

Discovery Form 526 (Phase 1). Form length & form abandonment

November 2021

Background

During usability testing and UAT we found that **Form 526 is a very lengthy form** that leads to **user fatigue** and **form abandonment**.

Participants in **UAT needed 2-4 hours** to get through the form (with support from VA SME's). No participants could go through the form under 2 hours.

Participants in the **UAT** listed **15-30 conditions** for their claim. (Average conditions for a BDD claims are 21).

We wanted to do a discovery into **how many pages** the user need to go through **in a common use case**, how Form 526 aligns with **best practices** and how it compares with the approach of an organization with comparative challenges as VA, in this case **UK.gov**.

Research Goals

Overall:

- **How many pages** are created in Form 526 for a common use case?
- **How much time** is required to complete Form 526 with our use case?
- How can Form 526 be improved to reduce form abandonment?
- How does Form 526 adhere to best practices for design of long multi-step forms?
- How does Form 526 compare with the design used by UK.gov?

Methodology

Method

We created **a use case**, were a veteran (already registered with VA.gov) sign in to VA.gov to file a claim for **3 conditions** (including combat PTSD), unemployability and additional aids.

We created a **Mural board** with all the pages, documented **best practices** for designing long, multistep forms, and did a discovery into long forms designed by **UK.gov**.

Findings

Findings Form 526 Use case A

- Mural board showing all the pages in the use case A.
- Within our use case, we had a veteran list **3 conditions**. This created **77 pages** for the user to walk through. (My completion time seems irrelevant).
- In a previous quantitative study, veterans that filed a normal **526 claim** listed **4.6 conditions** in average. Service members that filed a **BDD** listed **21.1 conditions** in average.
- Naturally, this will make the form substantially longer. A use case with 20 conditions
 would add between 51 and 136 pages (213 pages in total) and significantly more pages if
 the veteran adds other forms of PTSD or other complex conditions to the claim.

Findings best practices for long forms

Set clear expectations before the start

To prepare the person for starting the form, give them as much context as possible.

This will **increase completion rates** for individuals that start the process.

- **1. Why** is the veteran filling out this form?
- **2. How long** should it take to fill out the form?
- 3. What is the **timeline** for the **next steps?**
- 4. Do they need to **prepare anything in advance** (e.g. prepare documents)?

Enable browser auto-fill

Take advantage of auto-fill function in browsers that lets users fill out standard form fields in one click.

When asking for addresses, use zip code lookup to reduce field entry

Use a lookup service to suggest the full address.

Only ask for phone number if absolutely necessary

• People are increasingly less happy handing out their phone numbers. Research by Clicktale found that making phone number optional decreased the form abandonment rate from 39% to 4%.

Clearly explain why we are asking for certain sensitive information (e.g. bank details, phone number)

• Increasing user concerns over **privacy and data security**. Explain why the data we ask for is needed, using support text below the form fields. What happens to the information they provide and who has access to it?

Use milestone submissions

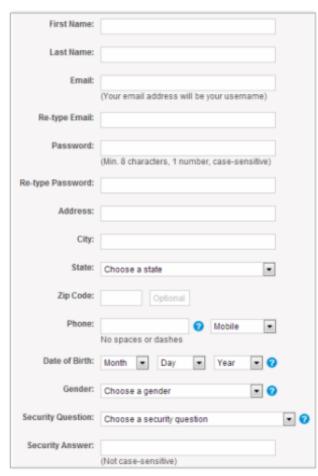
• Allow users to **submit the form when** they have **reached a certain step** in the form, and then continue providing more information when convenient for the user (e.g. banking details and phone number).

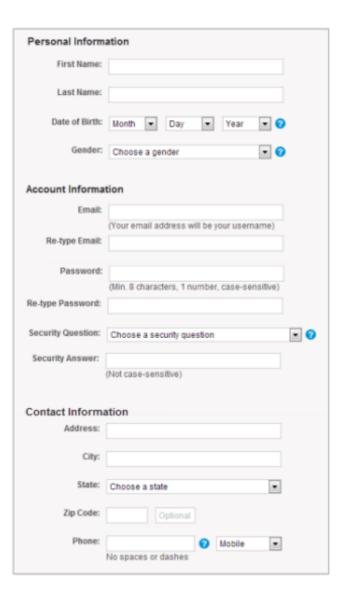
Stagger questions from easy to hard

• By asking **easy questions at the beginning** of the form (without sacrificing logical order), users will speed through the initial stages and trigger **the streak effect**: the satisfaction generated by quick progress and a sense of momentum, makes users more reluctant to abandon the form.

Group related information

 Group related information into logical blocks or sets. The flow from one set of questions to the next will better resemble a conversation.
 Grouping together related fields will also help users make sense of the information they must fill in.





Pre-fill/auto-detect as much as possible.

COMPANY NAME		COMPANY NAME	
FULL NAME		FULL NAME	Harvey Rodriguez
EMAIL		EMAIL	rodriguez.har@company.com
PHONE	?	PHONE	?
COUNTRY	▼	COUNTRY	United State ▼



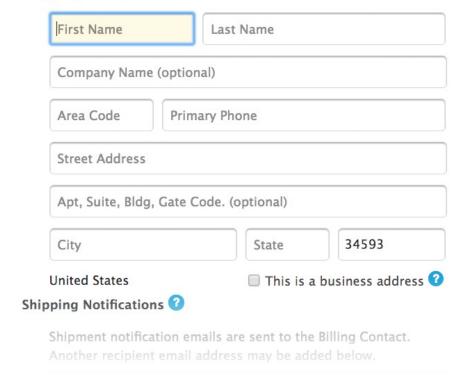


Findings best practices

Use autofocus.

Shipping Address First Name Last Name Company Name (optional) Primary Phone Area Code Street Address Apt, Suite, Bldg, Gate Code. (optional) 34593 City State This is a business address ? **United States** Shipping Notifications 1 Shipment notification emails are sent to the Billing Contact.

Shipping Address

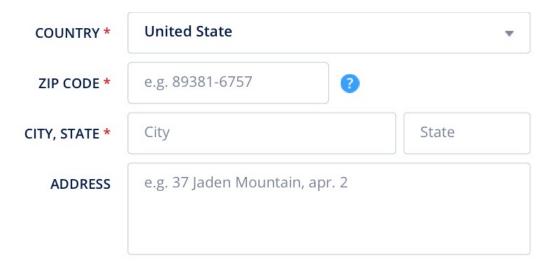


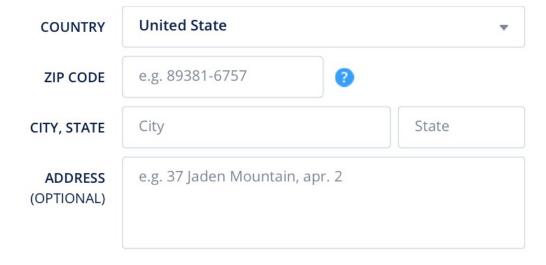




Findings best practices

Mark optional fields instead of mandatory.



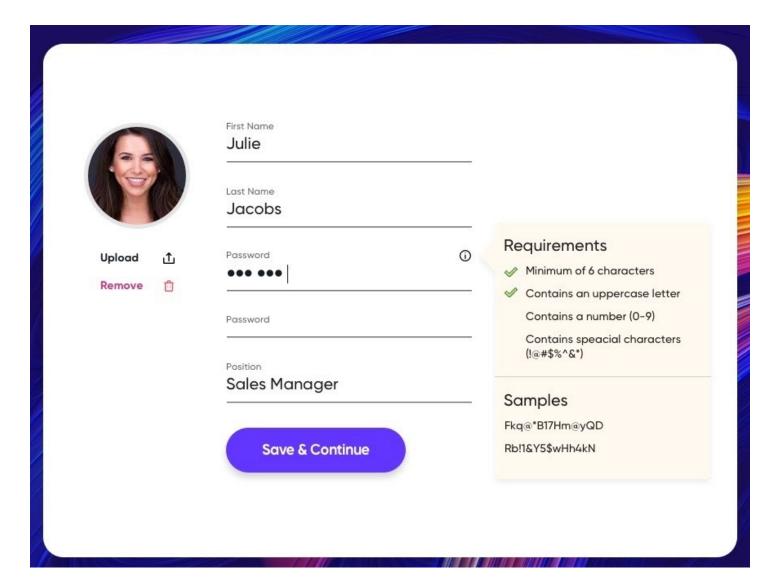




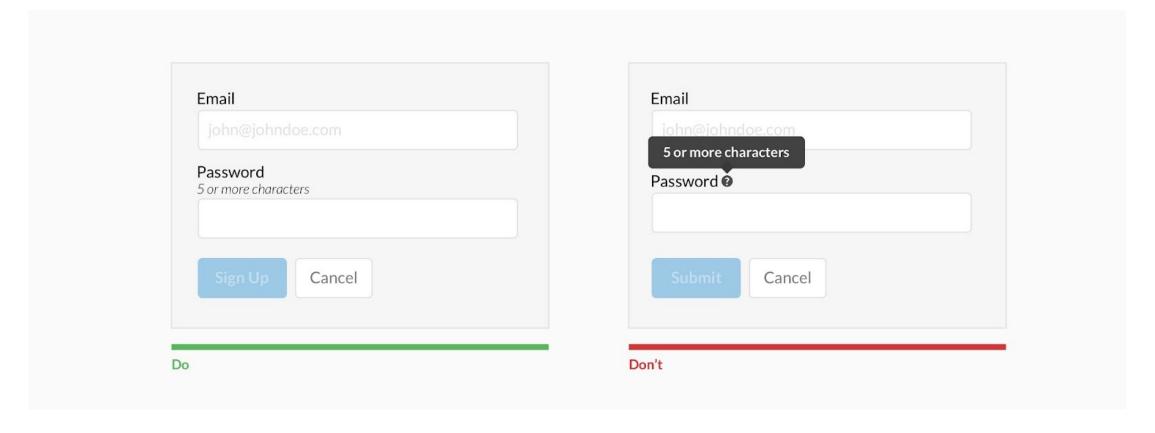


Use Summary Boxes

Inform the user about correct input using Summary Boxes



Don't hide basic helper text



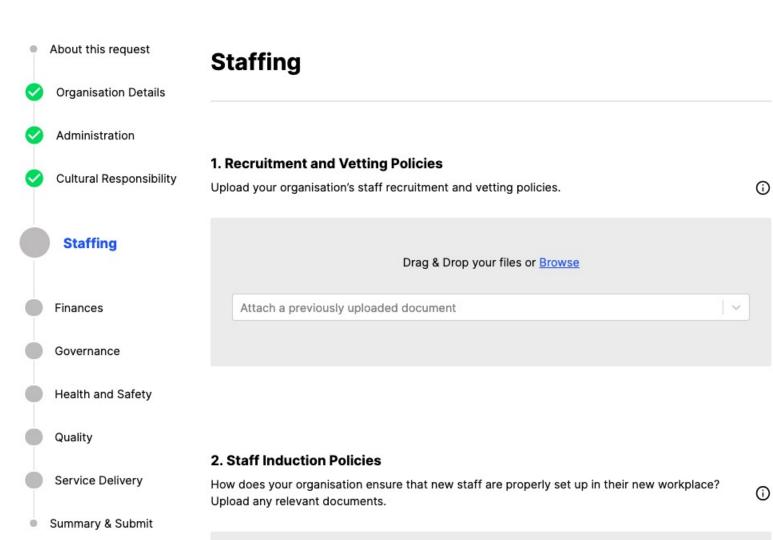
Use a detailed progress bar

• The closer respondents feel to their goal, the more likely they are to push themselves towards it. Indicate how many pages or steps they have left to complete. **90% of users** (by Clutch in 2018) **prefer forms** that use **progress bars** to **manage** their **expectations** about **completion time**.



Checklist

For very long forms, use a
 table of contents-style checklist
 So that the user knows what step
 they're on and can easily refer
 back to other sections.



Findings from UK.gov*

Research leading to "task list pattern"

 Different types of applications involve different sets of tasks. From those that can be completed quickly, in one sitting, to those that require supporting documents to be prepared over a period of weeks or even months.

Researchers identified the following group of common user needs:

- 1. Users want to know what **tasks** a transaction involves **at-a-glance**
- 2. Users want to know **what order to do tasks** in, if any
- 3. Users want to **plan time** to do each task
- 4. Users want to know which tasks are done and what tasks are left to do

Findings from UK.gov

Research leading to "task list pattern"

• They made 'read declaration' one of the first tasks you do. At the moment, reading and agreeing to a declaration is one of the last things a user does. However, they found users wanted to know these rules upfront, as they might affect the decision to do something in the first place.

If using a task list page, we need need to:

- group related actions into tasks
- show the status of the tasks.
- If there are lots of tasks to complete, we might need to group them into sub-sections.

Findings from UK.gov*

Research leading to "task list pattern"

- Include a summary above the task list to say how many tasks or sections have been completed.
- Make it clear to users which tasks they've completed, and which still need their attention, by labelling them with tags.
- Enabling users to save and return to the service at a more convenient time and reduce users' cognitive load by splitting up task lists into sections.
- If users are unsure what order to do tasks in(and if tasks can be done simultaneously), organize tasks into prioritized, numbered groups.



Service name goes here

Application incomplete

You have completed 3 of 8 sections.

1. Check before you start

Check eligibility	COMPLETED
Read declaration	COMPLETED

2. Prepare application

Company information	IN PROGRESS	
Your contact details		
<u>List convictions</u>	NOT STARTED	
Provide financial evidence	CANNOT START YET	
Give medical information	CANNOT START YET	

3. Apply

Submit and pay	CANNOT START YET

Recommendations

- With an average of 12.8 conditions (normal claims and BDD claims combined (50% of service members filing for a BDD claim, listed 18 conditions or more)), Form 526 is a very long form.
 Best practices and comparison with UK.gov suggests that we should use a table of contents-style checklist, such as a task list approach.
 - Set clear **expectations** for completing Form 526, with as much **context** as possible, including **time estimate**, **documents** needed and details about **data privacy/security**.
 - Break up the form into **numbered**, **logical sections**, with the easiest questions first.
 - Show a quick summary of how many tasks are completed and how many are remaining.
 - Show current, previous and reminding steps/tasks (as a task list or table of content) and allow users to easily refer/skip to any of the steps/tasks.

Next steps

Discovery into how a task list approach could work for Form 526

- How can Form 526 be organized into sections and tasks?
 - How can the questions / tasks in the form be numbered logically?
- How can the questions best be presented to promote the streak effect?
- What information and context do users need upfront to reduce form abandonment?
- Can we use a milestone submissions approach in Form 526?
 - Initially only ask for the **information** that is **absolutely necessary** to submit a claim. Allow users to complement details later.

Questions?

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