#### A. INFORMATIVENESS

Determined by the question: Did you find the content you were looking for?

Potential causes for bad informativeness:

- I. bad index quality (desired result[s] not present on page)
- II. bad ranking quality (desired result[s] not present or ranked too low)
- III. desired result not clearly identifiable:
  - A. inappropriate title and/or abstract
  - B. too many other results
  - C. too much content other than results

## Corresponding countermeasures:

- 1. improve index quality
- 2. include more results in index
- 3. provide search suggestions / related search terms
- 4. improve ranking quality (e.g., by using models to better predict relevance)
- 5. improve title/abstract quality
- 6. reduce number of results per page
- 7. clarify layout:
  - a. clearly mark different types of results (text, images, products etc.)
  - b. clearly separate results from other content such as ads
  - c. reduce amount of content other than results
  - d. find optimal length for result abstract
  - e. improve information architecture (e.g., inverted pyramid, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inverted\_pyramid)
  - f. improve scanability of search results
- 8. provide semantic results (e.g., info boxes that answer gueries directly on the page)
- 9. provide contextual results (e.g., based on location)

## **B. UNDERSTANDABILITY**

Determined by the question: Could you easily understand the provided content?

Potential causes for bad understandability:

- I. results presented in wrong language
- II. poor title/abstract quality
- III. use of ambiguous language
- IV. use of ambiguous icons without textual explanation

V. use of counterintuitive interactions (e.g., missing affordances of non-underlined links)

## Corresponding countermeasures:

- provide option to choose language/region
- 2. provide translation option
- 3. improve title/abstract quality
- 4. improve understandability based on corresponding heuristics (e.g., avoid use of ambiguous language)
- 5. provide alternative texts (e.g., tooltips) along icons
- 6. follow web conventions (e.g., common color codes, standard icons) for SERPs; ideally following the users previous experience

### C. CONFUSION

Determined by the question: Were you confused while using the webpage?

#### Potential causes for confusion:

- I. (types of) results not clearly identifiable
- II. too much content other than results
- III. poor understandability (e.g., use of ambiguous language)
- IV. poor readability (e.g., weak verbs, sentences with >20 words, overuse of passive voice)
- V. use of ambiguous icons without textual explanation
- VI. important settings not easily reachable / hidden from user
- VII. too many options (e.g., for filtering results)

- 1. clearly highlight results and mark other content as such
- 2. clearly mark different types of results
- 3. improve contrast of different elements using gestalt laws (e.g., color, position, form grouping)
- 4. reduce amount of content other than results
- 5. improve understandability based on corresponding heuristics (e.g., avoid use of ambiguous language)
- 6. provide alternative texts (e.g., tooltips) along icons
- 7. clearly highlight important settings; make them reachable in as few clicks as possible
- 8. provide help; make it reachable in as few clicks as possible
- 9. provide search suggestions / related search terms

#### D. DISTRACTION

Determined by the question: Were you distracted by elements of the webpage?

## Potential causes for distraction:

- I. too much content other than results
- II. animated content
- III. too many images
- IV. strongly highlighted content other than non-results more salient than results
- V. overloaded results (e.g., displaying secondary information, social media buttons etc.)

## Corresponding countermeasures:

- 1. reduce amount of content other than results
- 2. reduce amount of animated content
- 3. reduce amount of images
- 4. option to collapse potentially distracting content such as ads
- 5. ensure that results are more salient than stand out against other content
- 6. reduce results to: title, URL, abstract
  - a. make additional, secondary information available through "more" link (or similar)

### E. READABILITY

Determined by the question: Did typography and layout add to readability?

## Potential causes for bad readability:

- I. too small font size
- II. too small line height
- III. wrong line length
- IV. wrong font
- V. text not properly grouped (e.g., via white space or separation lines)
- VI. bad contrast
- VII. inconsistent alignment of results and/or other elements of the page

- 1. increase font size
- 2. increase line height
- 3. adjust line length to display ~66 characters per line
- 4. try different fonts

- 5. add white space improve grouping of:
  - a. between title, URL and abstract of result
  - b. between results
  - c. between results and other content
- 6. use better contrast (very dark grey on very light grey is best for reading)
- 7. align results and other elements of the page consistently
- 8. provide option to change or adjust layout

### F. INFORMATION DENSITY

Determined by the question: Was there too much information presented on too little space?

Potential causes for high information density:

- I. too many results per page
- II. too long result abstracts
- III. too much content other than results
- IV. too little white space
- V. missing visual hierarchy with salient results different types of content not clearly marked: results don't stand out
- VI. overloaded results (e.g., displaying secondary information, social media buttons etc.)

- 1. reduce number of results per page
- 2. find optimal length for result abstract
- 3. reduce amount of content other than results
- 4. add white space improve grouping of:
  - a. between title. URL and abstract of result
  - b. between results
  - c. between results and other content
- 5. <del>clearly mark</del> introduce contrast and visual hierarchy to separate results from content other than results
- 6. ensure that results stand out against other content
- 7. avoid infinite scrolling
- 8. provide browsing experience for long result list (e.g., jump to different dates)
- 9. provide users with possibility to adjust amount of results per page
- 10. provide filter mechanism to reduce list of results without touching the search quality
- 11. reduce results to: title, URL, abstract
  - a. make additional, secondary information available through "more" link (or similar)

#### G. REACHABILITY

Determined by the question: Was your desired content easily and quickly reachable (concerning time and distance)?

## Potential causes for bad reachability:

- I. too much scrolling effort for user:
  - A. too much content other than results, especially above results
  - B. too many results per page
  - C. too long result abstracts
  - D. bad ranking quality (desired result[s] not present or ranked too low)
  - E. no additional browsing possibilities (e.g., jump navigation)
- II. desired result(s) not immediately identifiable:
  - A. non-optimal title and/or abstract
  - B. missing visual hierarchy
  - C. missing contrast between results and other content
  - D. results not clearly highlighted / don't stand out
  - E. content other than results not clearly marked as such

- 1. reduce scrolling effort:
  - a. reduce amount of content other than results, especially above results
  - b. reduce number of results per page
  - c. provide browsing functionality
  - d. provide customizable number of results per page (e.g., from 10 to infinite scrolling)
  - e. find optimal length for result abstract
  - f. improve ranking quality (e.g., by using models to better predict relevance)
  - q. avoid infinite scrolling
- 2. better highlight results / improve result presentation:
  - a. improve title/abstract quality
  - b. introduce contrast and visual hierarchy to separate results from content other than results
  - c. ensure that results stand out against other content
  - d. clearly mark content other than results
- 3. use Ajax technology to reduce navigation efforts