Survey Solutions CAPI for surveys/censuses

Nadi, Fiji

File Formats and Data Export

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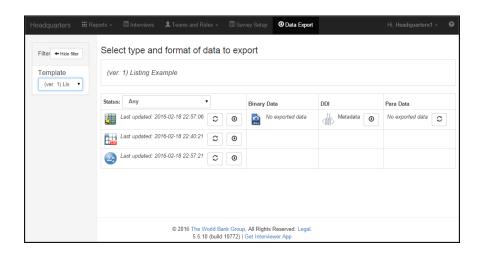
Export file formats

As of version 5.0 Survey Solutions supports export in the following formats:

- in tab separated format and a supplementary Stata script (do-file) that can be used to import meta data (variable and value labels).
- Stata format (*.dta)
- SPSS format (*.sav)

If necessary, file conversion utilities can then be used to transfer data to its final destination file format.

Export file formats



Tab-delimited format

- Tab-delimited file format is a text format that uses an invisible tab-character (ASCII code 09) to separate data fields.
- Typical file extension is .tab, but can also be saved with .txt and other extensions.
- First line contains variable names (also delimited with tab characters).
- Dot is used for fractional numbers.
- One of the advantages of the tab-delimited format is that the tab character itself is usually not part of the data being collected (while a comma can be part of the address, company name, or occupation description), which simplifies storage, removes the need for quotes.

Advantages of the tab-delimited file format

- Text-human readable, printable, portable.
- Open, free.
- Supported by various software including statistical packages, database and spreadsheet applications (including open source and proprietary applications):
 - Microsoft Office Excel;
 - Open Office Calc;
 - Gnumeric;
 - Stata, SPSS, SAS, R;
 - Microsoft office Access;
 - Google Drive, etc.
- Can serve as an intermediate format for information exchange.

Disadvantages of the tab-delimited file format

- Stores values (data), but not metadata (variable labels, types, formats, etc).
- Metadata is usually supplied in additional files and in different format, machine readable: XML, DDI; package-oriented scripts: *.sps (for SPSS), *.do (for Stata); or textual description (for human operators).
- When metadata files are not available, tab-delimited files may become fully or partially unusable.

DDI Metadata

- DDI is a standard of presenting information about the survey, questionnaire and data in a machine-readable form;
- Survey Solutions produces a DDI output (XML file) based on the questionnaire used in the survey;
- It is usually used as an input to other systems that need to learn information about the study.

SPSS file format

- Proprietary format, developed for the statistical package SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences), currently developed and marketed by IBM.
- Exists in many different versions implemented in various versions of SPSS (by generation and platform).
- File format specification is not available, other software supporting this format relies mostly on RE-efforts
- Typical file extension: *.sav

Advantages of SPSS file format.

Definitions

- Contains embedded metadata: variable labels, formatting, comments, etc.
- Original versions of this format didn't support unicode, but recent versions do provide a possibility to work with unicode as well as a large number of other encodings.
- Basic data compression is implemented in SPSS to reduce the size of the .sav data files.
- Modern versions support strings up to 32,767 bytes long (originally up to 8, then later up to 255 bytes).

Disadvantages of SPSS file format.

- Public description of the file format is not available from the authors.
- Limited support by other software because of lack of file format specification.
- Strings are limited to 32,767 bytes.

Stata file format

- Proprietary format, developed for the statistical package Stata currently developed and marketed by StataCorp.
- Exists in different versions, mostly differing by generation of the product.
- Survey Solutions exports the data in Stata 14 format, which permits unicode content.
- File format specification is available, other software supporting this format rely on official documentation.

Stata File Format Specification

http://www.stata.com/help.cgi?dta

• Typical file extension: *.dta

Download data

Attention

- At the end of the survey always download and store all the download files before the server is shut down.
- Download and store the data even in formats that you don't currently intend to use.

Data export details

Comprehensive information about different question types, their parameters, export details, etc can be found in the manual.

Document online:

A guide to different question types in the documentation section of the Survey Solutions homepage: http://worldbank.org/capi

New question types are added periodically to the program.

Data export details



• Answers to text questions are exported as expected: as text.

Data export details



- Answers to numerical are exported as text in tab-delimited files. Dot is used as a decimal separator.
- In Stata and SPSS files answers to numeric questions are exported as numeric variables.

Date



- Variable will contain string representation of the date using the following format:
 - for date: format: YYYY-MM-DD,

example: 1980/04/19

for timestamp:

 $format: \ YYYY-MM-DDThh: mm: ss.s,$

example: 2017/04/19T12:34:56.000000

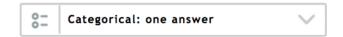
 Application processing the data may need to separate the components from each other (e.g. extract the year separately), this can be done with string manipulation functions.

Geolocation (GPS)



- Multiple variables!
- Original variable name + double underscore + suffix
- Suffixes:
 - Latitude,
 - Longitude,
 - Accuracy,
 - Altitude,
 - Timestamp
- Timestamp format: MM/DD/YYYYTHH:MM:SS

Categorical: single choice



- Variable will contain numeric code of the selected option.
- Value labels will be defined for codes stored in such a variable
 - for tab-delimited files: defined in the accompanying do-file;
 - for Stata and SPSS files: stored in the exported files as value labels.

Categorical: multiple choice



- Multiple choice questions: multiple variables will be created in the dataset with indices corresponding to the options' codes. For example $x_{-}101$, $x_{-}102$, $x_{-}103$, and so on.
- For Y/N-mcq: each variable contains a zero, a positive number (selection order), or a missing value
- For non-Y/n-mcq: each vairable contains a zero, or a positive number (selection order)

Linked questions

 categorical linked questions contain the codes of the selections, <u>not</u> names

Lists



- Fourty variables will be created in the export file for each list question, for example for variable *membername* variables *membername_0*, *membername_1*, *membername_2*, etc will be created.
- Each variable will contain the corresponding item of the list.

Barcodes and images



Variable will contain recognized content of the scanned barcode.
 Typically a string.

Images



- The variable will contain the name of the file and the file itself will be placed in the folder with a unique name, corresponding to the interview.
- Images are part of the binary data (separate download).
- If the question is part of the roster, there may be multiple files created (e.g. portraits of each household member) with indices corresponding to the position in the roster.

Missing values

new for v5.12

- MISSING/BLANK for values that were skipped due to logic;
- -999,999,999 for numeric values that were not assigned a value (refusal, don't know, does not apply);
- "##N/A##" for string values that were not assigned a value (refusal, don't know, does not apply).
- Replace with missing or impute the not specified values before analysis.

Survey Solutions Data Export

- Survey Solutions exports data as a single zip-archive with multiple files inside.
- Each level of data (such as households, persons, assets, etc) is saved into a separate file.
- Typically each roster in the questionnaire creates a new data level.

Combining the rosters within one data level

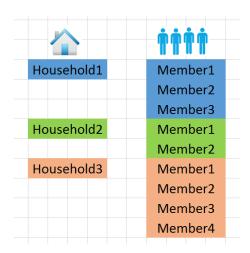
Rosters that are triggered by the same source, are automatically combined at data export.

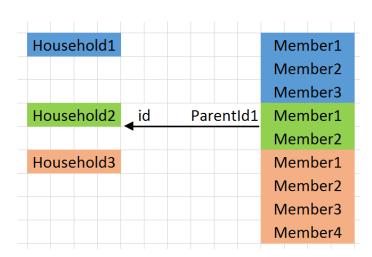
ParentId	ID	de	demographics			Education			Employment			Health			Investment			Migration						
		V	1	v2	v3	v4	e1	e2	e3 e4	p1	p2	р3 ј	5 4	h1	h2	h3	h4	i1	i2	i3	i4	m1	m2m3	m4
1	1																							
1	2																							
1	3																							
2	1																							
2	2																							
2	3																							
3	1																							
3	2																							
3	3																							

- Often data from different levels is required for analysis, for example urban/rural residence status (characteristic at household level) may be necessary for every person (individual level).
- This process is known as data merging (matching).
- An id (identifier) is required for this process.
- Each interview in Survey Solutions is internally assigned an id variable: Id
- Each roster item carries an Id of the interview, to which it belongs: ParentId1
- Our Id is a 32-digit long hexadecimal number (also known as a GUID), for example:

b2937bb2117744f78429e8382ea2be44

- To get the urban/rural variable into the individual data one starts with the individual records and combines them with household records where Id equals ParendId1
- Different statistical packages implement this procedure with different commands, and may require sorting the data by id, and/or renaming id variables to be the same in both files.





Combining data levels (Stata example)

```
clear
cd "C:\mydata\"
use "DemoQuest5.dta"
rename Id hhid
sort hhid
```

tempfile tmp
save "'tmp'"

clear
use "hhmembers.dta"
rename ParentId1 hhid
sort hhid

merge hhid using "'tmp'", nokeep
tabulate _merge

Special data files

Survey Solutions generates two additional data files (regardless of the format).

- interview_actions: contains information about the movement of the questionnaire in the system, such as who collected the data, who approved the interview, and when, etc.
- interview_comments: contains information on the commentaries entered by any user of the system for questions and for actions.

Interview actions log

Contains the following information:

Field	Purpose	Example
InterviewId	Which interview was affected?	5139f27a2c
Action	Which action was taken?	Completed
Originator	Who performed the action?	JohnSmith
Role	In what capacity?	Interviewer
Date	When was the action taken? (day)	09/25/2015
Time	When was the action taken? (time)	18:11:08

NB: date in US format: MM/DD/YYYY

Interview comments log

Contains the following information:

Field	Purpose	Example
Order	Sequential order	1
Originator	Who wrote the commentary?	JohnSmith
Role	In which capacity?	Interviewer
Date	When was the commentary written? (day)	09/10/2015
Time	When was the commentary written? (time)	12:34:56
Variable	Which variable or action the commentary refers to?	hhsize
Roster	Roster name (if variable is within a roster)	members
InterviewId	Which interview was commented?	5139f27a2c
ld1, etc	Addressing within roster	1
Comment	Actual comment	Refused to
		answer categor-
		ically.

NB: date in US format: MM/DD/YYYY