

Post-Study Survey Responses (Client Deliverable)

This document describes the structure, provenance, and validation notes for the `post_study_survey_responses.csv` file. The table provides a tidy, long-format view of every post-study survey response along with recognition and recall scoring context.

File summary

- **Location:** `results/post_study_survey_responses.csv`
- **Row count:** 6,059
- **Unique respondents:** 83

Column definitions

Column	Description	Notes
<code>respondent</code>	Participant identifier from post survey	Trimmed, zero-padded if required
<code>group</code>	Study group (A–F)	Derived from metadata or file name
<code>questionnaire</code>	Questionnaire label	Currently always <code>Post</code>
<code>submitted_timestamp</code>	Submission timestamp (UTC-naïve)	Parsed from Google Form timestamp when available
<code>source_path</code>	Relative path to raw CSV	Example: <code>data/Post/Group A_Post Viewing Questionnaire Part Two (Responses) - Form Responses 1.csv</code>
<code>question_code</code>	Numeric survey code (e.g., <code>1.1, 20</code>)	Blank for administrative rows (timestamp, instructions)
<code>question_text</code>	Original question header	Normalized whitespace only
<code>type</code>	Question type	Values from <code>post_survey_map</code> (e.g., <code>binary, likert, watch</code> , open-ended rows blank)

Column	Description	Notes
<code>subscale</code>	Measurement subscale	From <code>post_survey_map</code> (e.g., <code>recognition</code> , <code>comprehension</code>)
<code>category</code>	Recognition category	Values <code>key</code> , <code>seen</code> , <code>distractor</code> , <code>fake</code> , <code>unseen</code> , etc.*
<code>accuracy</code>	Expected recognition outcome	<code>hit</code> / <code>miss</code> for recognition items **
<code>stimulus_form</code>	Short vs. long cut label	<code>Short</code> , <code>Long</code> , or blank if unresolved
<code>stimulus_title</code>	Canonicalized stimulus title	Example: <code>Mad Max</code> , <code>Abbot Elementary</code>
<code>response_raw</code>	Raw response value	Direct string from form
<code>response_clean</code>	Trimmed response	Empty strings promoted to <code>NaN</code>
<code>response_numeric</code>	Numeric interpretation	Binary (<code>0/1</code>) or Likert (1–5) conversions where available
<code>score_value</code>	Recognition/recall score	Recognition (<code>0/1</code> or 1–4 confidence) open-ended recall scores
<code>score_confidence</code>	Confidence or certainty score	<code>confidence_score</code> from LLM
<code>score_method</code>	Provenance for <code>score_value</code>	<code>stage3_recognition_binary</code> , <code>stage3_recognition_confidence</code> , <code>stage5_recall_full</code> , <code>stage5_recall_keymoment</code>
<code>score_explanation</code>	Text rationale	Stage 5 recall rationales or recognition interpretation

*For `category`, the following values can be understood as shown:

`key`: question is about a key moment from target content the respondent was exposed to

`seen`: question is about a moment other than the key moment from target content, which the respondent was exposed to

`unseen`: question is about a moment other than the key moment from target content, which the respondent was not exposed to

distractor: question is about a key moment from filler content the respondent was exposed to

distractor2: question is about a moment other than the key moment from filler content, which the respondent was exposed to

fake: question is about content that was never shown to the respondent

****For accuracy**, the following values can be understood as shown:

hit: expect a Yes for recognition

miss: expect a No for recognition

Scoring Method

To date, only two aspects of the survey have been scored.

Recognition

Recognition questions are labelled **recognition** in the **subscale** column. Each questions has 3 sub-questions:

- x.1: A simple Yes/No question asking if the individual recognises the image shown.
- x.2: A likert-style question that assess the confidence of their answer.
- x.3: If they answers x.1. Incorrectly, this multiple choice question is shown, trying to understand why they may have given an incorrect answer.

Responses 'Yes' on a **hit** question (where a **Yes** is expected) give a score of 1, responses 'No' on a hit question give 0. Scoring is reversed for **miss**.

Open-ended Recall

In order to score these open-ended recall questions, where individuals were asked , a Large Language Model (LLM) was used (gpt-4.1). This model was configured to be a qualitative analyst, and issued the following prompt:

""" You are an expert at scoring free-recall responses against canonical event lists for media research. Compare each PARTICIPANT RESPONSE to the MODEL EVENTS and assign:

- "recall_score": 0-100 (0 = no relevant recall, 100 = complete, accurate recall).
- "confidence_score": 0-100 reflecting certainty in your judgement.
- "rationale": 1-3 sentences referencing the MODEL EVENTS. Return a valid JSON array containing one object per response with keys id, recall_score, confidence_score, rationale. Do not include any preamble or commentary outside the JSON. """

For each open-ended question, the LLM was first given the above prompts, and then provided with the individuals response, as well as the model answer for that response.

