Intermediate Designer 2: Rosters, Nested Rosters, html tags, and interactive text substitution

Overview

- Building using and nesting rosters
- Formatting Text with HTML tags
- Interactive Text Substitution
Building, using, and nesting ROSTERS

What is a roster?

Roster:

1. A roster is list of people or things that belong in a particular group. (Merriam Webster 2016)

• Examples of rosters common in surveys are household members, employees, parcels owned by an agricultural holding, etc.
What is a roster?

In a paper survey, rosters are usually displayed as grids.

What is a roster?

In a plot roster, the rows are individual plots.
What is a roster?

• In SuSo, rosters are defined by two parameters:
  – a number of rows (i.e. unique elements)
  – elements about which questions are asked (i.e. variables)
• “Triggers” dictate those parameters
  – At least one parameter: size
  – Often another parameter as well: content

Triggers

TRIGGER QUESTION

ROSTER

• Fixed set of items
• Number
• List
• Multi-select
**Types of triggers**

- Fixed set of items
- Number
- List
- Multi-select
How to create a roster

- Choose roster type
Trigger type: Fixed

Trigger type: Number
Trigger type: Multi-select

Trigger type: Multi-select
Nesting rosters

• Essentially, a nested roster is a roster inside a roster.

• You create a nested roster the same way you create a roster. The difference is that the trigger will come from the roster one level up.

• Example:
  – First level: **Blocks** owned by Farmer
  – Second level: **Plots** inside a **block**
  – Third level: **Crops** in plot
Formatting Text with HTML tags

• What do you mean by formatting text?
  – Making text appear in a certain way in the Interviewer using **colors**, `underline`, **bold**, or *italicize* text, creating line breaks, etc.

• Why?
  – Draw enumerator attention to certain words
  – Differentiate languages
  – Make static text more readable
Formatting Text with HTML

- How?
  - Use HTML tags
- Just know 5 really useful ones:
  - **Bold**
  - *Italics*
  - **Underline**
  - **Color**
  - Line break

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Example in Designer</th>
<th>Result on Interviewer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEED A START AND AN END, formats texts in between</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bold</td>
<td>&lt;strong&gt;&lt;/strong&gt;</td>
<td>How tall is &lt;strong&gt;Michael&lt;/strong&gt;?</td>
<td>How tall is <strong>Michael</strong>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italics</td>
<td>&lt;i&gt;&lt;/i&gt;</td>
<td>Where was he &lt;i&gt;born&lt;/i&gt;?</td>
<td>Where was he <em>born</em>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underline</td>
<td>&lt;u&gt;&lt;/u&gt;</td>
<td>Please list &lt;u&gt;all&lt;/u&gt; members in the household</td>
<td>Please list all members of the household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>&lt;font color = “some color”&gt;&lt;/font&gt;</td>
<td>What is your name? &lt;font color = “red”&gt;Come si chiama?&lt;/font&gt;</td>
<td>What is your name? <em>Come si chiama?</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO NEED FOR START AND END, has immediate effect</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line break</td>
<td>&lt;br&gt;</td>
<td>This &lt;br&gt; is a line break</td>
<td>This is a line break.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Formatting Text with HTML

• Syntax
  \<font color="color">some text</font>
• Example:

  ```html
  Title
  \<font color="blue">Blue</font>, \<font color="green">Green</font>, \<font color="red">Red</font>, and normal

  Blue, Green, Red, and normal
  ```

Interactive Text Substitution (ITS)

*def*: Auto-filling answer of some question into the text of another question
Interactive Text Substitution

• What is it?
  – Used to fill the answer of some question into question text, or static text.
  – EXAMPLE: How old is Michael?
    • “Michael” is a name that appears in the household roster.

• How it works
  – Enclose the variable name that you want to substitute in “%” signs in the designer.
  – If answer to be used for substitution is in a roster use %rostertitle%, if it’s in a normal variable use %insertvariablename%.
  – EXAMPLE: How old is %rostertitle%.
    • “%rostertitle%” is where the name “Michael” is contained.

Interactive Text Substitution

In this example, we want to answer to the address of the dwelling question to appear in the question text asking for its description.
Interactive Text Substitution

On the Interviewer, once the answer to address is entered, it will appear in the question text of description.

- Household roster whose trigger is a list question.

- Use %rostertitle% to insert names of HH members from roster.
Interactive Text Substitution

For roster, row items can be substitute into question text.

Questions?