WebCOP	28	.06	.59	0	12	.07	.59	0	18	.13	.52	0	16



• Figure 3: Mean and Standard Deviation for IWS





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• Figure 4: Vector Methodology Applied to the Responses to the IWS Questions





• Figure 5: Three Vectors having Similar Angles, but pointing in Different Directions



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• Table 2: Percentage of Usefulness, Ease of Use, and Look and Feel

Tool	Usefulness (%)	Ease of Use (%)	Look and Feel (%)
CIE Portal	63.8	60.9	55.2
Document Manager	69.1	66.4	66.1
IWS	<mark>81.5</mark>	<mark>79.2</mark>	<mark>77.6</mark>
ONA Database	64.9	59.6	61.7
EBP tools	<mark>45.2</mark>	<mark>28.0</mark>	<mark>39.2</mark>
WebCOP	53.0	53.6	56.5





• Figure 9: Vector Results for 3 Tools and 3 Questions, and All Participants (65.2% useful)





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Conclusions

- The vector method:
 - Is an alternative to statistical methods for reporting subjective measures
 - Is scalable
 - Can handle missing data and small sample sizes
 - Produces crisp results*
 - Readily produces a measure of effectiveness
 - Requires further investigation















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