## **Examples of Likert Scaled Responses Used in Data-Gathering**

A variety of methods are available to assist evaluators in gathering data. One of those methods involves the use of a scale. One of the most common scale types is a Likert scale. A Likert scale is commonly used to measure attitudes, knowledge, perceptions, values, and behavioral changes. A Likert-type scale involves a series of statements that respondents may choose from in order to rate their responses to evaluative questions (Vogt, 1999).

Too little	OK as is	OK as is		Too much			
Ineffective	Uncertain	Uncertain		Effective			
Not useful	Some impa	Some impact		Useful			
Will not do it	Undecided		Will do	Will do it			
Definitely not	Undecided	Undecided		Definitely will			
Not essential	Makes no d	Makes no difference		Imperative			
No	Maybe	Maybe		Yes			
Not at all	Very little	Very little		Some			
Very hard	Hard	Hard		Neither hard nor easy			
Yes	Somewhat	Somewhat		No			
None	Slight	Considerable		Great			
Poor	Fair	Good		Very good			
Not important	Somewhat importar	t Important		Very important			
None	A little	Quite a bit		Completely			
Not aware	Somewhat aware	Usually aware	)	Very much aware			
Not knowledgeable about	Somewhat knowledgeable abo	Knowledgeab ut	le about	Very knowledgeable about			

Strongly disagree	Disagree	No opinion or uncertain	Agree	Strongly agree	
Very poor	Poor	Average	Good	Excellent	
No value	Limited value	Average value	Much value	Extreme value	
Very poorly	Poorly	Adequately	Well	Very well	
Not valuable	Limited value	Average value	Valuable	Very valuable	
Very much below average	Below average	Average	Above average	Very much above average	
Inferior	Not good	Acceptable	Good	Superior	
Very inferior	Inferior	Average	Superior	Very superior	
Would not try	Poorly	Acceptably	Well	Very well	
Very unhappy	Unhappy	Can take it or leave it	Satisfied	Highly satisfied	
Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Very good	
Not competent	Somewhat competent	Uncertain	Competent	Highly competent	
False	More false than true	In between	More true than false	True	
Hardly ever	Occasionally	Sometimes	Frequently	Almost always	
Much less than most	Less than most	Above average	More than most	Much more than most	
Poor	Fair	No opinion	Good	Excellent	
Very bad	Bad	Average	Good	Very good	
Very ineffective	Ineffective	Average	Effective	Very effective	
Very slow	Slow	Average	Fast	Very fast	
Poor	Unremarkable	Meets expectations	Better than expected	Outstanding	
Excellent	Very good	Satisfactory	Very poor	Unacceptable	

Decrease great	ease greatly Decrease sl		ightly	ly Stay the same		Increase slightly		Increase greatly			
Very low		Low			Moderate		High		Ve	Very high	
Little importar	nce	e							Great importance		
1		2			3		4		5		
									,		
Extremely	Ve	ery dull		Fairly	dull	So-so	Fairly			Very	
dull								interesting		interesting	
										_	
Not at all Very little		Fairly well Quite w		Quite we	ell Very well			Perfectly			
Exceptionally Unfavorable		ole	Somewhat		Somewhat		Favorable		Exceptionally		
unfavorable				unfav	orable	favorable				favorable	
Excellent	Very	Very good Good		Satisfactory Poor		or	Very poor		Unacceptable		

Vogt, W. Paul (1999). *Dictionary of statistics and methodology*. Sage: Thousand Oaks, California.