## MAKING VOTING ACCESSIBLE

PLAIN LANGUAGE \& PLAIN INTERACTION

## WHAT IF ANYONE COULD VOTE ON ANY DEVICE?

- Dana Chisnell, Usability Works
- Drew Davies, Oxide Designs
- Kathryn Summers, University of Baltimore


## TABLET, SMARTPHONE, COMPUTER...

- Users can use their own device and their own, familiar, assistive technology
- Optimized for low literacy users
- Plain language
- Plain interaction


## ABOUT THE BALLOT

- NIST medium complexity ballot, modified slightly
- 18 pages
- 14 races, one constitutional amendment, two ballot measures


## ABOUT THE TESTING

- Paper prototype
- 18 participants
- 4 days
- 16 versions
- Digital Prototype
- 15 participants
- 4 days
- 4 versions

Participants with

- Low literacy skills (4 $4^{\text {th }}$ to $8^{\text {th }}$ grade reading level)
- Advanced age
- Mild cognitive impairments (i.e., short-term memory loss)


## PLAIN LANGUAGE

- Ginny Redish and Dana Chisnell (2009) demonstrated the crucial role of plain language in ballot instructions for successful voting
- In our testing, we found that participants with lower literacy tended to act on every single word


## MAKING IT PLAIN

- Language tweaks that impacted voter success:
- Eliminating ambiguous words
- Reducing election jargon
- Reducing the amount of text on key screens
- Introductory
- Review
- confirmation


## BUTTON TEXT

## $\downarrow$ Touch to see additional candidates

## 1

## $\downarrow$

- Several participants struggled with the "see additional candidates" button
- To ease use
- Text was simplified
- Jargon was eliminated


## REVIEW SCREEN TEXT


 It wes warl to velh her mory wightino.

```
Water Commissioners
```

Yus ald nut returis has ura:
If yoc wart so wore in this ross, moeh hero

Water Comeniesionars
Vmu cifmat -mik for amvene
If suu want no vime, locith heme
"You could have voted for 4 candidates and you only voted for 2"

Became
"You voted for 2 people. You can vote for 2 more."

The change

- reduced election jargon
- focused on actions

After noting confusion from users, text on the review screen was changed:

- moved from familiar to new


## CAST YOUR BALLOT

## Are you sure you have finished voting?

Note: Once you press the Vote button,
you will not be able to make any more changes.
If you want to make changes,
touch the Return to ballot button.
If you are ready to cast your ballot, touch the Vote button.

Return to ballot


## $\downarrow$

## Are you finished?

If you want to make changes, touch the Return to ballot button.

If you are ready to cast your ballot, touch the Vote button.

Participants were confused and sometimes anxious about this page; they backed away from casting their vote.

Focusing the text on the message and the choice, rather than on the danger of making a mistake, allowed for easier processing and more confidence in voting.

## NECESSARY HURDLES

Before you choose another name,
touch the blue box on the name
you don't want. That box will turn white. Then, touch the choice you do want.

This helps make sure you only change your vote when you mean to change it.

Requiring users to deselect a choice before making a change is a known challenge

Our participants struggled with this

We simplified the text message, and bolded the key action (and made it easier to get out of the error message ©)

## PLAIN LANGUAGE FINDINGS

- Minimal text, short sentences
- Specific, concrete, familiar words
- No jargon
- Large typesize


## PLAIN INTERACTION

- Transition from paper ballots $\rightarrow$ electronic interfaces makes interaction design crucial
- Previous research with low literacy participants on websites found that distractions, such as links, shifts in locus of action \& sidebars, had detrimental effects on task success (Summer \& Summers, 2005; Summers \& Summers, 2006)
- Our ballot interface confirmed that distractions can similarly impede the voting process


## PLAIN INTERACTION

- We started off simple, and had to get even more simple:
- Focused on immediate action
- Eliminated supplemental content
- Removed extra icons
- Removed the BACK button from all the screens in the Review process


## INSTRUCTION SCREEN



Users thought images on the instruction screen were interactive:

- Images were removed
- Text was reduced


## BALLOT ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Choose Yes or No
To vote, touch a choice A check mark ( $V$ ) will ppear to show your hoice.

To change your vote, touch the other choice.

If you want to keep Esther York as State Supreme Court Ch

If you do not want to keep Esther York as State Supreme Court Chief Justice, vote No.

## Supreme Court Chief Judge



Voting screens were streamlined, to focus all cognitive resources on the voting process itself

Instructions were removed to make screens more readable and clean

Even extra icons were eliminated
(3) Supreme Court Chief Judge
(3) Keep Esther York as Supreme Court Chief Judge? Choose Yes or No

(i) Supreme Court Chief Judge

Keep Esther York as Supreme Court Chief Judge?
Choose Yes or No


Yes

## TEXT ENTRY



A non-QWERTY keyboard

- Supports text entry for those unused to typing
- We made the letters bigger $\rightarrow$ easier to identify
- We might change it even further, to start each line with a vowel (Sarah Swierenga's suggestion from K-12 practice)


## PLAIN INTERACTION FINDINGS

## City Council

Vote for up to 4. You cen choose 1 more.


Touch here to write in another name:

## Touch to see more names

- Find out what behaviors your participants want to use, and make them work if you can...

Our ballot lets users scroll by

- pressing a button
- dragging the scrollbar
- flicking a finger


## PLAIN INTERACTION FINDINGS

- Allow the users to touch anywhere on a name to select it


## i) Straight Party Vote

You can vote all at onca for all the candidaces from one politicat party, This is callad a straight-party ticket.

If you want mast canslidates fram pre party, but same candidates from anather party, you can vate straight party here, You can change your vote later for any of the roces.

In some raves, the candidetes don't felong to a party, You will need to vete in these races later.

To vere straight party, touch the party name, and then touch Next.
To not wote stroight party, just touch Sikip.

|  | Orange |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Yellow |
|  | Tan |
|  | Gold |

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| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{V}$ | Yellon |
|  | Tan |
|  | Gold |

## SUPPORTING ERROR RECOVERY

Before you choose another name, touch the blue box on the name you don't want. That box will turn white. Then, touch the choice you do want.

This helps make sure you only change your vote when you mean to change it.

We made the CLOSE button green, to match the action buttons in the main interface

We allowed users to press anywhere outside of the box to close it

## PLAIN INTERACTION FINDINGS

- Support immediate action
- Eliminate distractions and disruptions
- Make natural user behaviors successful if possible
- Little things have big impact
- Iterative testing is a good way to be brilliant


## UNFINISHED WORK

- A toggle to have instructions and messages read aloud
- A way to pause and resume voting
- Additional QA testing to perfect compatibility with assistive technologies

