

UMass Chan Medical School

eScholarship@UMassChan

Eunice Kennedy Shriver Center Publications

Psychiatry

March 2016

Using Plain Language in Evaluation

Emily Lauer

University of Massachusetts Medical School

Et al.

Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

Follow this and additional works at: https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/shriver_pp



Part of the [Health Services Research Commons](#), [Information Literacy Commons](#), and the [Reading and Language Commons](#)

Repository Citation

Lauer E, Dutra C. (2016). Using Plain Language in Evaluation. Eunice Kennedy Shriver Center Publications. Retrieved from https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/shriver_pp/60

This material is brought to you by eScholarship@UMassChan. It has been accepted for inclusion in Eunice Kennedy Shriver Center Publications by an authorized administrator of eScholarship@UMassChan. For more information, please contact Lisa.Palmer@umassmed.edu.

Emily Lauer and Courtney Dutra on Using Plain Language in Evaluation

Hello, we are Emily Lauer and Courtney Dutra from the University of Massachusetts Medical School's [Center for Developmental Disability Evaluation and Research \(CDDER\)](#). As part of our work, we often evaluate programs and projects that support people with intellectual and developmental disabilities. In this post, we focus on "[Plain Language](#)" as a tool for increasing readability and usability.

Why Plain Language? Consider the following real-world [examples](#) of language taken from legal documents:

A preponderance of evidence

Failure of recollection is common

Innocent misrecollection is not uncommon

Huh?

Plain Language (also known as Plain English) is the art of writing simply. It is communication your audience can understand the first time they read it. Plain Language reduces confusion. It is clear, organized, and written for the appropriate audience.

We can rewrite the above examples using Plain Language:

A preponderance of evidence = More likely than not

Failure of recollection is common = People often forget

Innocent misrecollection is not uncommon = People make mistakes in what they remember

Isn't that better?

Plain English is especially helpful for people who: have intellectual and developmental disabilities; don't speak English as their first language, and have low literacy or education levels. However, most people appreciate Plain English! We use it in our work to write simple and clear evaluation questions. We also use Plain English when writing reports for any of the audiences mentioned above. Plain English may also be useful in scientific writing – especially in communicating methods and results to a wide audience – whether a manuscript or a grant application.

Hot Tips

Several tools will help you to decide if your language is too complicated:

- 1) Microsoft Word has a readability checker that will give you a Flesch-Kincaid grade level. A fourth to sixth grade level can be easily understood by most people.
- 2) [Online-utility.org](#) will analyze your text for free and provide readability statistics and suggestions for improving sentences.

How to write in Plain English?

- Try using an [active voice](#), the "you" pronoun, short sentences, and everyday words.
- Hint: the phrase 'for which' often signals a complicated sentence that can be revised.
- A 'Top Ten' list of tips is [here](#).

Rad Resources

Lots of resources exist online for explaining the importance of Plain English (it's a federal agency [requirement](#)) and for teaching writing in Plain English:

- 1) [Plainlanguage.gov](#) – Trainings, examples (see above), tips, tricks and legal guidelines.
- 2) An [example of a web page](#) written in Plain English.
- 3) A [Plain English Medical Dictionary](#) from the University of Michigan. Simply type in your complicated word or phrase and it will generate alternatives in Plain English.
- 4) [Plain English Association International](#) – Articles, tutorials and web links or resources around the globe.