Survey Results Previewer©

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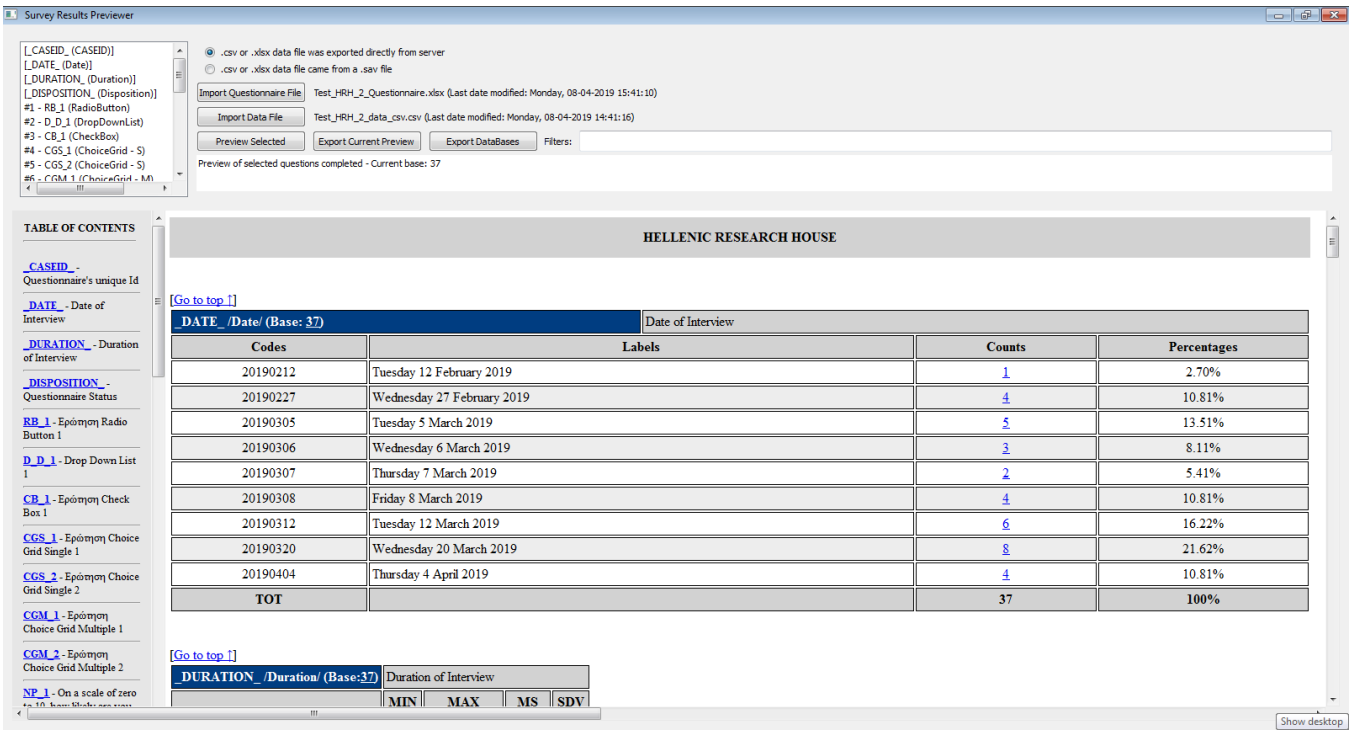
Contents

1 General

Survey Results Previewer is an application that reads survey data in a specific format and provides a user friendly interactive interface in which data can be filtered in various ways and previewed in html tables. Tables can be exported as html files and (filterd) survey data in database files.

Table preview provides a table of contents with hyperlinks to the corresponding questions on the left so that the user can navigate easily through the tables.



2 Importing Files

1. With the *Import Questionnaire File* button on the top pane, choose the questionnaire file with the questionnaire parameters to import. Imported filetypes are *.db* (or *.xlsx* files for the questionnaire programmers).

2. With the *Import Data File* button on the top pane, choose the survey data file to import. Imported filetypes are *.db*, (or *.csv*, *.xlsx* files for the questionnaire programmers).

Once done, the listbox on the left of the top pane will be populated with the questionnaire questions. Each item is displayed by its sequential number, the question name and the question type.

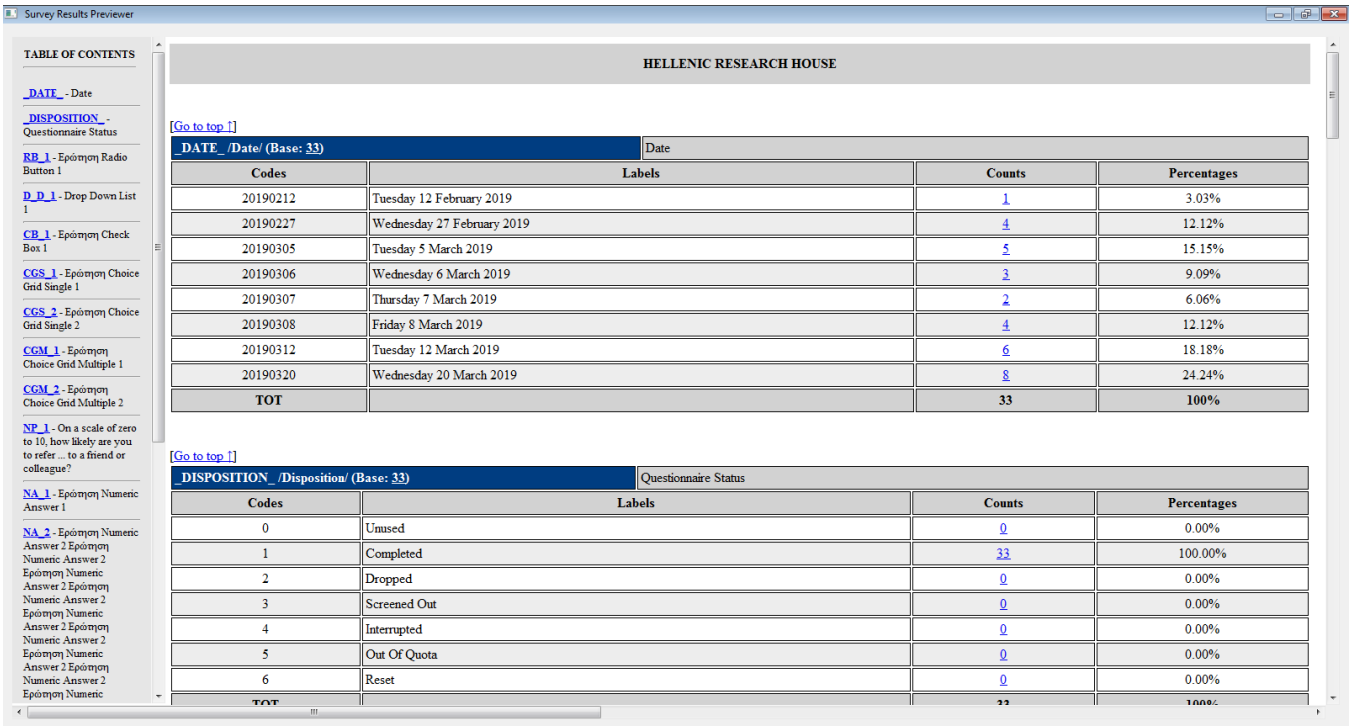
3 Filtering and Preview

3.1 Preview

With the listbox populated with the questionnaire's questions, the user can select the questions to preview either by clicking once inside the listbox and then Ctrl+A to select them all, or by holding (Ctrl or Shift)+left mouse click to select some of them. After the questions are selected, with the *Preview Selected* button the html tables are generated.

After the preview is generated, a message will appear in the output label on the top pane reporting that the preview is completed and the current base of the preview.

The bottom border of the top pane can be clicked and dragged to the top so that a better preview of the tables is displayed.



3.2 Filtering Data

Survey data can be filtered in two ways:

1. By clicking on the interactive table preview.
2. By using the *Filters* textbox on the top pane.

3.2.1 Filtering from table preview

Clickable items on the interactive table preview are numbers that appear either with blue color in the main body of the table, or with white color in the "(Base: ...)" part of the top of each table.

By clicking on any of them, the corresponding data are selected, a new preview is generated, a message appears in the output label reporting the current base and the corresponding filter appears on the top of each table along with a *Remove Filter* hyperlink which can be clicked to go one step back in the filtering chain.

[Go to top ↑] CGS_1:[1.1] Remove Filter

DATE /Date/ (Base: 28)	Date		
Codes	**Labels**	**Counts**	**Percentages**
20190212	Tuesday 12 February 2019	1	3.57%
20190227	Wednesday 27 February 2019	4	14.29%
20190305	Tuesday 5 March 2019	3	10.71%
20190306	Wednesday 6 March 2019	3	10.71%
20190307	Thursday 7 March 2019	2	7.14%
20190308	Friday 8 March 2019	4	14.29%
20190312	Tuesday 12 March 2019	6	21.43%
20190320	Wednesday 20 March 2019	5	17.86%
TOT		**28**	**100%**

If the filters are more than one, a *Remove All Filters* hyperlink also appears which can be clicked to go back to the initial preview.

[Go to top ↑] (CGS_1:[1.1] and _DATE_:20190227) Remove Filter Remove All Filters

DATE /Date/ (Base: 4)	Date		
Codes	**Labels**	**Counts**	**Percentages**
20190212	Tuesday 12 February 2019	0	0.00%
20190227	Wednesday 27 February 2019	4	100.00%
20190305	Tuesday 5 March 2019	0	0.00%
20190306	Wednesday 6 March 2019	0	0.00%
20190307	Thursday 7 March 2019	0	0.00%
20190308	Friday 8 March 2019	0	0.00%
20190312	Tuesday 12 March 2019	0	0.00%
20190320	Wednesday 20 March 2019	0	0.00%
TOT		**4**	**100%**

3.2.2 Filtering from Filters textbox

The *Filters* textbox on the top pane accepts expressions of certain filtering syntax as input and evaluates them to filter data.

In order to use this feature:

- Enter the expression in the *Filters* textbox on the top pane,
- Select the questions you want to preview from the listbox and
- Click *Preview Selected* button

(After clicking the *Preview Selected* button the expression will disappear).

The form of the basic expression, say **exp**, of the filtering syntax is of the form:

Question Name:Values,

where *Question Name* is the name of the question as it appears on the table of contents as hyperlink and the *Values* has a certain form according to each question type which will be explained below. Those basic expressions can be combined to any nested level using parenthesis and the symbols ∽, &, | which stand for the operators NOT, AND, OR respectively. The symbol precedence at the evaluation is ∽, &, |. Spaces in the expression are ignored. For example:

∽exp1&(exp2|exp3)

3.2.2.1 Question Types The form of the filtering syntax basic expressions follow the rules described below according to the type of the question:

3.2.2.1.1 Type: *RadioButton*

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RB_1 /RadioButton/ (Base: 30)	Ερώτηση Radio Button 1		
Codes	**Labels**	**Counts**	**Percentages**
1	Επιλογή 1	26	86.67%
2	Επιλογή 2	4	13.33%
TOT		**30**	**100%**

The basic expression can have the form

- *RB_1:b* where "b" stands for "base" and the responses with non-missing values in question RB_1 will be kept,
- *RB_1:code1,code2,code3..code5* where *code...* are possible code values but, if not numeric, they cannot be "b" as this is a reserved character for "base" and the expression will be evaluated as in the first case. Note that .. indicates a range so *code3*, *code5* have to be numeric. For example, with *RB_1:1,2,4..6* the responses with codes in 1,2,4,5,6 in question RB_1 will be kept.

3.2.2.1.2 Type: *DropDownList*

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D_D_1 /DropDownList/ (Base: 11)	Drop Down List 1		
Codes	**Labels**	**Counts**	**Percentages**
1	Choice 1	4	36.36%
2	Choice 2	0	0.00%
3	Choice 3	5	45.45%
4	Choice 4	0	0.00%
5	Choice 5	2	18.18%
TOT		**11**	**100%**

The same as in the RadioButton type (3.2.2.1.1).

3.2.2.1.3 Type: *CheckBox*

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CB_1 /CheckBox/ (Base: 30)	Ερώτηση Check Box 1		
Codes	**Labels**	**Counts**	**Percentages**
1	Επιλογή 1	15	50.00%
2	Επιλογή 2	13	43.33%
99	Επιλογή 3	4	13.33%
TOT		**32**	**107%**

The same as in the RadioButton type (3.2.2.1.1).

3.2.2.1.4 Type: *ChoiceGrid*

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CGS_1 /ChoiceGrid - S/ (Base:30)			Ερώτηση Choice Grid Single 1							
Codes			**1**		**2**		**3**		**TOTAL**	
Labels			**Στήλη 1**		**Στήλη 2**		**Στήλη 3**			
Row	**Text**	**Bases**	**Counts**	**Percentages**	**Counts**	**Percentages**	**Counts**	**Percentages**	**Counts**	**Percentages**
1	Γραμμή 1	30	28	93.33%	1	3.33%	1	3.33%	**30**	**100%**
2	Γραμμή 2	30	19	63.33%	10	33.33%	1	3.33%	**30**	**100%**
3	Γραμμή 3	30	16	53.33%	8	26.67%	6	20.00%	**30**	**100%**

The basic expression can have the form

- *CGS_1:[b.b]* where "b" stands for "base" and the responses with a non-missing value in at least one of question's CGS_1 rows will be kept,
- *CGS_1:[r.b]* where "r" is the row number as it appears on the table and so that the responses with at least one non-missing value at row "r" of CGS_1 will be kept,
- *CGS_1:[r.code1,code2,code3..code5]* where "r" is the row number as it appears on the table and *code1,code2,code3..code5* as in the RadioButton type (3.2.2.1.1).

ChoiceGrid type basic expression accepts multiple "[··]" items ";" separated that are combined with the OR operator internally. For example

CGS_1:[r1.code1,code2..code4];[r2.b] equals *CGS_1:[r1.code1,code2..code4]|CGS_1:[r2.b]*.

The above logic applies to ChoiceGrid question types that accept multiple codes per row, i.e. of ChoiceGrid-M question types.

3.2.2.1.5 Type: *NetPromoter* The same as in the ChoiceGrid type (3.2.2.1.4).

3.2.2.1.6 Type: *NumericAnswer*

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NA_1 /NumericAnswer/ (Base:30)		Ερώτηση Numeric Answer 1					
Codes	**Labels**	**Counts**	**Percentages**	**MIN**	**MAX**	**MS**	**SDV**
-	**Numeric Answers**	21	70.00%	6.00	223.00	46.48	47.93
NA	N/A	4	13.33%				
RE	Refusal	4	13.33%				
DK	Do not know	1	3.33%				
TOT		**30**	**100%**				

The basic expression can have the form

- *NA_1:b* where "b" stands for "base" and the responses with non-missing values will be kept,
- *NA_1:(value or code)1,(value or code)2,(value or code)3..(value or code)5* where "(value or code)..." is a float with "." as decimal separator or an integer number or a code (numeric or not) as it appears on the table. Here .. indicates range so (value or code)3 and (value or code)5 should be numeric
- *NA_1:[r.code1,code2,code3..code5]* where "r" is the row number as it appears on the table and *code1,code2,code3..code5* as in the RadioButton type (3.2.2.1.1).

3.2.2.1.7 Type: *Slider*

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SLIDER_1 /Slider/ (Base:3)	Range or Scale answer question using a customizable visual Slider			
	MIN	**MAX**	**MS**	**SDV**
	3.00	8.00	5.00	2.16

The same as in the NumericAnswer type (3.2.2.1.6). There are just no code values here to take into account.

3.2.2.1.8 Type: *RunningTotal*

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RT_2 /RunningTotal/ (Base:30)			Ερώτηση Running Total 2														
Columns			Στήλη 1					Στήλη 2					Στήλη 3					TOTAL
Bases			30					30					30					
Row	Text	Bases	Counts	MIN	MAX	MS	SDV	Counts	MIN	MAX	MS	SDV	Counts	MIN	MAX	MS	SDV	Counts
1	Γραμμή 1	30	30	1.00	8.00	3.33	2.27	30	1.00	9.00	4.10	2.44	30	0.00	9.00	4.30	2.65	90
2	Γραμμή 2	30	30	1.00	66.00	5.73	11.38	30	0.00	8.00	3.90	2.17	30	0.00	343.00	16.00	60.78	90
3	Γραμμή 3	30	30	1.00	8.00	4.13	2.22	30	1.00	87.00	7.03	15.02	30	0.00	9.00	4.57	2.69	90
TOT			90					90					90					270

The basic expression can have the form

- *RT_2:[b.b]* where "b" stands for "base" and the responses with a non-missing value in at least one of question's RT_2 cells will be kept,
- *RT_2:[r.b]* where "r" is the row number as it appears on the table and "b" stands for "base" so the responses with at least one non-missing value at row "r" of RT_2 will be kept,
- *RT_2:[b.c]* where "c" is the column sequential number from left to right on the table starting counting from 1 and "b" stands for "base" so the responses with at least one non-missing value at column "c" of RT_2 as defined above will be kept,
- *RT_2:[r.c]* where "r" and "c" as in the previous cases so the responses with non-missing value at row "r" and column "c" of RT_2 will be kept,
- *RT_2:[r.c:exp]* where "r" and "c" as in the previous cases and exp like in the Slider type (3.2.2.1.7) so the responses where the expression exp evaluates to True at row "r" and column "c" of RT_2 will be kept,

Multiple "[...]" items ";" separated are accepted like in the ChoiceGrid type (3.2.2.1.4).

3.2.2.1.9 Type: *NumericRanking*

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NR_1 /NumericRanking/ (Base:15)			Numeric Ranking 1										
Rankings			Rank: 1		Rank: 2		Rank: 3		TOTAL				
Bases			15		15		14						
Codes	Text	Bases	Counts	Percentages	Counts	Percentages	Counts	Percentages	Percentages	MIN	MAX	MS	SDV
1	Choice 1	14	12	80.00%	1	6.67%	1	6.67%	93%	1	3	1.40	0.88
2	Choice 2	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0%	-	-	-	-
3	Choice 3	13	1	6.67%	11	73.33%	1	6.67%	87%	1	3	2.27	0.77
4	Choice 4	15	1	6.67%	3	20.00%	11	73.33%	100%	1	3	2.67	0.60
5	Choice 5	2	1	6.67%	0	0.00%	1	6.67%	13%	1	3	3.73	0.77
TOT			15	100%	15	100%	14	93%					

The basic expression can have the form

- *NR_1:[b.b]* where "b" stands for "base" and the responses that ranked at least one item will be kept,
- *NR_1:[code.b]* where "code" is the code of the characteristic (row) as it appears on the table and "b" stands for "base" so the responses that ranked the characteristic with code "code" will be kept,
- *NR_1:[b.rank]* where "rank" is the ranking sequential number (1 for first, 2 for second etc) and "b" stands for "base" so the responses that ranked at least one characteristic as "rank" will be kept,
- *NR_1:[code.rank]* where "code" and "rank" as in the previous cases so the responses that ranked "code" as "rank" will be kept.

Multiple "[...]" items ";" separated are accepted like in the ChoiceGrid type (3.2.2.1.4).

3.2.2.1.10 Type: *DragDropRanking*

The same as in the NumericRanking type (3.2.2.1.9).

3.2.2.1.11 Type: *TextAnswer*

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TEXT_1 /TextAnswer/ (Base:5)		Textual answer question with optional custom validation	
Codes	**Labels**	**Counts**	**Percentages**
-	**Text Answers**	4	80.00%
NA	N/A	0	0.00%
RE	Refusal	0	0.00%
DK	Do not know	1	20.00%
TOT		**5**	**100%**

The same as in RadioButton type (3.2.2.1.1).

3.2.2.1.12 Type: *Hybrid Grid*

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HG_2 /HybridGrid/ (Base:4)			Hybrid Grid 2 Text - Checkbox													
Columns			[#1] Column 1 /TextAnswer/		[#2] Column 2 /CheckBox/										In Row TOTAL	
			In Row		In Row		Choice 1 [Code: 1]		Choice 2 [Code: 2]		Choice 3 [Code: 3]		TOTAL			
Row	Text	Bases	Counts	Percentages	Counts	Percentages	Counts	Percentages	Counts	Percentages	Counts	Percentages	Counts	Percentages	Counts	Percentages
1	Row 1	4	4	100.00%	4	100.00%	2	50.00%	2	50.00%	1	25.00%	5	125%	8	200%
2	Row 2	4	4	100.00%	4	100.00%	3	75.00%	3	75.00%	0	0.00%	6	150%	8	200%
3	Row 3	4	4	100.00%	4	100.00%	1	25.00%	4	100.00%	1	25.00%	6	150%	8	200%

The basic expression can have the form

- *HG_2:[b.b]* where "b" stands for "base" and the responses with a non-missing value in at least one of question's HG_2 subquestions will be kept, where a subquestion is a question of the basic types (*RadioButton, DropDownList, CheckBox, NumericAnswer, Slider, TextAnswer*) that is located at the area of the table at the right of a certain row number and under a column header of a certain [#..] number.
- *HG_2:[r.b]* where "r" is the row number as it appears on the table and "b" stands for "base" so the responses with at least one non-missing value in the subquestions of row "r" of HG_2 will be kept,
- *HG_2:[b.c]* where "c" is the column sequential number from left to right on the table starting counting from 1 (i.e. the column under column header [#c]) and "b" stands for "base" so the responses with at least one non-missing value in the subquestions of column "c" of HG_2 will be kept,
- *HG_2:[r.c]* where "r" and "c" as in the previous cases so the responses with non-missing value at the subquestion of row "r" and column "c" of HG_2 will be kept,
- *HG_2:[r.c:exp]* where "r" and "c" as in the previous cases and exp has the syntax of the corresponding subquestion type of row "r" and column "c", so the responses where the expression exp evaluates to True at row "r" and column "c" of HG_2 will be kept,

Multiple "[...]" items ";" separated are accepted like in the ChoiceGrid type (3.2.2.1.4).

3.2.2.1.13 Type: *CASEID* This question stores the unique numeric id of each questionnaire. Filtering is the same as in Slider type (3.2.2.1.7).

3.2.2.1.14 Type: *Date*

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DATE /Date/ (Base: 33)	Date		
Codes	**Labels**	**Counts**	**Percentages**
20190212	Tuesday 12 February 2019	1	3.03%
20190227	Wednesday 27 February 2019	4	12.12%
20190305	Tuesday 5 March 2019	5	15.15%
20190306	Wednesday 6 March 2019	3	9.09%
20190307	Thursday 7 March 2019	2	6.06%
20190308	Friday 8 March 2019	4	12.12%
20190312	Tuesday 12 March 2019	6	18.18%
20190320	Wednesday 20 March 2019	8	24.24%
TOT		**33**	**100%**

This question displays the recorded responses per date. Codes are dates in numeric format as "year", "month", "day" with 4,2 and 2 digit numbers respectively (month and day are zero left padded). Filtering is the same as in RadioButton type (3.2.2.1.1).

3.2.2.1.15 Type: *Duration* This question stores the questionnaire duration in seconds (non negative integer numbers). Filtering is the same as in Slider type (3.2.2.1.7).

3.2.2.1.16 Type: *Disposition*

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DISPOSITION /Disposition/ (Base: 33)	Questionnaire Status		
Codes	**Labels**	**Counts**	**Percentages**
0	Unused	0	0.00%
1	Completed	33	100.00%
2	Dropped	0	0.00%
3	Screened Out	0	0.00%
4	Interrupted	0	0.00%
5	Out Of Quota	0	0.00%
6	Reset	0	0.00%
TOT		**33**	**100%**

This question displays the questionnaire status. Filtering is the same as in RadioButton type (3.2.2.1.1).

4 Exporting Files

With the *Export DataBases* button on the top pane, two files will be exported. A *Questionnaire.db* file with the questionnaire parameters and a *Data.db* file with the survey data. These files can be imported later for survey preview again.

5 Notes For Questionnaire Programmers

1. If we want to import a **.csv** or **.xlsx data file**, then *".csv or xlsx data file came from a.sav file"* radio button option must be selected before importing the data file in case the file we want to import is not exported directly from the server but is produced by a .sav file which is exported by the server because SPSS export names variables differently. The radio button selected option makes no difference if we want to import a **.db data file**.

2. If .csv data file is an SPSS-SAS export, it should be of **UTF-8** encoding and new line characters should be removed. For SAS we can use

   ```
   array _char _character_ ;
   do over _char;
      _char=strip(compbl(tranwrd(tranwrd(_char,'0A'x, " "),'0D'x, " ")));
   end;
   ```

   to handle new line characters and blanks, and

   ```
   filename exp 'C:\...\myfile.csv' encoding="UTF-8";
   proc export data=dat1 outfile=exp dbms=dlm replace; DELIMITER=",";
   run;
   ```

   to export in .csv with **UTF-8** encoding.

3. .db files are imported faster than .csv files which in turn are imported faster than .xlsx files if speed matters.

4. Csv exporting settings are:

- Variables: **Export All**,
- Enclose Value in Double Quotes: **False**,
- Export Loops in Questionnaire Order: **False**,
- Remove Curly Brackets and Spaces of System Variables: **True**,
- Encoding: **UTF-8**,
- Field Delimiter: **Comma(,)**,
- Dichotomized Multiple: **True**,
- Set Value to Empty if no Answer: **True**,
- Include Header: **True**,
- Export Choices as Labels: **False**,
- Merge Multiple Mention Responses and Open-Ends: **False**,
- Encrypt Files With PGP: **False**.

5. Excel exporting settings are:

   - Variables: **Export All**,
   - Strip HTML from Labels: **True**,
   - Enclose Value in Double Quotes: **False**,
   - Export Loops in Questionnaire Order: **False**,
   - Remove Curly Brackets and Spaces of System Variables: **True**,
   - Dichotomized Multiple: **True**,
   - Set Value to Empty if no Answer: **True**,
   - Include Header: **True**,
   - Export Choices as Labels: **False**,
   - Merge Multiple Mention Responses and Open-Ends: **False**,
   - Encrypt Files With PGP: **False**.

6. "b" as a code in questions design should be avoided as it is a reserved character for "base" in filtering.

7. "_CASEID_", "_DATE_", "_DURATION_" and "_DISPOSITION_" are reserved variable names so they should not be used in questionnaire design.

8. In NumericAnswer type, the possibility that the user gives numeric answers that are the same with the code values should be avoided by setting min and max attributes for user input in question design, or assigning character values to codes.