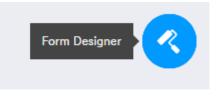
The following are helpful tips and best practices when using JotForm.

1. Advanced Designer Settings:

To access, click on the blue "paint" icon in the top right corner to access the form designer:



Click the "Advanced Designer" button:

| ADVANCED DESIGNER | |
|-------------------|--|
| | |

• Form Layout:

A minimum form width of 1024px (pixels) is recommended, but 1280px is a common width that works well for most online forms.

| DESIGN | | CSS | |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|
| COLOR SCHEME | | | ~ |
| BACKGROUND IMAGE | | | ~ |
| FORM LAYOUT | | | ^ |
| 1280 | | | |
| FORM WIDTH 💙 | | | |
| 0 | РХ <mark>+</mark> | 0 | |
| VERTICAL PADDING | | HORIZONTAL PADDING | |
| 310 | РХ <mark>+</mark> | | |
| INPUT WIDTH | | ROUNDED CORNERS | |

<u>Font Options:</u>

Arial is the preferred standard font choice.

All form labels & placeholder fonts should be above 16px. When designing for mobile or an older audience, the text should be at least 16px in size.

| FONT OPTIONS | ^ |
|----------------|---|
| Arial | |
| BASE FONT-SIZE | |
| | |

• Label Options:

Bold Labels, Black, Top Aligned, and 6-12px label spacing are recommended.

| LABEL STYLES | | | ^ |
|---------------|------|-------------|---|
| Bold labels | | | |
| LABEL STYLE 🕽 | | LABEL COLOR | |
| E E | | | |
| | | | |
| 12 | PX - | | |
| LABEL SPACING | | | |

Top aligned labels are best for readability & completion.

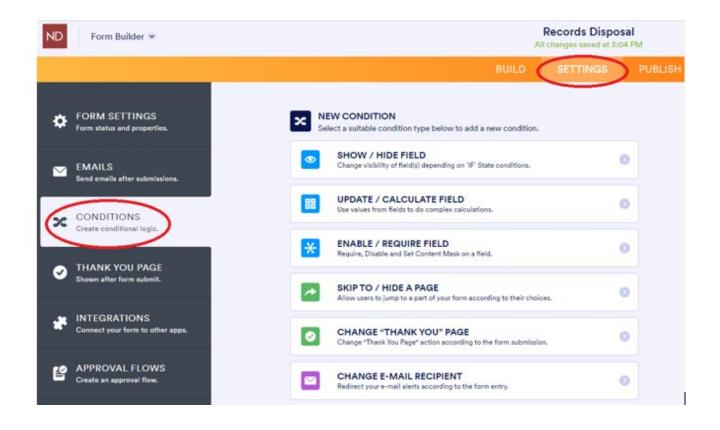
• Line Layout:

Use this option to control line spacing. Here are some recommendations:

| LINE LAYOUT | | | ^ |
|--------------------|------|------------------|------|
| LINE SPACING 🔊 | | | |
| | | | |
| 10 | PX + | 6 | PX + |
| VERTICAL PADDING 🤊 | | HORIZONTAL PADDI | C DM |

 <u>Conditional Logic:</u> Consider using conditional logic to shorten your forms. Conditional logic allows you to add calculations, hide/show fields based on user response, make fields required, etc.

The conditional logic menu can be found under the SETTINGS option:



3. Avoid placing questions side-by-side:

Eye-tracking studies have shown that simple one-column layouts are better than multicolumn layouts with questions positioned side-by-side.

There are exceptions where multiple fields are expected to be on one line. such as when asking for dates (day, month, year) or time (hours and minutes), a signature and date, etc.

Example:

| NDDOT Designer Signature * | Date of Designer Signature | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | 08/15/2022 | : |
| Sign Here | Date | |

- 4. Best uses of radio buttons, checkboxes, and dropdowns:
- *Radio Buttons*: Generally, radio buttons should be used when there's a range of options and only one option can be chosen. Radio buttons should be vertically stacked.

Vertically stacking radio buttons (and checkboxes) makes them faster to process compared to a horizontal layout.

Example:

FHWA Approval/CatEx Thresholds *

- FHWA Approval Not Required
- FHWA Approval Required
- *Checkboxes*: Checkboxes should be used when more than one option can be selected.

Example:

Project Checklist

| | Not Satisfied | Somewhat Satisfied | Satisfied |
|---|---------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Exterior Photos | | | |
| Interior Photos | | | |
| Blueprints (on File) | | | |
| Blueprints (digital) | | | |
| Maintenance & Operations Manual to Park Manager | | | |
| Warranty Certification Filed | | | |

• *Dropdowns:* Typically, dropdowns are used when there are six or more options to choose from.

Example:

| Please Select | ~ |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Please Select | |
| Agriculture Department | |
| Bank of North Dakota | |
| Edutech | |
| Housing Finance Agency | |
| Health Department | |
| Human Services, Department of | |
| Information Technology Department | |
| Transportation, Department of | |