

Executive Summary: Electronic Data Entry Options for IEP Surveys

IEP DUWG 'e-Device' Sub-group

2023-06-20

Take Home Message:

IEP should transition to electronic data entry in order to improve efficiency and data quality.

Digital data entry methods facilitate more accurate and rapid reporting of survey data - as compared to paper data sheets - by reducing field entry errors, eliminating manual entry QC checks, and improving overall processing efficiency.

Problem:

IEP still uses paper data sheets for most surveys.

IEP survey leads have significant questions about electronic data entry methods. Several surveys have tried out different e-devices for collecting field data, but they haven't been broadly adopted due to lack of available information about which tools are most appropriate for survey applications.

Methods:

The DUWG formed a sub-team and carried out the following steps:

1. **Polled IEP survey teams** to learn what digital data entry tools are currently used within the IEP network;
2. **Evaluated the top software tools** with interviews/presentations from experienced users and product vendors;
3. **Conducted software trials** using apps specifically configured for IEP survey data collections;
4. **Developed an open-document forum** for exchange of technical information on e-devices across IEP;
5. **Summarized pros and cons** of the top e-device software options.

Solutions:

Two tools were developed to promote the transition to electronic data entry methods:

- **Summarized and expanded listing of the specific pros and cons of each of the top data entry software apps** (Table 1 below)
- **An open-access html document and Github repository for information related to electronic field data entry software/hardware for IEP Survey applications** (Link to Github repo and E-device document Introduction)

Impacts:

Adopting digital data entry protocols will require time to develop the platforms and software and to train the staff. In addition, IEP surveys will have to budget for the purchase and maintenance of mobile field devices, data loggers and/or electronic fish measurement boards. **In the longer term, the time and staff-power savings in reduced data entry and post-collection processing will significantly outweigh equipment and training time expenditures.**

Table 1:

Table 1: The top software tools used for field data entry are listed and the Pros and Cons of each tool are briefly described for each criteria category.

Table 1: The top software tools used for field data entry are listed and the Pros and Cons of each tool are briefly described for each criteria.

Software	Forms	Data Interface	External Devices	HW Platform Compatibility	Security	Business Model/Price
ESRI Survey123	Pros: Geo-referencing of all objects; map layers available;	Cons: Difficult to configure desired format to view/edit data 'on-the-fly' in the field	Cons: Cannot connect to sensors directly	Pros: Can be run on all platform types: ios, Android, and PC (web only)	Pros: thoroughly vetted in state agencies	Expensive; but well established CA state license agreement Moderate
MS Power Apps	Pros: Low-code/No-code; customizable; Uses Excel-like function; AI support	Pros: Power Platform connection provide easy connectivity to SQL, OneDrive databases. Cons: Even though Power Apps can be run on a Windows system (on/off-line), it cannot read in data from local drive	Pros: It is possible to control external devices using PowerApps Cons: An Azure license is required to connect to external devices (not available with Power Apps for Government Plans)	Pros: Can be run on all platform types: ios, Android, and Window (including off-line)	Pros: thoroughly vetted in state agencies	
Fulcrum	Pros: Intuitive form-building interface; Auto-formatting for modern look; Cons: Complex design requires coding; Limits to nesting data	Pros: Provides many types of API connections e.g., to SQL, OneDrive	Cons: Even though Power Apps can be run on a Windows system (on/off-line), it cannot read in data from local drive	Pros: Can be run on all platform types: ios, Android, and PC (web only)	Pros: security audits for projects with aerospace company, toyota, verison, telegraph Cons: Not FedRAMP certified	Moderate
Pendragon			Cons: Cannot read in data from local drive; cannot connect to sensors directly			Moderate

Table 1: The top software tools used for field data entry are listed and the Pros and Cons of each tool are briefly described for each criteria. *(continued)*

Software	Forms	Data Interface	External Devices	HW Platform Compatibility	Security	Business Model/Price
FEED	Pros: Customized form specific to users application; Designed specifically for fish surveys	Pros: Built on local Access db so compatible with all M.S. connectivity Cons: No built in Cloud connectivity; no built in API	Pros: Can connect to external sensors; uses local area network	Cons: Only works on Windows	Pros: LAN based system so low security risk	One-time configuration fee (~\$2000) Cons: One person company; questions about future company composition
Big Fin	Pros: Designed specifically for fish surveys	Cons: API connection to Cloud base data or transfer needs to be customized	Pros: Connects directly to many types of external sensors	Cons: Only works on Android		Moderate
PDF/R-scraping	Cons: Not as many options to control PDF form input	Pros: R-based PDF scraped data can be formatted in R and transferred remotely with R-based API protocols; Cons: All data configuratons must be programmed	Cons: No photo options; no options to connect to external sensors	Pros: PDF forms are usable on all platform types; PDF forms may be used on mobile apps using Adobe Reader app	Pros: low security risk	Pros: Least expensive approach