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		Too much				
Ineffective	Uncertain		Effectiv	/e			
Not useful	Some impact	Some impact		Useful			
Will not do it	Undecided		Will do it				
Definitely not	Undecided	Undecided		Definitely will			
Not essential	Makes no diffe	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 important	Important		Very important			
None	A little	Quite a bit		Completely			
Not aware	Somewhat aware	Usually aware		Very much aware			
Not knowledgeable about	Somewhat knowledgeable about	Knowledgeable 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	ly De	Decrease slig		ightly	y Stay the same		Increase slightly		Increase greatly	
Very low	Lo	Low			Moderate		High		Very high	
Little importance	е								Gr	reat importance
1	2	2			3		4		5	
Extremely	Very o	dull		Fairly	dull	So-so		Fairly		Very
dull								interesting		interesting
Not at all	Very little			Fairly well		Quite well		Very well		Perfectly
•			·			•		•		
Exceptionally Unfavorable		le	Somewhat		Somewhat		Favorable		Exceptionally	
unfavorable				unfav	orable	favorable	е			favorable
Excellent V	ery go	od	Goo	d	Satisfa	ctory Po	or	Very poo	or	Unacceptable

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