WISER: A framework for improving government forms





STEPS	WHO Understand your clients and the process. Map the overall process: identify each step your clients need to undertake Gather data on the form and clients: eg: completion rates, demographics Conduct focus groups and user testing Complete a form audit from your client's perspective Identify where, when and	INTRODUCTION Focus on page 1. Offer clear instructions, highlight key info. Write a title that makes sense to clients Clarify eligibility and purpose Highlight why people should complete the form Tell them what they need on-hand to complete the form Use boxes and bold sparingly to highlight key information Remove technical information, or consider	STRUCTURE Structure the form simply and guide people through it. Order sections logically Make it visually attractive Use formatting cues to signal alternatives Group into common themes Remove duplication Consider defaults Use navigation prompts Ask 'Is this necessary?' Move legal notes to end	EXPRESSION Write for clients, not government. Use plain English. Write in plain English Remove jargon and legal jargon Keep sentences short Keep tone direct, calm & understated Consider framing Aim for year 7-8 reading level Use active voice, not passive Use 'you' and 'we'	REPEAT Test and iterate. Implement the new form in a way that reduces friction Measure success of re-design Completion rates Data quality Policy outcomes Focus groups and feedback
	how clients receive and lodge the form Identify key friction points in the process and the form	 Information, or consider appendices Put key information first Advise how to submit Use checklists to signal actions Personalise if possible 	 Consider online best practice Prefilling Active choice Sequencing Mobile responsiveness Positive error messages 	 ✓ Ask single-issue questions ✓ Make statistics tangible ✓ Read it out loud to ensure it's clear 	
BI CONCEPTS	Humans vs econs Friction costs	Cognitive overload Salience Friction costs	Choice architecture Salience Friction costs	Cognitive overload Friction costs	Choice architecture Friction costs