Schema for experiment data

Timestamp

Example: 1559153480419

The Unix-Timestamp of the record. Milliseconds since Jan 01 1970. (UTC).
The above example would be: 29. May 2019 18:11:20.419 (UTC). Timestamps can for example be converted on this website: https://www.epochconverter.com/

URL

Example:
https://www.cs.technik.fhnw.ch/lostintransition/mortality/SA/causes.html?flow=subjType1

The URL contains all important information to identify the mini-story as well as the flow the participant during a certain record. All possible URLs and flows are listed here: Experiments

User

Example: 1558191027715-0.upfbo4lqdxh

A unique identifier for the participant. This ID is generated only once and saved in the cookies. It is then reused as long as the cookies are not deleted or a new (private) tab is opened.

Session

Example: 1558204022451-0.c2570likjzm

A unique identifier valid for the current participant and the current experiment. It changes when the participant moves to a new experiment.

User-Agent

Example: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.14; rv:66.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/66.0

The user agent string can be used to detect the browser and version that the participant is using. This could be useful to detect invalid data (for example for unsupported browsers). This is in addition to a detection on the Start screen where participants with unsupported browsers should already be filtered out.

Screen width

Example: 1920

The width of the participants screen in pixels. Especially useful to identify participants with screens that are too small. Although we try to already filter them out on the Start screen.

The minimal required screen width for the experiment is 1280.

Screen height

Example: 1200

The height of the participants screen in pixels. Especially useful to identify participants with screens that are too small. Although we try to already filter them out on the Start screen.

The minimal required screen height for the experiment is 720.

Window width

Example: 1520

The width of the participants browser viewport in pixels. Especially useful to identify participants with browser windows that are too small. Although we try to already filter them out on the Start screen.

The minimal required viewport width for the experiment is 1280.

Window height

Example: 1126

The height of the participants browser viewport in pixels. Especially useful to identify participants with browser windows that are too small. Although we try to already filter them out on the Start screen.

The minimal required viewport height for the experiment is 720.

Screen pixel ratio

Example: 1.6

As high-resolution screen are widespread, the pixel ratio needs to be taken into account when one is interested how the participant sees the experiment. HOW?

Chart

Example: demographics

This entry either indicates the chart that is being viewed or the action that is being performed. Actions are prefixed with an “@”-symbol (@init, @alive, @typing, @answer). Scrolling either changes the position and/or the chart that is being viewed. A complete documentation of all actions/charts can be found in the annex.

Relative position

Example: 0.980348

A number between 0 and 1. Indicates the position in the currently visible chart. If a chart is for example visible from scroll position 200 to scroll position 400, scroll position 400 would result in a relative position of 0.5. When an action (with @-prefix) is being recorded, this number is always -1.

Absolute position

Example: 0.10222222222222223

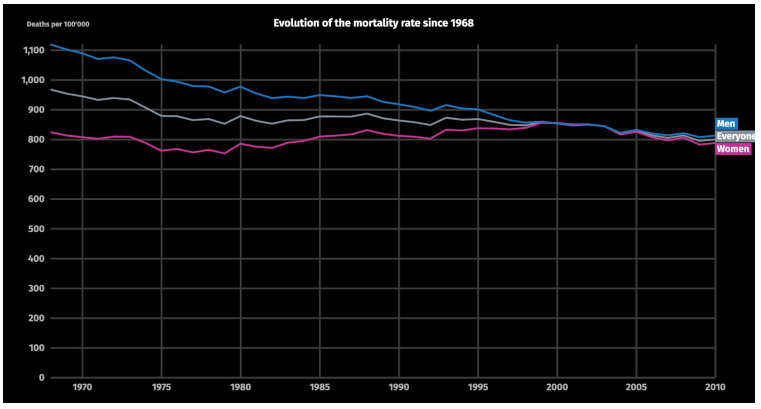
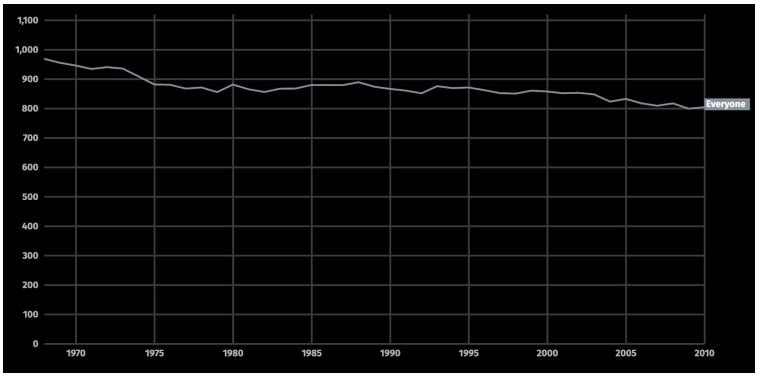
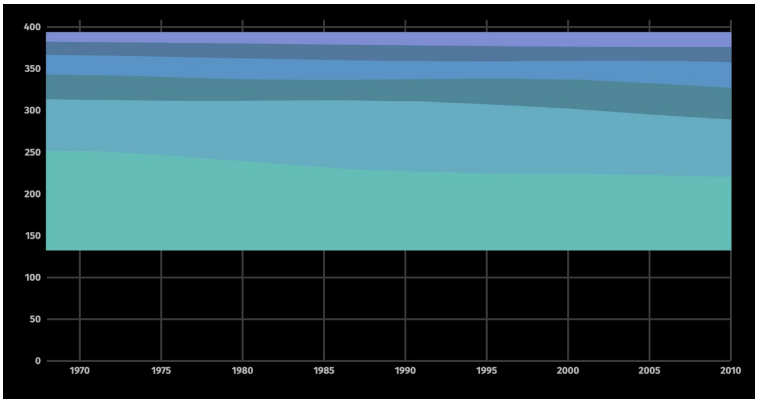
Indicates the position in the span between the start of the first chart on the page and the start of the last chart on the page. A number between 0 and 1 indicates that the participant is somewhere between the first and the last chart. A number > 1 indicates that the participant is viewing the last chart. For actions (with @-prefix) this number is always -1.

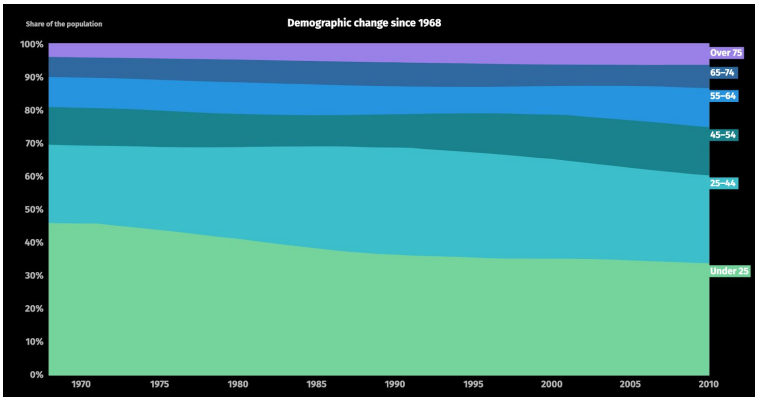
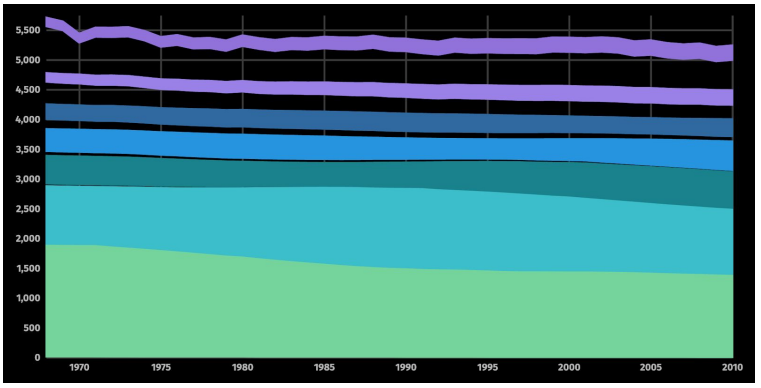
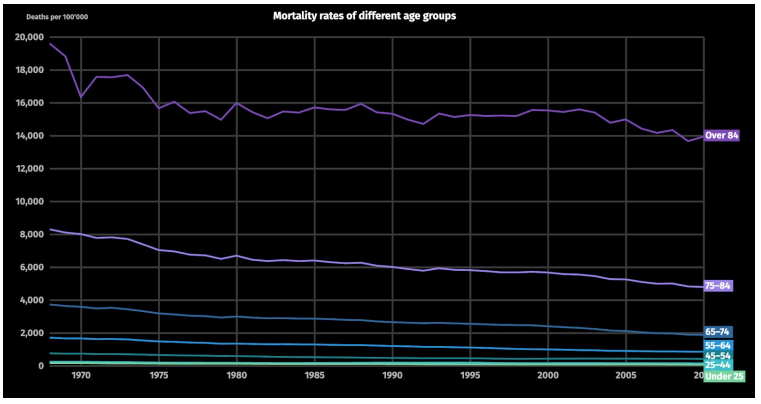
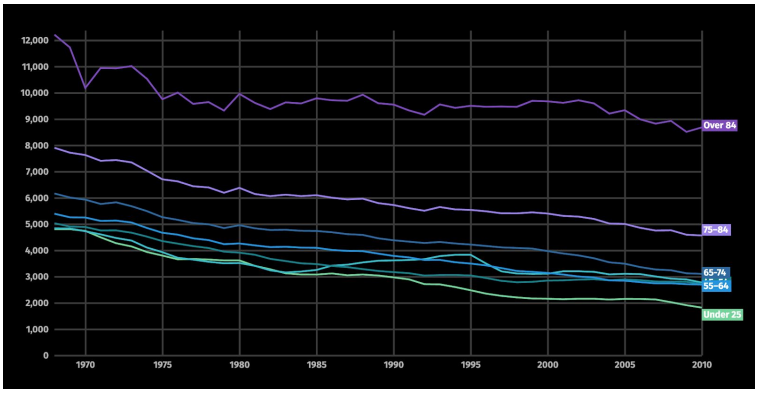
Answer

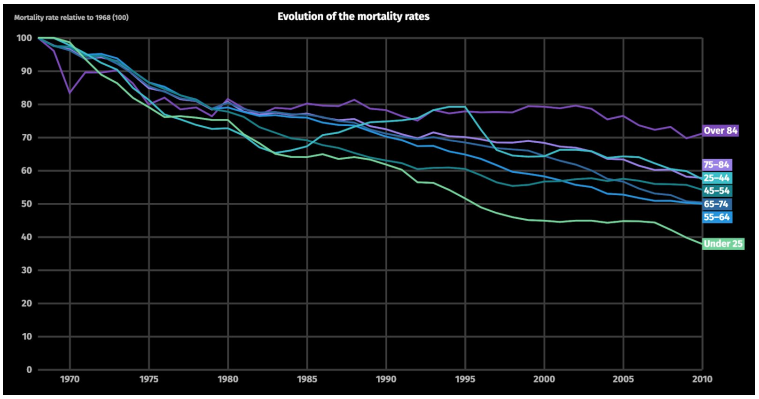
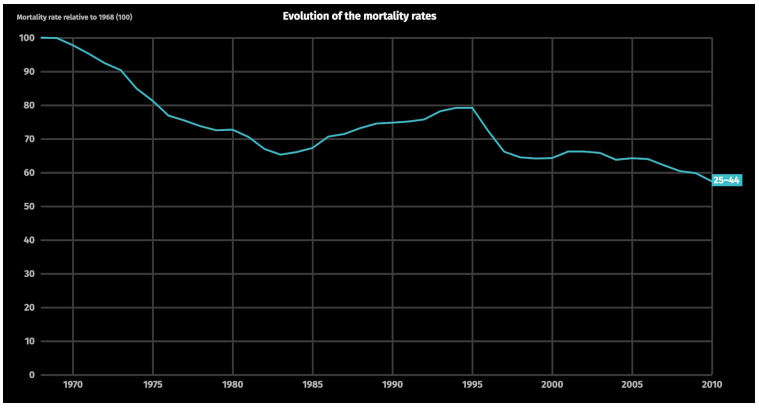
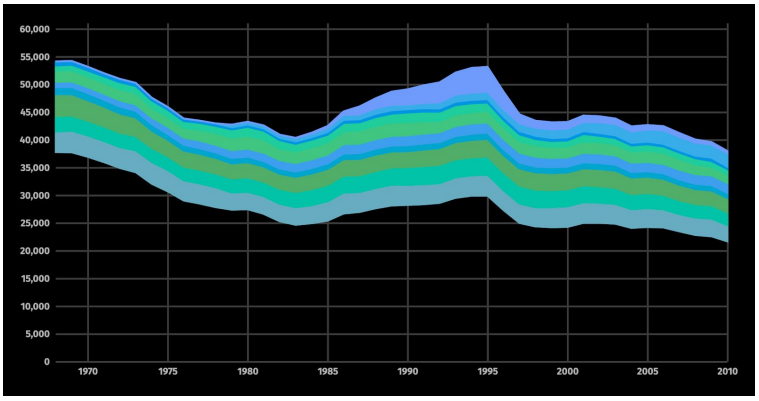
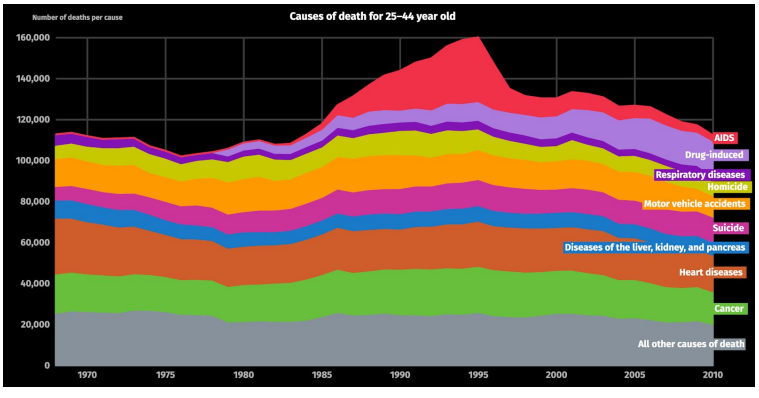
Example: In 1995, there appears to have been an increase in mortality rates for people between the ages of 25-44 and this could due to the the increase of deaths as a result of AIDS in 1995 which totaled around 160,000 deaths.

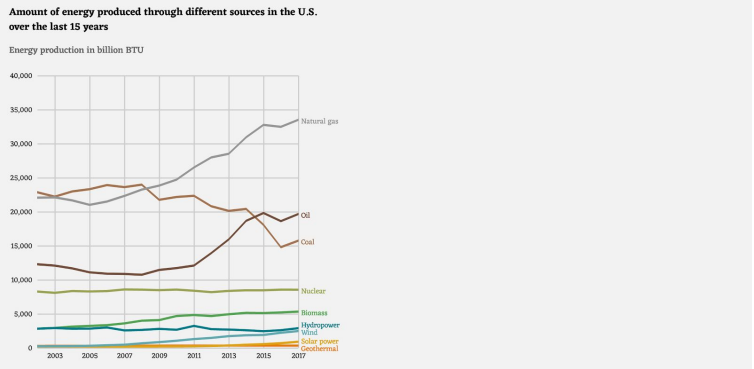
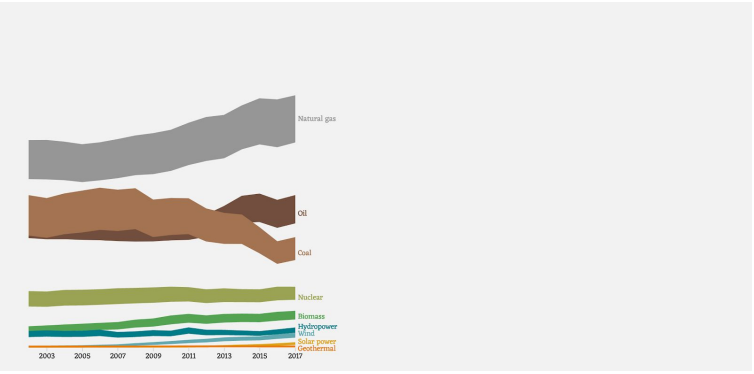
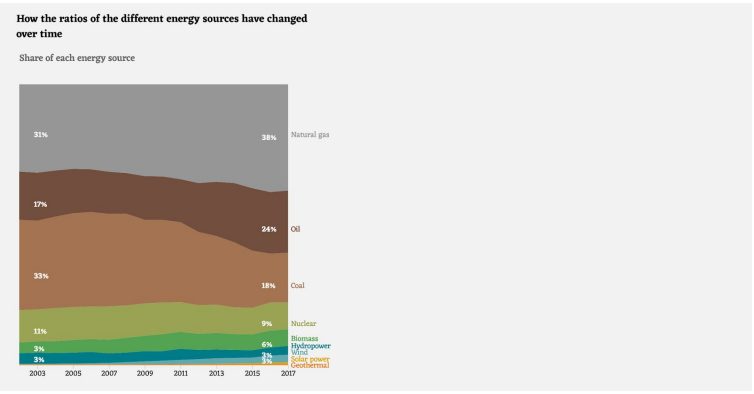
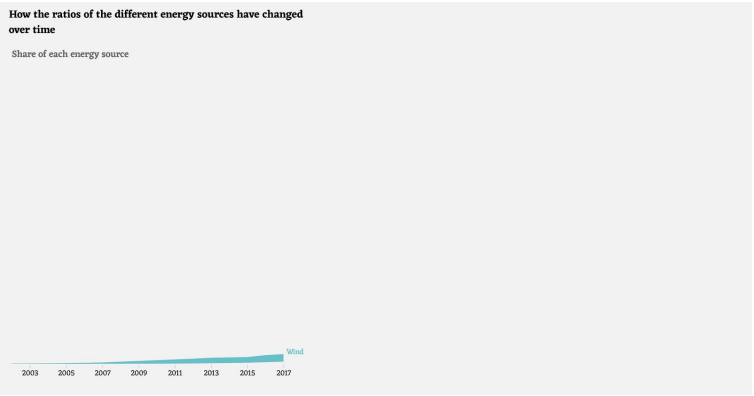
The submitted answer of the participant.

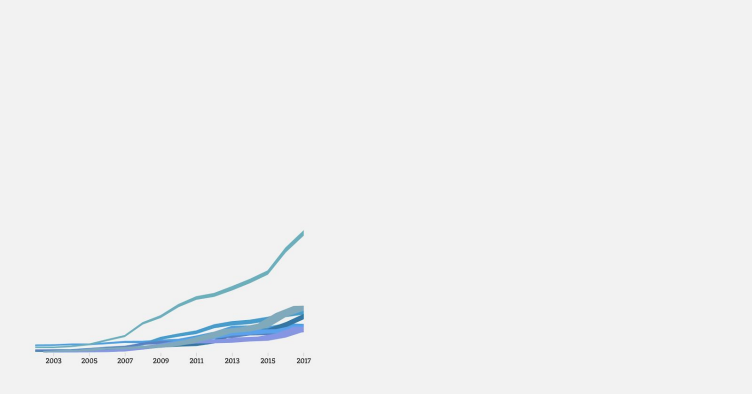
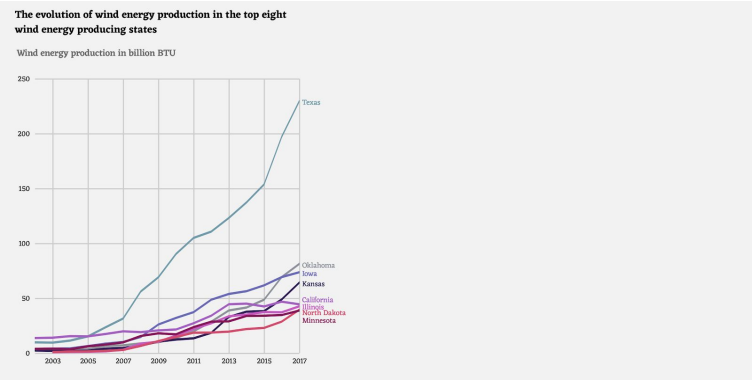
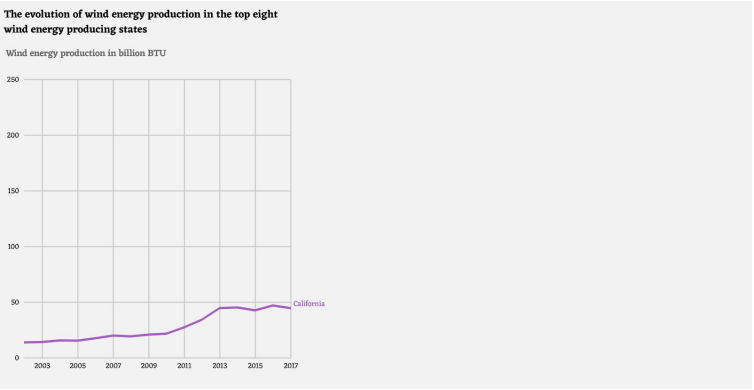
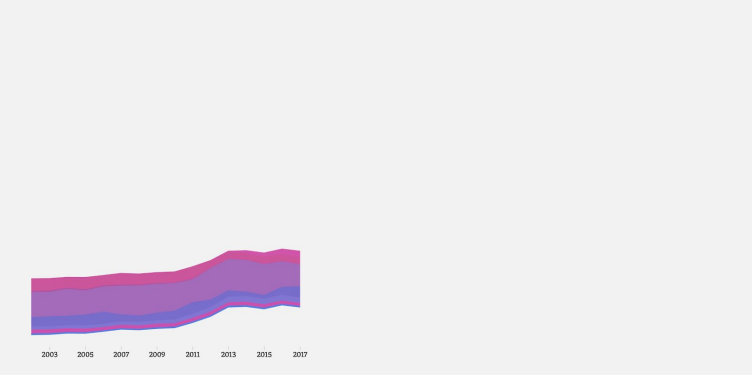
Actions / chart names

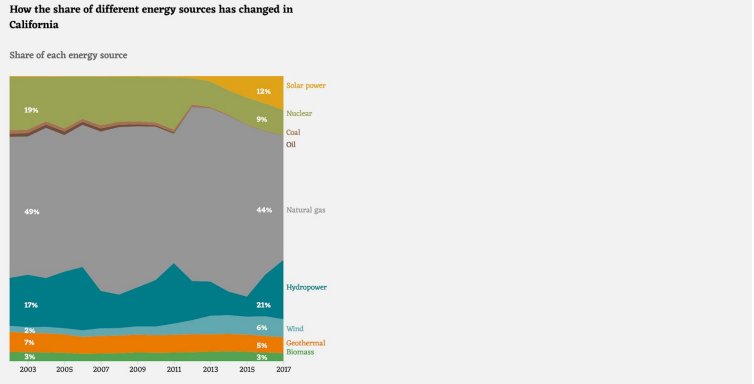
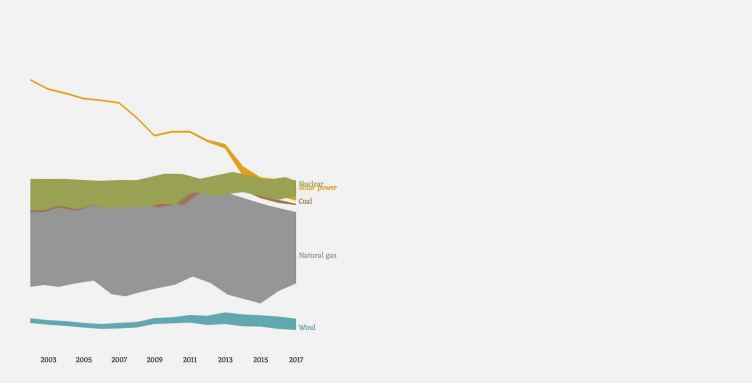
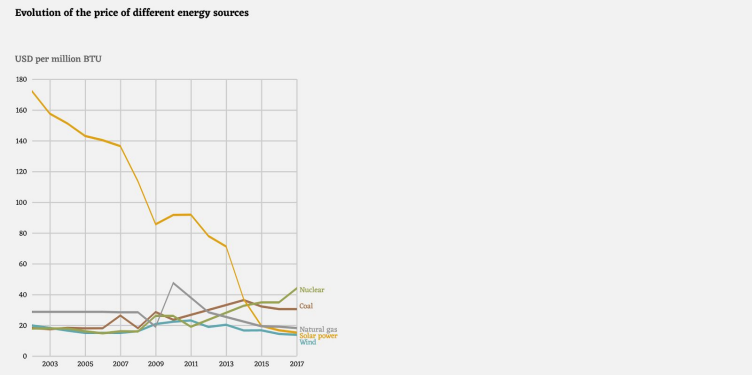
@init	The page has been loaded
@alive	The participant has been inactive but the page is still open.
@typing	The participant is typing. Contains also the text that the participant has so far input.
@answer	The answer that has been submitted by the participant. Also contains the name of the form the answer came from (not all to useful currently).
gender	
gender-highlight	
highlight-demographics	

demographics	
demographics-differences	
differences	
differences-uptick	

uptick	
highlight	
uptick-aids	
aids	

A	 Amount of energy produced through different sources in the U.S. over the last 15 years Energy production in billion BTU 40,000 35,000 30,000 25,000 20,000 15,000 10,000 5,000 0 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017 Natural gas Oil Coal Nuclear Biomass Hydropower Wind Solar power Geothermal
AB	 Natural gas Oil Coal Nuclear Biomass Hydropower Wind Solar power Geothermal 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017
B	 How the ratios of the different energy sources have changed over time Share of each energy source 31% 38% Natural gas 17% 24% Oil 33% 18% Coal 11% 9% Nuclear 3% 6% Biomass 3% Hydropower Wind Solar power Geothermal 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017
B1	 How the ratios of the different energy sources have changed over time Share of each energy source Wind 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

BC	 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017
C	 The evolution of wind energy production in the top eight wind energy producing states Wind energy production in billion BTU 250 200 150 100 50 0 Texas Oklahoma Iowa Kansas California Illinois North Dakota Minnesota 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017
C1	 The evolution of wind energy production in the top eight wind energy producing states Wind energy production in billion BTU 250 200 150 100 50 0 California 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017
CD	 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

D	 How the share of different energy sources has changed in California Share of each energy source 12% Solar power 19% 9% Nuclear Coal Oil 49% 44% Natural gas Hydropower 17% 21% 2% 6% Wind 7% 5% Geothermal 3% 3% Biomass 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017
DE	 Nuclear Solar power Coal Natural gas Wind 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017
E	 Evolution of the price of different energy sources USD per million BTU 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 Nuclear Coal Natural gas Solar power Wind 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017