# Score TDS Qualtrics Data

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This presents both a walk-through for how you could go about adding a new questionnaire to be scored, and also should provide up-to-date descriptives and scored scales every time you recompile this Rmd document.

It would be nice if this were something completely automated. Unfortunately, the nature of data that is still under collection, and the fact that there are a lot of moving pieces means that something totally automated is likely to break pretty easily (at least, something automated coded by me). So this document will take a highly modular approach so hopefully if something goes wrong, you can see more exactly where that happens. I'll try to explain every step pretty verbosely too. You should probably be reading this document in R Studio. Make sure you're up to date with upgrades.

## Setting options

If you're reading the compiled HTML, you won't see the options below, because we've writtent warning=F,echo=F,message=F,error=F in the head of the chunk. You can change this by replacing the "F"s with "T"s.

### Install the scorequaltrics package

We need to have the scorequaltrics package installed. I wrote this so that I can maintain helpful functions related to scoring.

```
#this chunk won't evaluate. If you need to
#install the package, run this by hand.
devtools::install_github('jflournoy/qualtrics')
```

## Accessing qualtrics data

You also need to have a token in a YAML formatted file for accessing qualtrics via the API. It's formatted like:

user: username token: apitoken

Once we've loaded this, we can get a list of questionnaires.

```
library(scorequaltrics)
```

```
## Warning: replacing previous import 'data.table::first' by 'dplyr::first'
## when loading 'scorequaltrics'

## Warning: replacing previous import 'data.table::between' by
## 'dplyr::between' when loading 'scorequaltrics'

## Warning: replacing previous import 'data.table::last' by 'dplyr::last' when
## loading 'scorequaltrics'

library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)

credentials <- scorequaltrics::creds_from_file(cred_file_location)

rawSurveys <- scorequaltrics::get_surveys(credentials)
rawSurveysTDS <- filter(rawSurveys, grepl('.*(TDS1|TDS2|TDS3).*',SurveyName))

knitr::kable(arrange(select(rawSurveysTDS, SurveyName), SurveyName))</pre>
```

```
SurveyName
QSupport TDS2 Session 3 - Parent - Copy - Copy
TDS1 AND TDS3 PSQI
TDS1 CBCL - Post
TDS1 CBCL - Pre
TDS1 PDS (Session2) - Post
\ensuremath{\mathsf{TDS1}} Saliva Questions - Post
TDS1 Saliva Questions - Pre
TDS1 Session 1 & 2 Makeups
TDS1 Session 1 - Post
TDS1 Session 1 - Pre
TDS1 Session 2 A - Post
TDS1 Session 2 A - Pre
TDS1 Session 2 B - Post
TDS1 Session 2 B - Pre
TDS1 Session 2 B - SHORTENED_A
TDS1 Session 2 B - SHORTENED_B
TDS1, Session 3 - Child
TDS1 Session 3 Child A
TDS1 Session 3 Child B
TDS1, Session 3 - Parent
TDS1, Session 3 - Parent part 2
TDS1 Spinning Wheel Game - New
TDS1 Spinning Wheel Game - Post
TDS2 CBCL
TDS2 - PDS (Session 2)
TDS2 Saliva Questions
TDS2 Session 1
TDS2 Session 2 A
TDS2 Session 2~\mathrm{B}
TDS2 Session 2 B - SHORTENED_A
TDS2 Session 2 B - SHORTENED_B
TDS2 Session 3 - Child
TDS2 Session 3 - KSRQ & SAQ
TDS2 Session 3 - Parent
TDS2 Session 3 - Parent - Copy
```

SurveyName
TDS2 Spinning Wheel Game

We have a lot of different questionnaires from different samples and different sessions. For simplicity, and to aid in diagnosing any problems, we can proceed through each sample and each wave of data collection. *Note*, however, that if we ensured that naming conventions were consistent across all questionnaires and rubrics, and if we had accurate session dates attached, we could score everything in one fell swoop.

#### TDS 2

This is the first sample collected, so we can begin here. I'll demonstrate in this how to do a single massive data scoring. See below for how you can get more information about scales that have been constructed in a psychometric tradition, and that therefore are easy to evaluate using standard reliability metrics.

#### Wave 1

First, we download the data for the surveys we want.

```
tds2_wave1_surveys <- rawSurveysTDS %>%
   filter(grep1('TDS2 (Session [12]|CBCL|- PDS)', SurveyName))
print(tds2_wave1_surveys$SurveyName)
## [1] "TDS2 - PDS (Session 2)"
                                         "TDS2 CBCL"
## [3] "TDS2 Session 2 B"
                                         "TDS2 Session 2 B - SHORTENED_B"
## [5] "TDS2 Session 2 A"
                                         "TDS2 Session 1"
## [7] "TDS2 Session 2 B - SHORTENED_A"
tds2_wave1_long <- scorequaltrics::get_survey_data(tds2_wave1_surveys,
                                                    credentials,
                                                    pid_col = pid_column_name)
dim(tds2_wave1_long)
## [1] 86051
names(tds2_wave1_long)
## [1] "SID"
                                    "value"
                     "item"
                                                  "survey_name"
```

The resulting data frame should have a lot of rows (the first part of the output of dim) and 4 columns.

```
## It looks like all is in order here. Note that the PID column is named "SID".
```

Before doing any scoring, we should take care of all the complex response recoding that may be specified. So We'll load all the response recoding rubrics and apply those. It's important that you pass the full path of the file to the next function, so if you use dir to collect filenames as I do below, make sure you set full.names = TRUE.

```
dir(file.path(tds2_wave1_rubric_dir), pattern = '.*response_recoding.*.csv')

## [1] "PAL2_response_recoding.csv"

## [2] "SES_response_recoding.csv"

## [3] "YRBS_response_recoding_TDS2_session_2.csv"
```

Now let's load in the scoring rubrics.

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##
     data_file_name scale_name column_name transform reverse
                                                                  min
                                                                        max
##
              <chr>
                          <chr>
                                      <chr>>
                                                 <chr>
                                                         <chr> <chr> <chr>
## 1 TDS2_Session_1
                            ACE
                                      ACE 1
                                                     0
                                                             0
                                                                    0
                                                                          0
## 2 TDS2_Session_1
                            ACE
                                      ACE 2
                                                     0
                                                             0
                                                                    0
                                                                          0
## 3 TDS2_Session_1
                            ACE
                                      ACE_3
                                                     0
                                                             0
                                                                    0
                                                                          0
## 4 TDS2 Session 1
                            ACE
                                      ACE 4
                                                     0
                                                             0
                                                                    0
                                                                          0
## 5 TDS2_Session_1
                            ACE
                                      ACE_5
                                                     0
                                                             0
                                                                    0
                                                                          0
## 6 TDS2_Session_1
                            ACE
                                      ACE 6
                                                                          0
                                                     0
                                                             0
## # ... with 2 more variables: scored_scale <chr>, include <chr>
```

#### Cleaning

We can make sure we clean out duplicate responses which will help later with ensuring that scale scores are calculated from teh correct subset of items. This is a point at which, if there is something funky going on, you'll want to investigate it and make a decision. For example, if a participant has two conflicting answers to the same question for the same wave, it's likely that a small investigation should commence.

We can also ensure that we're only scoring data for participants with the correct ID numbers. The line in the middle of the first call, filter(grepl('[1234]\\d\\d', SID)), ensures we only keep people with ID's starting with "1".

Before we do that, we can ensure that we're only keeping the data in the scoring rubrics in the first place.

```
tds2_wave1_long_recoded_nodupes <- tds2_wave1_long_recoded %>%
   get_items_in_rubric(tds2_wave1_scoring_data_long) %>%
   filter(grepl('1\\d\\d', SID)) %>%
   scorequaltrics::clean_dupes(pid_col = 'SID')
```

If you get "NAs introduced by coercion" it probably means that one of the rubrics references a column that has text input that is not transformable into a number. For example, if the questionnaire asks for ethnicity and someone writes in "White" it is not possible to turn that into a score to be used in

a scale calculation (but there's a rubric that thinks it can). We can check that by using the function scorequaltrics::get\_uncoercibles().

```
tds2_wave1_uncoer <- tds2_wave1_long_recoded %>%
    get_items_in_rubric(tds2_wave1_scoring_data_long) %>%
    filter(grepl('[1234]\\d\\d', SID)) %>%
    scorequaltrics::get_uncoercibles() %>%
    distinct(item, value)
head(tds2_wave1_uncoer, 10)
## Empty data.table (0 rows) of 2 cols: item, value
unique(tds2_wave1_uncoer$item)
## character(0)
Now we can look at what rubrics have those items, if any.
tds2_wave1_scoring_data_long %>%
    filter(column_name %in% unique(tds2_wave1_uncoer$item),
           include %in% c(1, "1", "sum", "prod")) %>%
    ungroup() %>%
    select(scale name, scored scale, column name, include)
## # A tibble: 0 x 4
## # ... with 4 variables: scale_name <chr>, scored_scale <chr>,
## # column_name <chr>, include <chr>
If the above two chunks didn't result in output, we're good!
#Check that dropped values weren't ambiguous
tds2_wave1_long_recoded_nodupes %>%
  filter(dropped) %>%
  group_by(SID, item) %>%
  summarize(noinfo = all(length(unlist(old.value)) < 1)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  summarize(n_with_info = sum(!noinfo))
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##
   n_{with_info}
##
           <int>
## 1
              14
tds2_wave1_long_recoded_nodupes %>%
    filter(dropped) %>%
    group_by(SID, item) %>%
    filter(!all(length(unlist(old.value)) < 1)) %>%
    mutate(old.value = paste(old.value, collaps = ' ')) %>%
    knitr::kable()
```

SID	item	value	survey_name	old.value	dropped
109	YRBS_10	NA	TDS2 Session 2 B	c(1, 0)	TRUE
124	$PDS_F3$	NA	TDS2 Session 1	c(4, 3)	TRUE
125	$YRBS_10$	NA	TDS2 Session 2 B	c(1, 0)	TRUE
159	$YRBS_10$	NA	TDS2 Session 2 B	c(1, 0)	TRUE
189	$YRBS_10$	NA	TDS2 Session 2 B	c(1, 0)	TRUE
190	$YRBS_10$	NA	TDS2 Session 2 B	c(1, 0)	TRUE

SID	item	value	survey_name	old.value	dropped
196	BIS 1	NA	TDS2 Session 2 A	c(3, 2)	TRUE
196	BIS_10	NA	TDS2 Session 2 A	c(4, 2)	TRUE
196	BIS_14	NA	TDS2 Session 2 A	c(2, 3)	TRUE
196	$BIS_2$	NA	TDS2 Session 2 A	c(3, 2)	TRUE
196	BIS_6	NA	TDS2 Session 2 A	c(2, 3)	TRUE
196	$BIS\_7$	NA	TDS2 Session 2 A	c(4, 3)	TRUE
196	$SSS\_3$	NA	TDS2 Session 2 A	c(1, 0)	TRUE
196	$SSS_4$	NA	TDS2 Session 2 A	c(1, 0)	TRUE