

PUBLIC LIFE GEODATABASE

GUIDEBOOK

SF Planning Department
RACHELLE M. SARMIENTO
PLACES FOR PEOPLE/
PAVEMENT TO PARKS INTERN
SUMMER 2016



**San Francisco
Planning**



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This manual would not be possible without the tremendous support from Robin Abad Ocubillo as well as valuable feedback from Maria De Alva, Paula Chiu, Neil Hrushowy, Adrienne Hyder, Teresa Ojeda, Brian Quinn, Ilaria Salvadori, and Mike Webster of the Planning Department.

I would also like to give my thanks to the authors of past Public Life Studies. Their dedication to study the quality of pedestrian life through meticulous measures help our understanding of the physical conditions and social dimensions of San Francisco's public spaces over the past ten years.

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIFE GEODATABASE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Introduction	2	IV.	New Data	24
	What are Public Life Studies?		V.	Further Research and Recommendations	30
	Public Life Study Areas		VI.	Appendices	34
	Evaluating Public Life: Tools			Appendix A: Database Structure	
	Evaluating Public Life: Spatial Units			Appendix B: Folders and Files	
	Why Public Life Geodatabase?			Appendix C: Applications	
II.	How to Use This Guide	12		Appendix D: Data Scrubbing Functions	
III.	Existing Data	16		Appendix E: Table and Field Specifications, Add/Edit	
				Appendix F: Field Dictionary	
				Appendix G: Joining Access to GIS	

INTRODUCTION

1

WHAT ARE PUBLIC LIFE STUDIES?

Public Life Studies provide assessments of pedestrian life and the quality of public spaces. These studies are conducted to collect data regarding pedestrian activity and to capture pedestrian satisfaction with streets and plazas.

In San Francisco, Public Life Studies began in 2007 at key commercial districts. More recent studies examine pedestrian life in public spaces and at temporary Pavement to Parks installations. Each study aims to help city staff understand whether current conditions in public spaces serve the need of users. More applicably, Public Life Studies may provide insight to how planned street improvements, policy, or tactical projects meet expectations.

Since the advent of Public Life Studies at SF Planning, however, data collection tools have evolved. The variations make it difficult for readers to cross-compare spatial data from different points in time and with other spatial datasets.

The goal of the Public Life Geodatabase is to normalize the rich sets of data gathered from Public Life Studies. This geodatabase will provide staff, researchers, and the public a comprehensive collection of geographic datasets for assessing public spaces in the city.

NOTE:

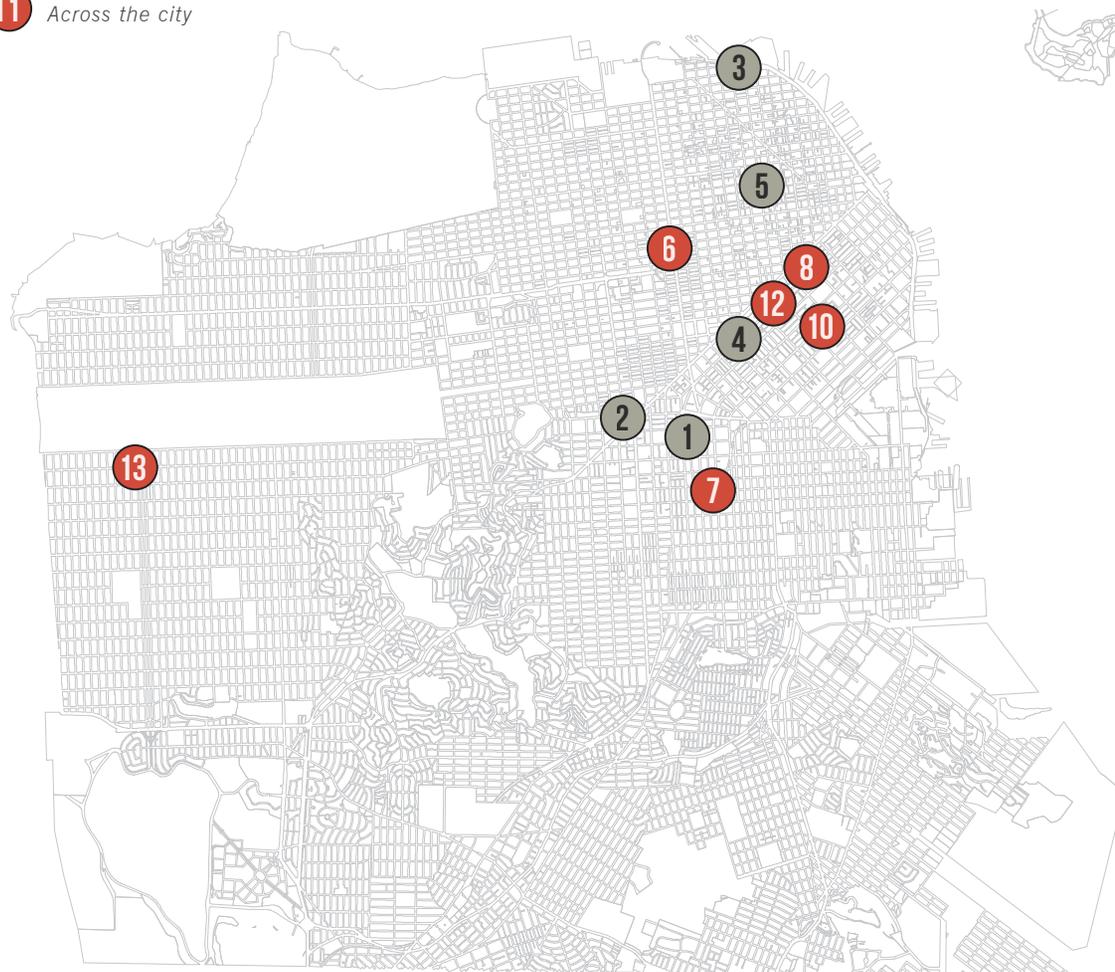
LEGACY PUBLIC LIFE STUDIES are those conducted before 2012.

NORMALIZATION refers to the process of organizing attributes and tables of existing Public Life Study datasets to reduce redundancy and ambiguity.

PUBLIC LIFE STUDY AREAS

9 Across the city

11 Across the city



● Legacy Public Life Study

● Recent Public Life Study

PUBLIC LIFE STUDY AREAS



A walk in San Francisco

A Pedestrian Study of Valencia St. and Leland Ave.

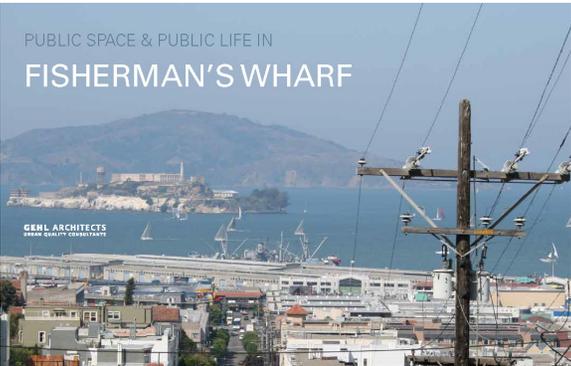
For the Planning Department of the City and County of San Francisco

Chee F. Chan
August 14, 2007



VALENCIA / LELAND 2007
AUTHOR: CHEE F. CHAN

1

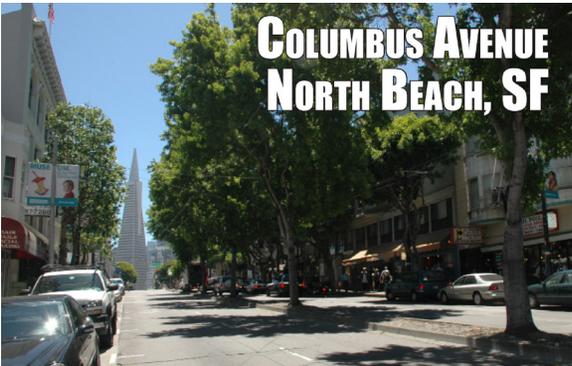


PUBLIC SPACE & PUBLIC LIFE IN FISHERMAN'S WHARF

GEHL ARCHITECTS
WWW.GEHL-ARCHITECTS.COM

FISHERMAN'S WHARF 2008
AUTHOR: GEHL ARCHITECTS + SF PLANNING STAFF

3



COLUMBUS AVENUE NORTH BEACH, SF

COLUMBUS AVENUE 2010
AUTHOR: ALEXANDRA SWEET

5

A Walk in San Francisco

A Pedestrian Study of 9th and Irving and Upper Market/Castro



For the Planning Department of the City and County of San Francisco
Melinda Alice Stockmann
Summer 2008

IRVING / CASTRO 2008
AUTHOR: MELINDA STOCKMANN

2



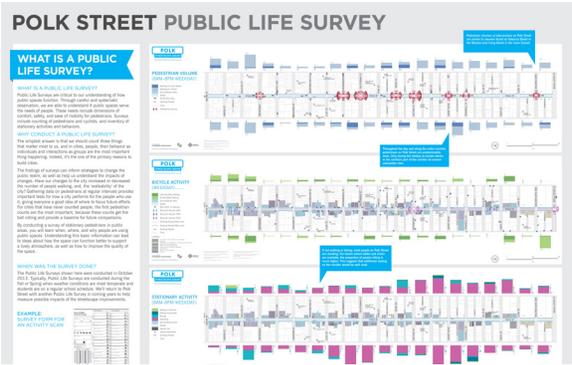
WALKING, BICYCLING & PUBLIC SPACE ON MARKET STREET

A PUBLIC SPACE, PUBLIC LIFE STUDY OF SAN FRANCISCO'S MOST IMPORTANT STREET



MARKET STREET 2009
AUTHOR: ADAM POPPER

4



POLK STREET
AUTHOR: SF PLANNING STAFF

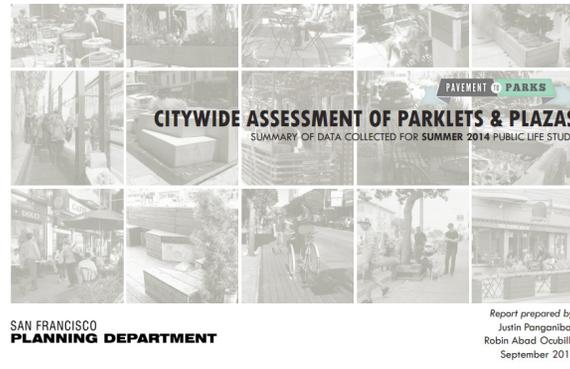
6

PUBLIC LIFE STUDY AREAS



MISSION STREET 2013
AUTHOR: SF PLANNING STAFF

7



PARKLET/PLAZA 2014
AUTHOR: JUSTIN PANGANIBAN

9



SAN FRANCISCO PLAZAS 2015
AUTHOR: STELLA KIM

11



MARKET STREET 2014
AUTHOR: SF PLANNING STAFF

8



ANNIE STREET PLAZA 2015
AUTHOR: GENE STROMAN

10



UN PLAZA 2016
AUTHOR: SF PLANNING STAFF

12



PLAYLAND AT 43RD AVENUE
AUTHOR: MARIA DE ALVA + ILARIA SALVADORI

13

EVALUATING PUBLIC LIFE: TOOLS

Authors of past and new Public Life Studies use five different data collection tools to gather information on human activities at public spaces. The five tools designed and deployed by the Planning Department at this time include the following:

- PEDESTRIAN SCREENLINE COUNT
- BICYCLE SCREENLINE COUNT
- ACTIVITY SCANNING
- ACTIVITY MAPPING
- USER INTERCEPT SURVEY

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE SCREENLINE COUNT		PEDESTRIANS		SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
STREET NAME: _____ ADDRESS RANGE: _____		LEFT TO RIGHT → ← RIGHT TO LEFT → ←			
DATE: <input type="checkbox"/> WEEKDAY <input type="checkbox"/> WEEKEND		DIRECTION OF TRAVEL*			
NAME: _____		15 YEARS OLD AND UNDER			415
WEATHER CONDITION: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		OVER 65 YEARS OLD			65+
TEMPERATURE: _____		RUNNING/ JOGGING			
TIME IN: _____ TIME OUT: _____		SKATEBOARDS, ROLLERBLADES, ETC.			
USE EXACTLY 10 MINS.		WHEELCHAIR/ SPECIAL NEEDS			
ENTER DATA AT: TNYURL.COM/SP-PED-COUNT		CYCLISTS		SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
SEND QUESTIONS TO: ROBIN.ABAD@SFPD.ORG		LEFT TO RIGHT → ← RIGHT TO LEFT → ←			
SAMPLE STREET BLOCK: _____		DIRECTION OF TRAVEL*			
SCREENLINE COUNT PEDESTRIANS AND BIKES CROSSING THIS LINE		15 YEARS OLD AND UNDER			415
STAND FOR 10 MINUTES AT EACH SPOT, SOMEWHERE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK.		OVER 65 YEARS OLD			65+
		COUNTER-TRAFFIC			
		ON SIDEWALK			
		NO HELMET			
		NOTES			

PEDESTRIAN SCREENLINE COUNT

The Pedestrian Screenline Count records the number of pedestrians passing through a given spatial unit, often a screenline. This tool originates from the Pedestrian Count methodology used in legacy datasets, where pedestrians walking across a screenline are simply counted. In 2013, SF Planning modified the Pedestrian Count methodology. Along with the number of pedestrians walking, other attributes such as direction of travel as well as observed gender and age are collected.

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE SCREENLINE COUNT		PEDESTRIANS		SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
STREET NAME: _____ ADDRESS RANGE: _____		LEFT TO RIGHT → ← RIGHT TO LEFT → ←			
DATE: <input type="checkbox"/> WEEKDAY <input type="checkbox"/> WEEKEND		DIRECTION OF TRAVEL*			
NAME: _____		15 YEARS OLD AND UNDER			415
WEATHER CONDITION: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		OVER 65 YEARS OLD			65+
TEMPERATURE: _____		RUNNING/ JOGGING			
TIME IN: _____ TIME OUT: _____		SKATEBOARDS, ROLLERBLADES, ETC.			
USE EXACTLY 10 MINS.		WHEELCHAIR/ SPECIAL NEEDS			
ENTER DATA AT: TNYURL.COM/SP-PED-COUNT		CYCLISTS		SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
SEND QUESTIONS TO: ROBIN.ABAD@SFPD.ORG		LEFT TO RIGHT → ← RIGHT TO LEFT → ←			
SAMPLE STREET BLOCK: _____		DIRECTION OF TRAVEL*			
SCREENLINE COUNT PEDESTRIANS AND BIKES CROSSING THIS LINE		15 YEARS OLD AND UNDER			415
STAND FOR 10 MINUTES AT EACH SPOT, SOMEWHERE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK.		OVER 65 YEARS OLD			65+
		COUNTER-TRAFFIC			
		ON SIDEWALK			
		NO HELMET			
		NOTES			

BICYCLE SCREENLINE COUNT

The Bicycle Screenline Count records the number of bicycles passing through a given spatial unit, often a screenline. This tool originates from the Bike Count methodology used in legacy datasets, where cyclists biking across a screenline are simply counted. In 2013, SF Planning modified the Bicycle Count methodology. Cyclist counts are collected along with other attributes such as direction of travel as well as observed gender and age.

SIDEWALK ACTIVITY SCAN

STREET NAME: _____

ADDRESS RANGE (E. 400 FT): _____

CROSS-STREETS: _____

YOUR NAME: _____

DATE: _____

TIME IN: _____

TIME OUT: _____

DATE: _____

DAY OF WK: _____

WEEKDAY _____ WEEKEND _____

SCAN ONE SIDEWALK LENGTH AT A TIME AND SCAN ALL THE SIDEWALK DINING AREA AND PEDESTRIAN THRU AREAS.

INPUT DATA AT: TRIVUL.COM/SF-REDWALK-ACT-SCAN

WALKER OR USER: _____

NUMBER	SEX	AGE	POSTURE	ACTIVITIES	OTHER ACTIVITIES	NUMBERS
1						1
2						2
3						3
4						4
5						5
6						6
7						7
8						8
9						9
10						10
11						11
12						12
13						13
14						14
15						15
16						16
17						17
18						18
19						19
20						20
21						21
22						22
23						23
24						24
25						25
26						26
27						27
28						28
29						29
30						30
TOTAL						

SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

ACTIVITY SCAN

The Activity Scan takes an inventory of activities as well as objects and nuisances in a given spatial unit. This tool originates from the Stationary Count methodology used in legacy datasets, where collectors recorded stationary activities from a pre-defined list. In 2013, SF Planning modified the Activity Scan methodology. Data collectors take a more detailed inventory of pedestrian posture, activity, gender, and observed age as well as objects and nuisances in a given spatial unit.

MISSION ST PLAZA ACTIVITY MAPPING
16TH ST BART, NE

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

WEATHER CONDITION: _____

TEMPERATURE: _____

TIME IN: _____

TIME OUT: _____

INPUT DATA AT: TRIVUL.COM/SF-RED-INTERCEPT

MISSION ST

16TH ST

WALKER OR USER: _____

NUMBER	SEX	AGE	POSTURE	ACTIVITIES	OTHER ACTIVITIES	OBJECTS	BIKES
1							1
2							2
3							3
4							4
5							5
6							6
7							7
8							8
9							9
10							10
11							11
12							12
13							13
14							14
15							15
16							16
17							17
18							18
19							19
20							20
21							21
22							22
23							23
24							24
25							25
26							26
27							27
28							28
29							29
30							30
TOTAL							

SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

ACTIVITY MAPPING

The Activity Mapping exercise is the mapped version of the Activity Scan, where data collectors map unique individuals their postures and activities as well as objects and nuisances at a given spatial unit. This tool became available in 2013. In 2014, SF Planning implemented the Mobile Data Collector to electronically gather Activity Mapping data. The Public Life Geodatabase project does not accommodate this dataset at this time.

PEDESTRIAN INTERCEPT SURVEY

STREET NAME: _____

ADDRESS RANGE (E. 400 FT): _____

DATE: _____

TIME IN: _____

TIME OUT: _____

INPUT DATA AT: TRIVUL.COM/SF-RED-INTERCEPT

RESPONDENT 1	RESPONDENT 2	RESPONDENT 3	RESPONDENT 4	RESPONDENT 5
A E A E A E A E A E	B F B F B F B F B F	C G C G C G C G C G	D D D D D D D D D D	
A C A C A C A C A C	B D B D B D B D B D			
A C A C A C A C A C	B D B D B D B D B D			
A E A E A E A E A E	B F B F B F B F B F	C F C F C F C F C F	D G D G D G D G D G	
A E A E A E A E A E	B F B F B F B F B F	C G C G C G C G C G	D H D H D H D H D H	
A D A D A D A D A D	B E B E B E B E B E	C F C F C F C F C F		

SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

USER INTERCEPT SURVEY

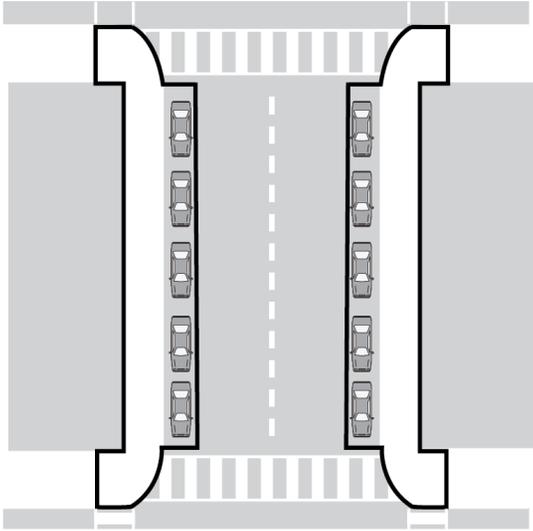
The User Intercept Survey includes sets of questions administered to pedestrians or users of a public space. This tool originates from the Pedestrian Survey methodology in legacy datasets, where collectors recorded pedestrian responses on their residence, demographic, and satisfaction with certain street design variables using a 3-point or 7-point Likert scale. In 2013, SF Planning modified the User Intercept. Collectors of data revised the scale for the level of satisfaction into 5-points and gathered additional information on travel modes, visit reason, race, and ethnicity.

EVALUATING PUBLIC LIFE: SPATIAL UNITS

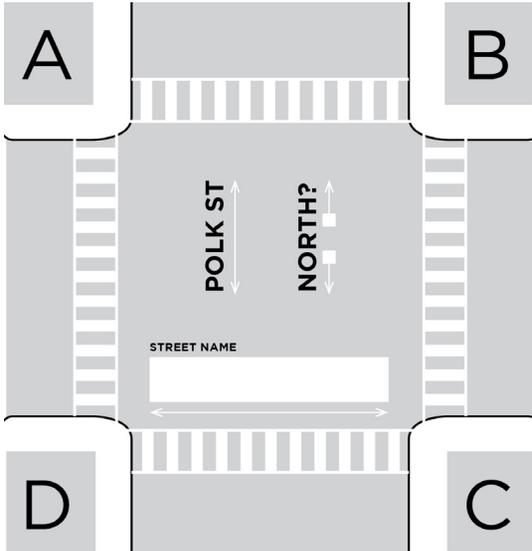
There are currently five generic public spatial units where the tools for Public Life Studies are employed:

- SCREENLINE
- BLOCKFACE OR SIDEWALK
- INTERSECTIONS
- PLAZA
- TRANSIT STOP
- PARKLETS

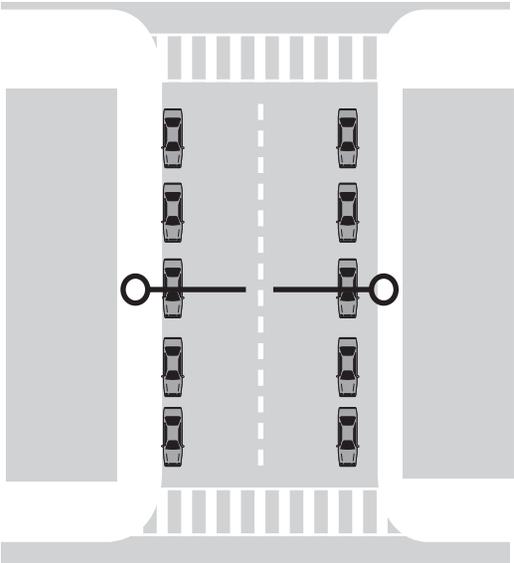
An author of a Public Life Study may use multiple data collection tools in a spatial unit.



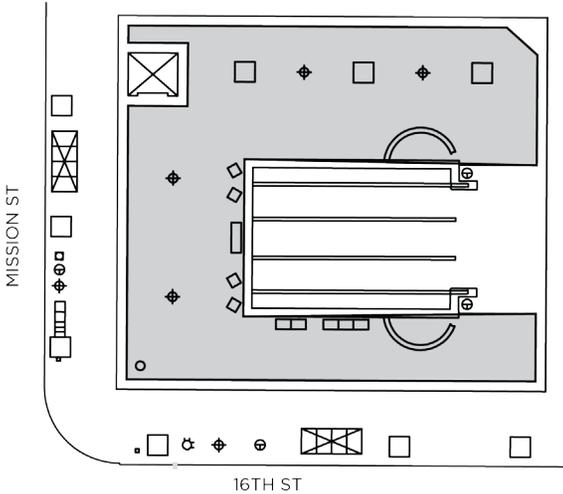
BLOCKFACE OR SIDEWALK



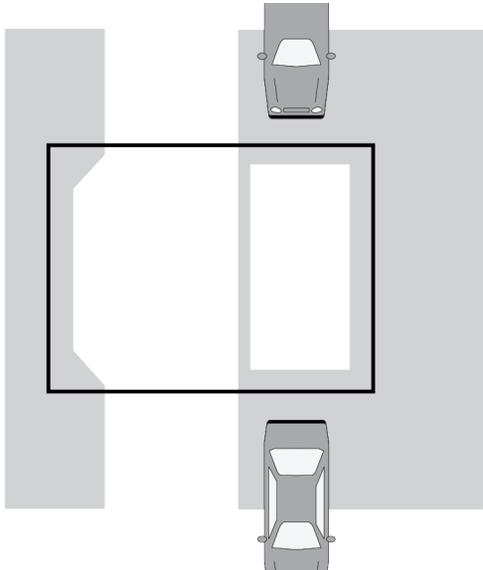
INTERSECTION



SCREENLINE



PLAZA OR TRANSIT STOP



PARKLETS

WHY PUBLIC LIFE GEODATABASE?

The Public Life Geodatabase introduces a more efficient workflow for analyzing and producing data gathered from Public Life Studies. Two database structures and workflows were established to identify, compile, and normalize past and new Public Life Study data.

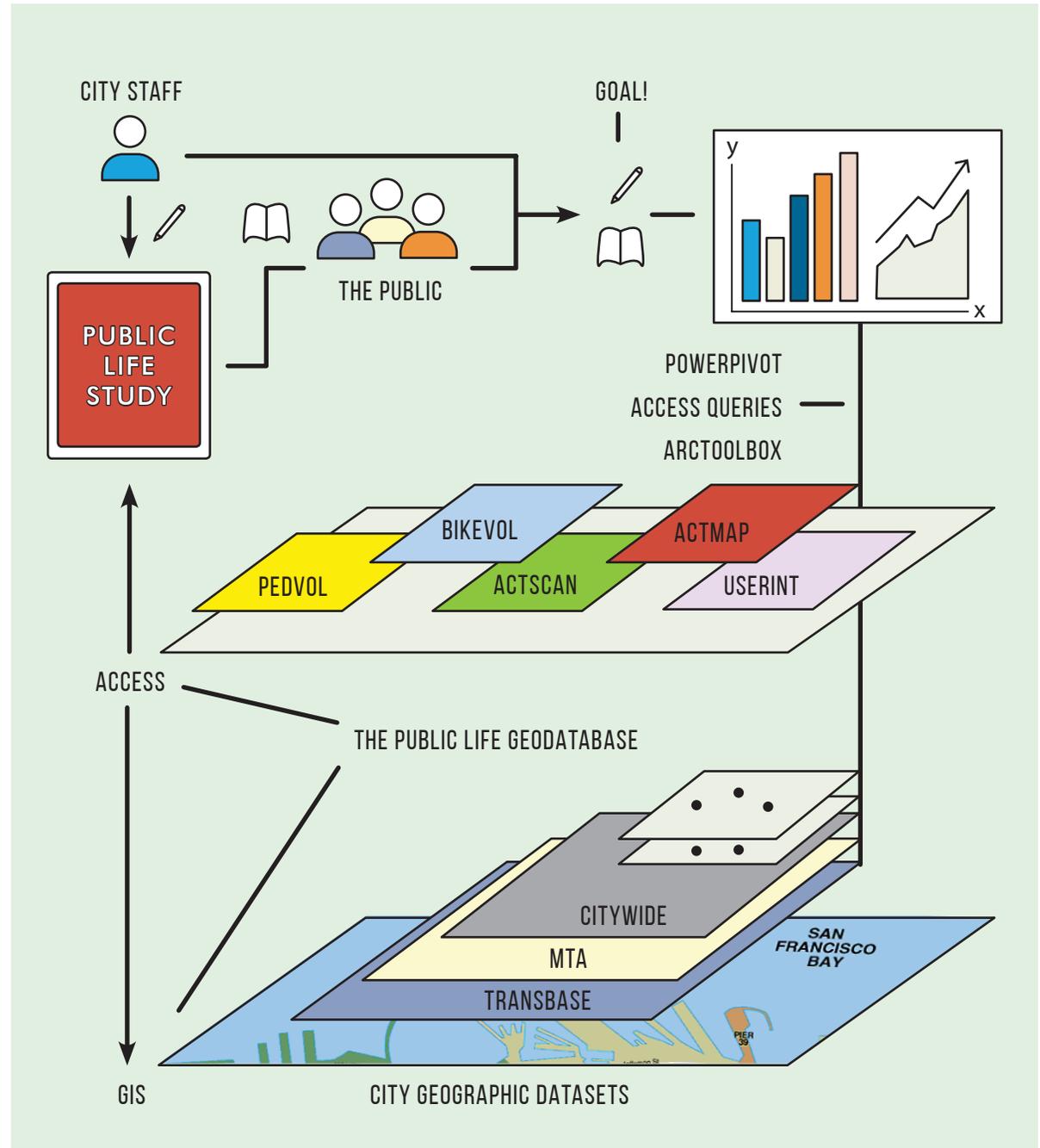
The first database is a single-user Microsoft Access database designed using fields and methodologies from past Public Life Studies. This establishes the tabular structure, or schema. The tabular structure set up the necessary fields, field properties, and validation rules to accommodate both past and new data.

The second database is built using a file geodatabase in ArcGIS that acts as a storage of geographic survey points. Survey points are locations where data collection tools were deployed.

These two databases are relational, related by a one-to-many relationship for efficient data and spatial analysis.

By strictly following the new workflows, authors of new Public Life Studies can more readily append and query in these two new databases.

The Public Life Geodatabase also enriches the ways staff compare data on the quality of public spaces with geographic datasets compiled by other city agencies.





OLD-STYLE ANALYSIS

In the old analysis workflow, no standard database structure was in place to collect and validate data collected. Authors of Public Life Studies individually designed the tools, drafted the survey questions, “cleaned” data gathered in the field, ran statistics, and visualized data in Excel charts.

This method created an involved workflow. It led to a tangled file management system where multiple versions of original and “cleaned” versions of data sources were saved. The data cleaning process also took away time for analysis and visualization. Depending on the Public Life Study, authors often had to repeat this workflow up to five times if they employ all data collection tools in their study area.

The time lost in cleanup meant that authors have less time to perform longitudinal studies. Lacking an established database structure, authors also had little opportunity to utilize spatial data from the tools or analyze them with other datasets.

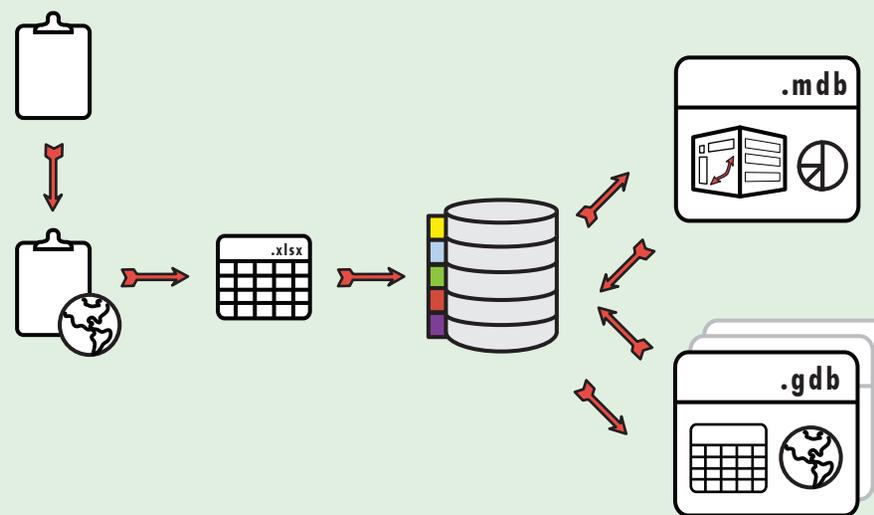
VS

NEW DATABASE ANALYSIS

The Public Life Geodatabase addresses the issues from the old analysis with a new database workflow. It sits on five strict tabular structures, each corresponding to the five data collection tools, and one geographic dataset of all survey points. With this normalized structure, authors can easily append data in the Access database and analyze results from each data collection tool in PowerPivot and in ArcMap.

Fields in paper and Google forms, designed to match the database structure, minimize data scrubbing and changes the role of the author from a “cleaner” to a “reviewer”. Response from these forms appends easily to corresponding tables in the Access database, where all normalized datasets from past Public Life Studies live.

A final two-step process of joining the newly appended Access database with geocoded survey points allows authors to visualize the data with preset queries or to analyze the data with geographic datasets from other city agencies.



HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

2

HOW TO USE THIS

GUIDEBOOK

The following sections outline the normalizations performed on past datasets and describe workflows for new Public Life Studies. Recommendations and appendices on tips and tricks on database management round out the guidebook.

To navigate to the section relevant to your task, see section details to the right.



3

EXISTING DATA

If you are city staff inquiring about the normalization of existing data and the database structure, refer to this section.

- » Details the workflows used to normalize existing Public Life Study datasets.
- » Includes list of the existing data sources.
- » Includes tips for data scrubbing and tracking table specifications in Excel.
- » Outlines steps to create and join the tabular database structure into a file geodatabase in GIS.



4

NEW DATA

If you are a project manager looking to conduct a Public Life Study and append your data to the Public Life Geodatabase, refer to this section.

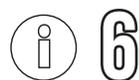
- » Lists steps required to enter, review, and append new collected data in the geo/database.
- » Addresses the need to adopt a normalized data entry workflow, temporarily via Google Forms or via Mobile Data Collector
- » Outlines steps to append your new Public Life Study data into the existing database in Access.
- » Outlines steps to append your new Public Life Study data into the existing database in the File Geodatabase in GIS.



RECOMMENDATIONS

If you are looking to improve the Public Life Study workflow, refer to this section.

- » Details next steps to improve data entry.



APPENDICES

If you need tips on normalizing data, need the data and query dictionary, or need information on joining data, refer to this section.

- » Appendix A: Database Structure
- » Appendix B: Folders and Files
- » Appendix C: Applications
- » Appendix D: Data Scrubbing Functions
- » Appendix E: Table and Field Specifications
- » Appendix F: Field Dictionary
- » Appendix G: Joining Access to GIS

QUICK FORMATTING NOTES

- » Links to appendices and files in the I:\ are highlighted in [blue](#).
- » **APPENDIX** refers to the Appendices in Section 6.
- » *Tool* refers to a step or function or formula in [Appendix D](#).
- » **NAME** refers to a file name or rename.
- » Note: the database structure for each data collection tool can be found in [Appendix A](#).

EXISTING DATA

3

3: EXISTING DATA

FILES & FOLDERS

Data Sources

SFGIS

PublicLifeDB.mdb

PublicLifeStudy.gdb

Geocode

APPLICATIONS

Excel

Access

ArcCatalog

ArcMap

Address Locator

NOTES

Repeat steps for all data collected and stored in an Excel workbook.

1 FILING EXISTING WORKBOOKS

- a. Searched for all existing workbooks of data collected in [Ped Studies](#). **SEE APPENDIX B** for folder and file locations.
- b. Saved a copy of existing workbooks as **ToolType-StudyArea-StudyYear(YYYY)-originaltitle.xlsx** and organized by data collection tool in [PLSData\01-DataSources](#).

NOTE: For file naming, see below.

For **ToolType** file names, data collection tools are shortened into:

Pedestrian Volume = PedVol
Bicycle Volume = BikeVol
Activity Scan = ActScan
Activity Mapping = ActMap
User Intercept Survey = UserInt

For **StudyArea** file names, study area's street name is used. For example, a study on Mission Street is the **Mission** study area.

For **StudyYear** file names, formatting is YYYY.

- c. Reviewed final report and data collection tools.

2 DESIGNING SCHEMA

- a. Designed a database structure, schema, for each data collection tool in separate Excel workbooks.
- b. Developed standardized **Field Names** by referring to existing workbooks in *Step 1*. **SEE APPENDIX A2 TO A6** for the results.
- c. Field mapped all existing fields from *Step 1* using the standardized **Field Names** in *Step 2b*.
- d. Defined the required **Access Data Type** and **Field Properties** based on the review of data collection tools from *Step 1c* and the field mapping exercise in *Step 2c*. **SEE APPENDIX A2 TO A6** for the results.
- e. Saved schema and field mapping of each tool as **Schema-ToolType.xlsx** in [PLSData\02-Schema](#).

NOTE: Kept track of Access and ArcGIS field and table specifications using **APPENDIX E**.

3 NORMALIZING EXISTING DATA

NOTE: Normalized existing data workbooks separately.

- a. In Excel, opened an existing workbook from *Step 1* in [PLSData\01-DataSources](#).
- b. Copied the original response sheet/table in a new Excel workbook. *Tool: Move or Copy*.
- c. In the newly opened Excel workbook, renamed the sheet created from *Step 3b* to **SOURCE**.
- d. In the newly opened Excel workbook, created a new sheet next to the **SOURCE** sheet and named it **CLEAN**.
- e. In the new **CLEAN** sheet, copied the standardized **Field Names** from the appropriate data collection schema created in *Step 2* or as found in **APPENDIX A2 TO A6**. *Tool: Transpose*.
- f. Under **Field Names**, filled out the **Fields** with normalized versions of data from the **SOURCE** sheet using the appropriate schema and the field mapping exercise from *Step 2c*.

NOTE: SEE APPENDIX D for tips on normalizing aka “scrubbing” data. Kept track of the normalizing process in separate sheets in the workbook.

g. After Fields in the CLEAN sheet were filled with normalized data, applied appropriate **Number Formatting** to the columns using the information on **Data Type and Formatting** from the schema. SEE APPENDIX A2 TO A6.

CAUTION: All Field Names remained in General Format.

h. Saved as Clean-ToolType-StudyArea-StudyYear-originaltitle.xlsx in [PLSData\03-Clean](#) folder.

i. Repeated *Step 3a to 3h* for all existing Excel workbooks from *Step 1* in [PLSData\01-DataSources](#).

4 IDENTIFYING UNIQUE SURVEY POINTS

NOTE: Identified addresses of normalized workbooks separately.

- a. In Excel, opened a normalized workbook in [PLSData\03-Clean](#) folder.
- b. In the SOURCE sheet of the opened normalized workbook, identified columns or rows that describe addresses or block location.
- c. In the same workbook, created a new sheet next to the CLEAN sheet and renamed it ADDRESS.
- d. In Column A of the ADDRESS sheet, copied the identified addresses from *Step 4b*.
- e. Inserted a column header in A1 of Column A and typed **SourceAddress**.
- f. Clicked the Column A bar to select the whole column.
- g. While Column A was selected, removed any address duplicates using *Tool: Remove Duplicates*.

h. Starting Column B, copied the remaining Field Names of the Geo-Address Schema in APPENDIX A1. *Tool: Transpose*.

i. Clicked **Save**.

j. Kept the file opened and moved to next step to fill and validate the copied Geo-Address Schema.

CAUTION: Some of the past survey points will not have a physical address. For these, typed **See instrument** into unitaddress field and manually edited points into ArcMAP. *Tool: Manually Edit Points*.

5 VALIDATING UNIQUE SURVEY POINTS

a. To help fill in the Geo-Address Schema in the ADDRESS sheet, opened [PLS_Template.mxd](#) from [PLS-GeoDB](#).

b. In the opened PLS_Template.mxd, went to the Geocoding toolbar.

c. In the Geocoding toolbar, selected the **STREETS** address locator in the **Address Locator** dropdown menu.

NOTE: If STREETS was not in the Address Locator list, used *Tool: STREETS Address Locator*.

d. In the <Type an address...> field in the Geocoding toolbar, copied and pasted the cell with a unique address from the **SourceAddress** column in the opened ADDRESS sheet.

e. Clicked the **House** icon to find and validate the address pasted.

f. If ToolTip indicated the address was **Found**, kept the corresponding **geo_address** cell in the **Geo-Address Schema**.

g. If ToolTip returned an error, “Address not found”, it meant the unique address from the SourceAddress column is not detailed or formatted correctly. To troubleshoot, conducted further research on survey point location in Google Maps, referred to the report, or entered different address formatting.

h. Once error is fixed, copied and pasted the validated survey point address to the corresponding **geo_address** cell in the Geo-Address Schema.

i. In the Geo-Address Schema, entered the **spatial_id** based on your finalized inputs in the geo_address cell. **SEE APPENDIX A2 TO A6** for the spatial_id formatting.

j. Back in the PLS_Template.mxd, right-clicked the <Type an address...> field and select **Pan To**.

NOTE: Before proceeding, made sure **Blocks** and **Street** features were in view in the Table of Contents of the opened PLS_Template.mxd.

k. While zoomed in on the survey point, changed the pointer into the **Identify** tool from the Standard toolbar.

l. While on Identify tool, clicked on the nearby **Block polygon feature** to obtain **Block_Num** for that unique survey point.

m. Switched back to the opened Excel ADDRESS sheet and entered the Block_Num identified from the steps above into the corresponding **Block_Number** cell in the Geo-Address Schema.

n. Switched back to PLS_Template.mxd, and while on the Identify tool, clicked on the nearby **Street Line feature** to obtain **CNN** (*street centerline number*) for that unique survey point.

o. Switched back to the opened Excel ADDRESS sheet and entered the CNN to the corresponding **CNN** cell in the Geo-Address Schema.

p. Entered any notes on the survey point in the **unit name fields**, i.e. parklet name or retail store or public amenity nearby.

q. Saved and repeated *Steps 5a-5p* for all cells of unique survey point addresses in the **SourceAddress** column in the ADDRESS sheet.

r. Used the completed ADDRESS sheet as look up table to populate the spatial_id, unitaddress, and unitside fields in the CLEAN sheet. *Tool: VLOOKUP.*

s. Repeated for all normalized workbooks in the **PLSData\03-Clean** folder.

6

MERGING ALL UNIQUE SURVEY POINTS

a. In a new Excel workbook, combined all completed ADDRESS sheets from all the normalized workbooks in **PLSData\03-Clean** folder using *Tool: Merge*.

b. Saved the merged ADDRESS workbook as **surveypoints_geoaddress.csv** in the **PLS-GeoClean** folder.

7 CREATING BASELINE SURVEY POINTS FEATURE CLASS

- a. In ArcMap, opened [PLS_Template.mxd](#) from [PLS-GeoDB](#).
- b. In the Standard toolbar, clicked Add Data.
- c. Browsed and added [surveypoints_geoaddress.csv](#) from the [PLS-GeoClean](#) folder.
- d. Right-clicked [surveypoints_geoaddress.csv](#) in the Table of Contents and selected **Geocode Address...**
- e. In the Geocode Address window, selected **STREETS** Address locator and clicked OK.
- f. In the Geocode Address window, made sure Address table is [surveypoints_geoaddress.csv](#)
- g. In the Geocode Address window, Selected **geo_add** as Streets or Intersection option.
- h. Selected the [PLS-GeoResults](#) as the output folder for the geocode results.
- i. Named the shapefile [surveypoints_geocoded.shp](#)
- j. Did not add the shapefile into [PLS_Template.mxd](#).

- k. In the Standard toolbar, opened **ArcToolbox\>Data Management Tools\Features**, double-clicked the **Copy Features** tool.
- l. For the **Input Features**, browsed and selected the new shapefile [surveypoints_geocoded.shp](#) from *Step 6i*.
- m. For the location of the **Output Features**, browsed and selected **SpatialUnit** dataset in [PLS-GeoDB](#). **SEE APPENDIX 6** for information on the [PublicLifeStudy.gdb](#).
- n. Named the **Output feature class** **SurveyPoints**.

This step created the baseline SurveyPoint feature class! This feature class houses all the locations of past Public Life Studies and will be used to append for new survey points.

8 MERGING ALL NORMALIZED DATA

- a. In Excel, opened all the normalized workbooks saved from *Step 3* in the [PLSData\O3-Clean](#) folder.
- b. Copied each **CLEAN** sheet from these workbooks into a single Excel workbook using *Tool: Move or Copy*.
- c. Reviewed Field Names and cells.
- d. Ran *Tool: Merge* to merge all copied **CLEAN** sheets in the single Excel workbook.
- e. Starting in cell **A1** of the resulting **MERGE** sheet, inserted the row of standardized **Field Names** from the corresponding schema. **SEE APPENDIX A2 TO A6**.
- f. Ordered Column A, **ID**, in **ascending** numeric order. *Tool: Numeric Order*.
- g. Checked **Number Formatting** of the columns in the **MERGE** sheet.

CAUTION: All Field Names remained in General Format.

- h. Saved as [clean-tooltype.xlsx](#) in [PLSData\O3-Clean](#).

- i. Repeated *Steps 4a to 4h* for each file in the [PLSData\O3-Clean](#) folder.

This created four different workbooks of normalized data! This will be used to create the Access database of Public Life Studies!

This page intentionally left blank.

9

UPLOADING SCHEMA INTO ACCESS TABLES

- a. Opened **Access** and created a **Blank Database**.
- b. In the **Create** tab, chose **Table Design**.
- c. Copied the **Field Name**, **Data Type**, **Field Size**, **Format**, **Caption**, **Default Value**, **Validation Rule**, **Validation Text**, **Required**, **Allow Zero Length**, and **Indexed** outlined in **APPENDIX A2-A6** in the **Field Properties** box in **Table Design** view.
- d. Saved the designed table with the **ToolType** as name.
- e. Saved the database as **PublicLifeDB.mdb** in **PLS-Data**.
- f. Repeat *Step 8a to 8e* for each schema in **PLSData\02-Schema**.

This step created five tables corresponding to five data collection tools in Access database ready for appending data from new Public Life Studies!

10

APPENDING MERGED WORKBOOK INTO ACCESS

- a. In **Access**, opened **PublicLifeDB.mdb** in **PLS-Data**.
- b. In **External Data** tab, chose **Excel**.
- c. In the **Get External Data - Excel Spreadsheet** wizard, browsed for one of the **clean-tooltype.xlsx** completed from *Step 7* in **PLSData\03-Clean**.
- d. Clicked **Append a copy of the records to the table**. In the dropdown menu, selected the corresponding **Access** table of data collection tool. Clicked **Next**.
- e. Chose the **MERGE** sheet from the **clean-tooltype.xlsx**. Click **Next**.
- f. Reviewed the **Field Names** and clicked **Finish**.

CAUTION: Field names and number formatting in **clean-tooltype-datemerged.xlsx** **MUST** match the **Field Properties** in your **Access** table. **Access** will not append and will produce an **Import Error** table if schemas do not match.

- g. Repeated *Step 9a to 9f* for each **clean-tooltype.xlsx** in **PLSData\03-Clean**.

11

JOINING SURVEYPOINTS IN GIS WITH ACCESS TABLE

- a. In **ArcCatalog**, connected to the folder **PLS-Data**.
- b. Browsed and expanded the **PublicLifeTools.tbx**, find the corresponding modelbuilder tool for data collection tool, right-clicked **MB_ToolType** and click **Edit**.

NOTE: Each **ModelBuilder** tool in the **PublicLifeTools.tbx** joins, using a one-to-many relationship, a **ToolType** table built in *Step 8* and *Step 9* with the **SurveyPoints** point feature of the **SpatialUnit** dataset in **PLS-GeoDB**. **SEE APPENDIX H** for information on these **ModelBuilder** tools.

- c. In the **ModelBuilder** dialog box, clicked the **Checkmark** button on the **Standard** toolbar to validate the entire model before running.
- d. Clicked the **Run** button on the **Standard** toolbar.
- e. The **Catalog Tree** should now contain the joined **ToolType** feature class in the **ToolType** dataset.

This step created the ToolType feature class, a spatial version of all existing Public Life Study data!

NEW DATA

4

4: FUTURE DATA

FILES & FOLDERS

Template

Data Sources

SFGIS

PublicLifeDB.mdb

PublicLifeStudy.gdb

Geocode

APPLICATIONS

Google Form

Excel

Access

ArcCatalog

ArcMap

Address Locator

1 SET UP FOLDER SYSTEM

NOTE: Before setting up the folder system, define the study area and survey forms needed for your Public Life Study.

- Go to the Public Life Program folder [Ped Studies](#).
- Copy the template folder for Public Life Studies: [00-Template](#).
- Rename with `00-Studyarea-StudyYear`.

NOTE: For file naming, see below.

For **ToolType** file names, data collection tools are shortened into:

Pedestrian Volume = PedVol
Bicycle Volume = BikeVol
Activity Scan = ActScan
Activity Mapping = ActMap
User Intercept Survey = UserInt

For **StudyArea** file names, study area's street name is used. For example, a study on Mission Street becomes the **Mission** study area.

For **StudyYear** file names, formatting is YYYY.

“00” depends on the preceding number of Public Life Study.

2 CREATE YOUR SURVEY POINTS ADDRESS LIST

- Create a draft address list of survey points using Excel and copying the **Geo_Address** Schema in **APPENDIX A1**.
- Enter the addresses of your survey points in the **geo_address** field.
- Save the draft address list as **StudyArea-StudyYear-surveypoints.csv** in [01-SurveyAddress](#). Keep this file open.
- In a new Excel workbook, open the baseline surveypoints table: **surveypoints_geoaddress.csv** from the [PLS-GeoClean](#) folder.
- Validate your draft address list by cross-referencing addresses in the **geo_address** field of your **StudyArea-StudyYear-surveypoints.csv** with the existing **geo_address** field of the **surveypoints_geoaddress.csv**.
- If a **geo_address** in your draft address list already exists in **surveypoints_geoaddress.csv**, **REMOVE** from your draft address list.
Tool: Highlight Duplicates and Remove Duplicates.
- Save and keep your **StudyArea-StudyYear-surveypoints.csv** open after validating with the baseline **surveypoints_geoaddress.csv**.

h. In ArcMap, open [PLS_Template.mxd](#) from [PLS-GeoDB](#).

i. Go to the Geocoding toolbar, select the [STREETS](#) address locator in the Address Locator dropdown menu.

NOTE: If **STREETS** is not in the Address Locator list, use *Tool: STREETS Address Locator*.

j. In the **<Type an address...>** field, type in a **geo_address** entry from your opened **StudyArea-StudyYear-surveypoints.csv**.

k. Click the **Find Address** icon to find and validate the address typed.

l. If ToolTip indicated the address was **Found**, keep the corresponding **geo_address** cell in the Geo-Address Schema.

m. If ToolTip returned an error, “**Address not found**”, it meant the unique location from the **SourceAddress** column is not detailed or formatted correctly. To troubleshoot, conduct further research on survey location address in Google Maps or enter different address formatting.

n. Once error is fixed, copy and paste the validated survey point address to the corresponding **geo_address** cell in the Geo-Address Schema.

o. In your opened **StudyArea-StudyYear-surveypoints.csv**, enter the **spatial_id** based on your finalized inputs in the **geo_address** fields. **SEE APPENDIX A2 TO A6** for the **spatial_id** formatting.

p. Back in ArcMap, right-click the <Type an address...> field and select **Pan To**.

NOTE: Before proceeding, make sure **Blocks** and **Street** features are in view in the Table of Contents of the opened **PLS_Template.mxd**.

q. While zoomed in on the survey point, change the pointer into the **Identify** tool from the Standard toolbar.

r. While on **Identify** tool, click on the nearby **Block polygon feature** to obtain **Block_Num** for that unique survey point.

s. Switch back to the opened Excel **ADDRESS** sheet and enter the **Block_Num** identified from the steps above to the corresponding **Block_Number** cell in the Geo-Address Schema.

t. Switch back to ArcMap, and while on the **Identify** tool, click on the nearby **Street Line feature** to obtain **CNN** (*street centerline number*) for that unique survey point.

u. Switch back to the opened Excel **ADDRESS** sheet and enter the **CNN** to the corresponding **CNN** cell in the Geo-Address Schema.

v. Enter any notes you have on the survey point in the **unit name fields**, i.e. parklet name or retail store or public amenity nearby.

w. Save **StudyArea-StudyYear-surveypoints.csv** and repeat *Steps 2h to 2u* for all unique survey points in the **geo_add** field in your **StudyArea-StudyYear-surveypoints.csv**

IMPORTANT: Copy your final survey point address list in the baseline survey point table: **surveypoints_geoaddress.csv**.

3

GEOCODE YOUR NEW SURVEYPOINTS ADDRESS LIST

a. Go to the opened **PLS_Template.mxd** from [PLS-GeoDB](#).

b. In the **Standard** toolbar, click **Add Data**.

c. Browse and add the finalized **StudyArea-StudyYear-surveypoints.csv** from the [01-SurveyAddress](#).

d. Right-click the **StudyArea-StudyYear-surveypoints.csv** in the Table of Contents and select to **Geocode Address...**

e. In the **Geocode Address** dialog box, select **STREETS** Address locator and click **OK**.

NOTE: If **STREETS** is not in the Address Locator list, use *Tool: STREETS Address Locator*.

f. In the **Geocode Address** dialog box, make sure the **Address table** is **StudyArea-StudyYear-surveypoints.csv**

g. Select **geo_add** as **Streets** or **Intersection** option.

h. Select the **as** as the output folder for the geocode results.

i. Name the shapefile **StudyArea-StudyYear-surveypoints.shp**.

j. Click **OK**. **DO NOT** add the shapefile into **PLS_Template.mxd**.

k. In the **Standard** toolbar, open [ArcToolbox\Data Management Tools\Features](#), double-click the **Copy Features** tool.

l. For the **Input Features**, browse and select the new shapefile **StudyArea-StudyYear-surveypoints.shp** completed from *Step 6i*.

m. For the location of the **Output Features**, browse and select **SpatialUnit** dataset in [PLS-GeoDB](#). **SEE APPENDIX 6** for information on the **PublicLifeStudy.gdb**.

n. Name the **Output feature class** **StudyArea_StudyYear_surveypoints**.

o. Click **OK**. **DO NOT** add the feature class into **PLS_Template.mxd**.

4 APPEND NEW SURVEYPOINTS TO BASELINE FEATURE CLASS

- a. In [ArcToolbox\Data Management Tools\General](#), open the **Append** tool.
- b. For the **Input Dataset**, browse and select your new **StudyArea_StudyYear_surveypoints** feature class from the **SpatialUnit** dataset in [PLS-GeoDB](#).
- c. For the **Target Dataset**, browse and select **SurveyPoints** feature class from the **SpatialUnit** dataset in [PLS-GeoDB](#).
- d. Click **OK**.

IMPORTANT: Make sure the schema for your **StudyArea_StudyYear_surveypoints** feature class matches the **SurveyPoints** feature class schema. See **APPENDIX A1** or open Attribute Table for more information.

You now have an updated SurveyPoints feature class to join with your soon to be updated Access tables!

5 ACCESS TO GOOGLE DRIVE

NOTE: Ask permission to edit standardized Google Form versions in [SF Public Life Study Google Drive](#).

- a. In the [SF Public Life Study Google Drive](#), create your own Public Life Study folder and name it **StudyArea-StudyYear**.
- b. In your StudyArea-StudyYear folder, create survey subfolders as necessary. Name subfolders as **ToolType**.

You now have a study folder in SF Public Life Study Google Drive to collect and store all your collected data!

6 PREPARE GOOGLE FORMS

- a. In the [SF Public Life Study Google Drive](#), open the **Public_Life_Study_Forms** folder.
- b. Right-click the standardized form you desire and select **Make A Copy**.
- c. Rename the copied standardized form as **StudyArea StudyYear ToolType**.
- d. Move the renamed standardized form to your subfolder from *Step 5b*.
- e. Review the standardized form and organize the fields for your study.
- f. Remove any unnecessary fields by selecting a field and clicking the **Trash** button.

CAUTION: DO NOT edit field names and data validation in the standardized Google Form. The field names correspond to the Access table schema. Any edits to the field names **WILL** compromise the appending process.

- g. Close out of your web browser.

You now have a standardized Google Form for your data collectors!

7 CONDUCT DATA COLLECTION

- a. Design PDF form based on *Step 6*.
- b. Provide PDF forms and assign survey points from *Step 2* to data collectors.
- c. Send the link to the standardized Google Form to data collectors.

TIP: You can pre-fill the standardized Google Form and help your data collectors. *Tool: Pre-Fill*.

- d. Collectors may choose to enter data via using the Google Form link and a mobile device on-site or write in physical form then entered to Google Form off-site.

8 DOWNLOAD GOOGLE FORM RESPONSES

- a. After data collection is complete, open the standardized Google Form used by collectors in your **Tool Type** subfolder from *Step 5*.
- b. Go to the **Responses** tab.
- c. Click the green **View responses in Sheets** button on the top right.
- d. In the Google Sheet, review **Field Names** and responses with the schemas from **APPENDIX A2 TO A6** in mind.
- e. In the Google Sheet, **rename Timestamp** to **enterdate**. This is important.
- f. In the Google Sheet, **rename** the sheet, typically auto-named as "Form Response" to **SOURCE**.
- g. Go to **File** and download as **Microsoft Excel (.xlsx)**.
- h. Save the Google Sheet responses as **StudyArea-StudyYear-ToolType.xlsx** in your **03-Results**.

You now have an Excel workbook of your Google Form responses!

9 APPEND COLLECTED DATA INTO ACCESS TABLE

- a. Open **PublicLifeDB.mdb** in **PLS-GeoDB**.
- b. In **External Data** tab, choose **Excel**.
- c. In the **Get External Data - Excel Spreadsheet** wizard, browse for **StudyArea-StudyYear-ToolType.xlsx** completed from *Step 8* in your **03-Results**.
- d. Click **Append a copy of the records to the table**. In the drop down menu, select the corresponding **Access table**. Click **Next**.
- e. Choose the **SOURCE** sheet from the selected **StudyArea-StudyYear-ToolType.xlsx**. Click **Next**.
- f. Review the **Field Names**.

CAUTION: Field names in your form responses **MUST** match the **Field Properties** in your **Access table**. Access will not successfully append and will produce an **Import Error** table if schemas do not match.

- g. Click **Finish**.

*You now have an updated **PublicLifeDB.mdb** with your newly collected data!*

10 JOIN SURVEYPOINTS IN GIS WITH ACCESS TABLE

- a. In **ArcCatalog**, connected to the **PLS-Geocode** folder.
- b. Browse and expand the **PublicLifeTools.tbx**, find the corresponding **modelbuilder** tool for data collection tool, right-click **MB_ToolType** and click **Edit**.
- c. In the **ModelBuilder** dialog box, click the **check mark** on the **Standard toolbar** to validate the entire model.
- d. Click the **Run** button on the **Standard toolbar**.
- e. Close out of the **ModelBuilder** window.
- f. The **Catalog Tree** should now contain the joined **ToolType** feature class in the **SurveyData** dataset.

*You now have an updated **ToolType** feature class with your newly collected data and survey points!*

RECOMMENDATIONS

5

POTENTIAL USES OF THE PUBLIC LIFE GEODATABASE

The Public Life Geodatabase project took lessons learned from past Public Life Studies and formalized a workflow that marries collected data with geographic information. With data collected from eleven Public Life Studies reviewed and normalized into a geodatabase, the data is ripe for spatial analysis.

The following details the potential uses of Public Life Geodatabase project and the necessary scope of work to implement them.

TASK 1: EXPAND GEODATABASE: GEOCODE AND JOIN OTHER DATASETS

Timeline: About one week

- » Discover other Public Life Study data collected by the Planning Department and other agencies.
- » Normalize the discovered Public Life Study data using the schema and database established.
- » Complete the point feature class version of this newly discovered Public Life Study data using the workflows established.

TASK 2: IMPROVE DATA ENTRY WORKFLOW: ACCESS/ SHAREPOINT ENTRY

Timeline: About three to five weeks

- » Improve workflow for data collection by streamlining data entry.
- » Finish normalizing data i.e. add missing data on weather, temperature, data collection dates.
- » Apply all recommended validation rules before applying online entry.
- » Option 1: Design local form that will be entered directly into MDB using MS Access file on the I:/ Drive.
- » Option 2: Design online form that will be entered directly into MDB using MS Access web app on Sharepoint.

TASK 3: PUBLISH ONLINE: USE ARC GIS OR FREE WEB MAPPING APPLICATIONS

Timeline: About seven to ten weeks

- » Provide avenues for the public to download Public Life Study data/ analysis and to begin their own spatial analysis.
- » Option 1: Write Public Life Study narrative using web mapping application. See: [Green Infrastructure in Your Watershed](#) from SF Public Utilities Commission as an example.
- » Option 2: Publish Public Life Study in Carto.

TASK 4:

REVISIT LEGACY
DATASETS: SPATIAL
ANALYSIS

Timeline: About twelve weeks

- » Adopt research questions and spatial analysis performed by Stroman 2014, Panganiban 2014, and Kim 2015 to legacy datasets.
- » Research and clarify any patterns that may have existed/continue to exist among pedestrian/bike volume, activity, user survey responses and geographic conditions, demographics, and land use.
- » Publish executive summary style report of findings (infographics/ graphs-based) per legacy dataset.

TASK 5:

USE PLG WORKFLOW
FOR RESEARCH:
PARKLET EQUITY

Timeline: About nine to fifteen weeks

- » Option 1: Revisit conclusion in [Stroman 2014](#):
 - C: “Despite criticism about parklets serving only specific populations, populations surrounding parklets reflect that of the city as a whole, meaning that all populations are served by parklets.”
 - R: Pavement to Parks should continue to monitor the relationship between the demographics surrounding parklets and those of the City as a whole.”
- » Adopt [Stroman 2014](#) research question into: Which demographics do parklets and plazas serve in their *neighborhood*?
 - Isolate parklets by neighborhood. Compare parklet walksheds and parklet neighborhood’s proximity to open spaces, land use, age, race, etc.

- » Option 2: Develop Queries for Parklet RFP selection process.
 - Borrowing PLG workflow, develop quick database of applicant sponsor, sponsor type, address, permitting status, and current status as well as inventory of design elements, funding source.
 - Join this dataset to the PLG point feature class and queries to preemptively answer which neighborhood and demographics (age, income, etc.) will use the proposed parklets?
- » Option 3: Use and Design Element Study
 - Develop data collection tools and adopt [Panganiban 2014](#)’s recommendations and [Kim 2015](#)’s methods on studying furnishing, materials, use (seating, bike parking, educational).
 - Join with PLG database and RFP dataset from Option 2 to establish pedestrian count and demographic relationships between physical characteristics of parklets.

APPENDICES

6

APPENDIX

Appendix A: Database Structure

[Appendix A1: Geo-Address Schema](#)

[Appendix A2: Pedestrian Volume Schema](#)

[Appendix A3: Bicycle Volume Schema](#)

[Appendix A4: Activity Scan Schema](#)

[Appendix A5: Activity Mapping Schema](#)

[Appendix A6: User Intercept Schema](#)

Appendix B: Folders and Files

Appendix C: Applications

Appendix D: Data Scrubbing Functions

Appendix E: Table and Field Specifications

Appendix F: Field Dictionary

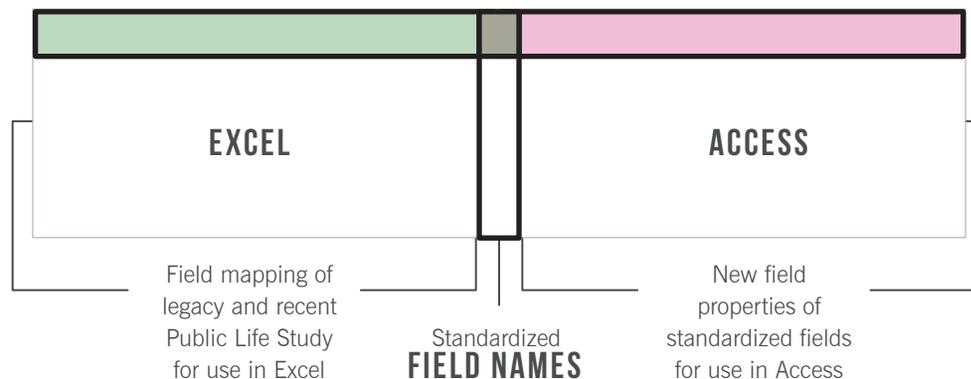
Appendix G: Joining Access to GIS

READING APPENDIX A

Appendix A consists of six tables.

Appendix A1 is for the survey point schema. This shows how survey point address and additional information should be tabulated.

Appendix A2 to A6 corresponds to the five different data collection tools. These tables breakdown to two parts as shown below.



READING APPENDIX B

Appendix B connects you to the different folders and files related to Public Life Studies. This includes location of collected data workbooks and folders to organize newly collected surveys.

READING APPENDIX C

Appendix C defines the function of the applications used to normalize data and those used for new Public Life Studies.

READING APPENDIX D

Appendix D lists different functions in the applications used to “clean up” legacy datasets. See the appendix breakdown below.

Tools	Applications	Definition	Steps	Sample Scenarios

READING APPENDIX E

Appendix E outlines the table and field name requirements for Access and GIS, and how you can keep track of the character length of fields. Information on how to add, edit or remove fields and field properties is here.

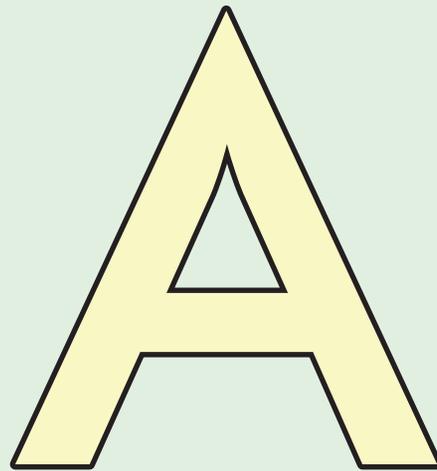
READING APPENDIX F

Appendix F serves as a handy dictionary for those looking to demystify the standardized field names for querying data in Access and GIS. Use this if you do not need the details specified in Appendix A.

READING APPENDIX G

Appendix G details the steps behind the ModelBuilder tools in PublicLifeTools.tbx which appends the Access database into a query-able feature class in ArcGIS. Use this if you need to troubleshoot the appending process.

APPENDIX



FEATURE CLASS OR TABLE NAME	FIELD NAME	GDB DATA TYPE	FIELD TYPE	ALIAS	NULLS (Y/N)	DEFAULT VALUE	NOTES
SurveyPoints	OBJECTID		GIS auto			Autonumber	*autofilled by ArcGIS when geocoding
	SHAPE		GIS auto			Point	*autofilled by ArcGIS when geocoding
	spatial_id	Text	Character	spatial ID	N		Enter first 9 characters of survey street, followed by block or street number. For example: 1800 for even and 1801 for odd block, or plug specific parklet or screenline street no. Format: "MISSION1800" for Mission Street, 1800 even block.
	geo_add	Text	Character	Address	N		Enter address where data collection was conducted. For example: 1850 Mission St San Francisco, CA. Check address with STREETS address locator. Type "See Instruments" if unit is not a physical address.
	BLOCK_NUM	Long Integer	Number	Block Number	Y		Enter Block Number nearby survey point. Use as reference to build polygon feature class of survey locations in the future
	CNN	Long Integer	Number	Street Centerline Number	Y		Enter CNN nearby survey point. Use as reference to build line feature class of survey locations in the future
	unitname	Text	Character	Unit Name	Y		Enter survey point information. Include business name or tips to find survey location or notes on approximate location as found in legacy datasets.

See **APPENDIX F** for information on Finding Unique Survey Points.

Note: This schema is for use in ArcCatalog, ArcMap, and MS Excel.

For Excel

VALENCIA - LELAND 2007	IRVING- CASTRO 2008	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	MISSION STREET 2013	POLK STREET 2013	PARKLET- PLAZA 2014	MARKET STREET 2014	PEDESTRIAN VOLUME FIELD NAME
*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	ID
					Timestamp	Timestamp	Timestamp	Timestamp	enterdate
*legacy	*legacy	*legacy	*legacy	*legacy	V2013	V2013	V2014A	V2014A	version
*Street Name/ Cross Streets	*Street Name/ Cross Streets		*Zone/Cross Streets	*Zone	*Midblock Count Location	*Midblock Count at Intersection/ Cross Street	*Address	*Count Location	spatial_id
*VALE07/LELA07	*IRVIO8/CAST08	*FISH08	*MARK09	*COLU10	*MISS13	*POLK13	*PARK14	*MARK13	studyarea
*Screenline	*Screenline	*Screenline	*Screenline	*NorthBeach	*Screenline	*Screenline	*Screenline	*Screenline	unit
*Combined	*Combined	*Combined	*Location (North/ South)	*East-West or North-South/Zone	*Side of Street	*Northern orientation AB=N or CD=N	*Side of Street	*Side of Street	unitside
Location	Location	Location	Location	*See Narrative	Zone - Midblock Count Location	Cross Street	Address	Address	unitaddress
*Author	*Author		*Author	*Author	Name (of Counter)	Name (of Counter)	Name (of Counter)	Name (of Counter)	collector
"Saturday, June X"	*See Instrument	*See Instrument	*See Narrative	*See Narrative	Date	Date	Date	Date	surveydate
"Saturday, June X"	"Weekday" / "Weekend"	*Date	"Weekday" / "Weekend"		Day	Day	Day	Day	daytype
*See Narrative	*See Narrative	*See Instrument	*See Narrative	*See Narrative	Weather Condition	Weather Condition	Weather Condition	Weather Condition	weather
*See Narrative	*See Narrative		*See Narrative	*See Narrative	Temperature	Temperature	Temperature	Temperature	temperature

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Autonumber	Long Integer		PedVol ID			Enter Pedestrian Volume ID.	Yes		Yes (No Duplicates)
Date/Time		Short Date	Date Entered	Now()		Date entered online. When appending from Google Form, change Excel field from "Timestamp" to "enterdate".	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	10		Version	V2016	Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9a-z]*"	Enter survey form version. Enter legacy for legacy dataset. For recent data type version number, for example V2014A.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	14		Spatial ID		Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9a-z]*"	Enter first 9 characters of survey street, followed by block or street number. For example: 1800 for even and 1801 for odd block, or plug specific parklet or screenline street no. Format: "MISSION1800" for Mission Street, 1800 even block.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	6		Study Area		Is Not Null And Like "####-##"	Enter first four letters of study area and last two digits of study year.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	10		Spatial Unit	screenline	"block" Or "screenline" Or "plaza" Or "parklet" Or "transit" Or "intersxn"	Enter valid spatial unit: block, screenline, plaza, parklet, transit, or intersxn.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	7		Unit Block Side (Even or Odd or Combine)		"even" Or "odd" Or "combine"	Enter block side where unit is located based on street numbers: EVEN or ODD or COMBINE for non-delineated streets. Combine for plazas.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	255		Unit Address		Is Not Null	Enter address where survey was conducted. For example: 1850 Mission St San Francisco, CA. Check address with STREETS address locator. Type "See Instruments" if unit is not a physical address.	Yes	Yes	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	100		Collector	Robin Abad	Is Not Null	Enter collector name. First name first. For example: Rachele Sarmiento.	Yes	Yes	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Date/Time		Short Date	Date Surveyed		Is Not Null	Date surveyed.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	2		Day Type	WD	"WD" Or "WE"	Enter WD for weekday and WE for weekend.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	5		Weather Code	SUNNY	"SUNNY" Or "SUNCL" Or "CLOUD" Or "RAINY" Or "FOGGY" Or "WINDY" Or "THUND" Or "CLEAR" Or "COLD"	Enter five letter weather code: SUNNY, SUNCL, CLOUD, RAINY, THUND, FOGGY, WINDY, COLD, or CLEAR.	No	Yes	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number		General Number	Temperature	60	Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter Fahrenheit degrees.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	MISSION STREET 2013	POLK STREET 2013	PARKLET-PLAZA 2014	MARKET STREET 2014	PEDESTRIAN VOLUME FIELD NAME
					Time In	Time In	Time In	Time In	starttime
					Time Out	Time Out	Time Out	Time Out	endtime
Time	Time		"8-9am"	"8:00 AM"	Hour	Hour	Hours	Hour	hourblock
15	60		10	10	*	*	10	*	duration
#people/15min	# people/hour		"Counted"	*	*	*	*	*	total_ped
					Northbound Male	SBD/EBD/NBD	*	Northbound Total	lr_ped
					Northbound Female	SBD/EBD/NBD	*	Southbound Total	rl_ped
					Northbound Male		(Left to Right) Male	Northbound Male	lr_male
					Northbound Female		(Left to Right) Female	Northbound Female	lr_female
					Southbound Male		(Right to Left) Male	Southbound Male	rl_male
					Southbound Female		(Right to Left) Female	Southbound Female	rl_female
									age6
									age7
					Under 16 years		15 years old & under	Under 16 years	age16
									age30
									age31
									age64

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Date/Time		Long Time	Start Time		<i>Is Not Null</i>	Enter standard start time of survey. For example: plug in 7:00 PM for 7:00 PM survey time in, no military time.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Date/Time		Long Time	End Time		<i>Is Not Null</i>	Enter standard end time of survey. For example: plug in 8:00 PM for 8:00 PM survey time out, no military time.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Hour Block		Is Not Null Or Between 1 And 24	Enter hour block. For example: if survey start time is 1:00 PM, the hour block is 13.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Duration	15	Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter recommended time duration for survey in minutes. For example: if survey duration is for an hour, enter 60 minutes.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Total Pedestrian Count	0	In Field Properties: Not Like "[!0-9]*"; In Property Sheet: [lr_ped]+[rl_ped]=[total_ped] Or [total_ped]>=0	Enter total number of individuals through screenline. Total pedestrians should equal the sum of lr_ped and rl_ped or greater than equal to 0.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Left to Right	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter total number of individuals walking from left to right of screenline.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Right to Left	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter total number of individuals walking from right to left of screenline.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Left to Right Male	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of male individuals walking from left to right of screenline.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Left to Right Female	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of female individuals walking from left to right of screenline.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Right to Left Male	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of male individuals walking from right to left of screenline.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Right to Left Female	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of female individuals walking from right to left of screenline.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Under 6	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of individuals 6 years old or under.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Age 7 to 16	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of individuals from 7 years old to 16 years old.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Under 16	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of individuals 16 years old or under.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Age 15 to 30	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of individuals from 15 years old to 30 years old.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Age 31 to 64	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of individuals from 31 years old to 64 years old.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Age 15 to 64	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of individuals from 15 years old to 64 years old.	No		

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	MISSION STREET 2013	POLK STREET 2013	PARKLET-PLAZA 2014	MARKET STREET 2014	PEDESTRIAN VOLUME FIELD NAME
					Over 65 years		Over 65 years	Over 65 years	age65
					Running/Jogging		Running/Jogging	Running/Jogging	arunn
									aplay
					Skateboarding / Rollerblading / Etc		Skateboarding / Rollerblading / Etc	Skateboarding / Rollerblading / Etc	aplyx
					Wheelchair / Mobility Asst'd		Wheelchair / Mobility Asst'd	Wheelchair / Mobility Asst'd	aneed
					Strollers		Strollers	Strollers	obstroll
					Shopping Carts		Shopping Carts	Shopping Carts	obcart
Notes	Notes				Notes	Notes	Notes	Notes	notes

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Age 65+	0	Not Like "[!0-9]"	Enter number of individuals 65+ years old.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: Physical Activity Running	0	Not Like "[!0-9]"	Activity: enter number of individuals running or jogging.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: Physical Activity Playing	0	Not Like "[!0-9]"	Activity: enter number of individuals playing through screenline.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: Physical Activity Skating/Rollerblading	0	Not Like "[!0-9]"	Activity: enter number of individuals skating or rollerblading or other extreme sport.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: Special Needs or On Wheelchair	0	Not Like "[!0-9]"	Activity: enter number of individuals with special needs/assistance or on wheelchair.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	O: Stroller	0	Not Like "[!0-9]"	Object: enter number of strollers.	No		
Number	Long Integer	General Number	O: Pushcart	0	Not Like "[!0-9]"	Object: enter number of pushcarts.	No		
Memo		General Number	Notes			Notes	No	Yes	

Note: Due to data constraints, **Bold Italic** rules in the Validation Rule column have not yet been applied. Apply after future normalization.

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	MISSION STREET 2013	PARKLET-PLAZA 2014	BICYCLE VOLUME FIELD NAME
*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	ID
				Timestamp	Timestamp	enterdate
*legacy	*legacy	*legacy	*legacy	V2014A	V2014A	version
*Street Name/ Cross Streets	*Street Name/ Cross Streets		*Zone/Cross Streets	*Midblock Count Location	*Address	spatial_id
*VALE07/LELA07	*IRVIO8/CAST08	*FISH08	*MARK09	*MISS13	*PARK14	studyarea
*Screenline	*Screenline		*Screenline	*Screenline	*Screenline	unit
*Combined	*Combined		Location (North/ South)	Side of Street	Side of Street	unitside
Valencia/Leland	*9th Ave/Castro St/Market St/ Irving St		Market St	Mission St	Address	unitaddress
*Author	*Author		*Author	Name (of Counter)	Name (of Counter)	collector
"Saturday, June X"	*See Instrument	*See Instrument	*See Narrative	Date	Date	surveydate
"Saturday, June X"	"Weekday" / "Weekend"	*See Instrument	"Weekday" / "Weekend"	Day	Day	daytype
*See Narrative	*See Narrative	*See Instrument	*See Narrative	Weather Condition	Weather Condition	weather
*See Narrative	*See Narrative		*See Narrative	Temperature	Temperature	temperature

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Autonumber	Long Integer		BikeVol ID			Enter Bicycle Volume ID.	Yes		Yes (No Duplicates)
Date/Time		Short Date	Date Entered	Now()		Date entered online. When appending from Google Form, change Excel field from "Timestamp" to "enterdate".	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	10		Version	V2016	Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9a-z]*"	Enter survey form version. Enter legacy for legacy dataset. For recent data type version number, for example V2014A.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	14		Spatial ID		Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9a-z]*"	Enter first 9 characters of survey street, followed by block or street number. For example: 1800 for even and 1801 for odd block, or plug specific parklet or screenline street no. Format: "MISSION1800" for Mission Street, 1800 even block.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	6		Study Area		Is Not Null And Like "####-##"	Enter first four letters of study area and last two digits of study year.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	10		Spatial Unit	screenline	"block" Or "screenline" Or "plaza" Or "parklet" Or "transit" Or "intersxn"	Enter valid spatial unit: block, screenline, plaza, parklet, transit, or intersxn.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	7		Unit Block Side (Even or Odd or Combine)		"even" Or "odd" Or "combine"	Enter block side where unit is located based on street numbers: EVEN or ODD or COMBINE for non-delineated streets. Combine for plazas.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	255		Unit Address		Is Not Null	Enter address where survey was conducted. For example: 1850 Mission St San Francisco, CA. Check address with STREETS address locator. Type "See Instruments" if unit is not a physical address.	Yes	Yes	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	100		Collector	Robin Abad	Is Not Null	Enter collector name. First name first. For example: Rachelle Sarmiento.	Yes	Yes	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Date/Time		Short Date	Date Surveyed		Is Not Null	Date surveyed.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	2		Day Type	WD	"WD" Or "WE"	Enter WD for weekday and WE for weekend.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	5		Weather Code	SUNNY	"SUNNY" Or "SUNCL" Or "CLOUD" Or "RAINY" Or "FOGGY" Or "WINDY" Or "THUND" Or "CLEAR" Or "COLD"	Enter five letter weather code: SUNNY, SUNCL, CLOUD, RAINY, THUND, FOGGY, WINDY, COLD, or CLEAR.	No	Yes	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number		General Number	Temperature	60	Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter Fahrenheit degrees.	No		Yes (Duplicates OK)

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	MISSION STREET 2013	PARKLET-PLAZA 2014	BICYCLE VOLUME FIELD NAME
				Time In	Time In	starttime
				Time Out	Time Out	endtime
Time	Time		"8-9am"	Hour	Hour	hourblock
15	60		10	*	10	duration
"# of cyclists/15min"	"# bikes/hour"		*	*	*	total_bike
			"Uptown" / "Downtown"	*	*	lr_bike
			"Uptown" / "Downtown"	*	*	rl_bike
				Northbound Male	(Left to Right) Male	lr_male
				Northbound Female	(Left to Right) Female	lr_female
				Southbound Male	(Right to Left) Male	rl_male
				Southbound Female	(Right to Left) Female	rl_female
						age6
						age7
				Under 16 years	15 years old & under	age16
						age30
						age31
						age64

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Date/Time		Long Time	Start Time		<i>Is Not Null</i>	Enter standard start time of survey. For example: plug in 7:00 PM for 7:00 PM survey time in, no military time.	No		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Date/Time		Long Time	End Time		<i>Is Not Null</i>	Enter standard end time of survey. For example: plug in 8:00 PM for 8:00 PM survey time out, no military time.	No		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Hour Block		Is Not Null Or Between 1 And 24	Enter hour block. For example: if survey start time is 1:00 PM, the hour block is 13.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Duration	15	Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter recommended time duration for survey in minutes. For example: if survey duration is for an hour, enter 60 minutes.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Total Cyclist Count	0	In Field Properties: Not Like "[!0-9]*"; In Property Sheet: [lr_bike]+[rl_bike]=[total_bike] Or [total_bike]>=0	Enter total number of cyclists through screenline. Total cyclists should equal the lr_bike and rl_bike or greater than equal to 0.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Left to Right Cyclists	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter total number of cyclists walking from left to right of screenline.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Right to Left Cyclists	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter total number of cyclists walking from right to left of screenline.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Left to Right Male Cyclists	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of male cyclists walking from left to right of screenline.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Left to Right Female Cyclists	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of female cyclists walking from left to right of screenline.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Right to Left Male Cyclists	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of male cyclists walking from right to left of screenline.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Right to Left Female Cyclists	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of female cyclists walking from right to left of screenline.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Under 6	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of cyclists 6 years old or under.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Age 7 to 16	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of cyclists from 7 years old to 16 years old.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Under 16	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of cyclists 16 years old or under.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Age 15 to 30	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of cyclists from 15 years old to 30 years old.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Age 31 to 64	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of cyclists from 31 years old to 64 years old.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Age 15 to 64	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of cyclists from 15 years old to 64 years old.	No	Yes	

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	MISSION STREET 2013	PARKLET-PLAZA 2014	BICYCLE VOLUME FIELD NAME
				Over 65 years	Over 65 years	age65
				Counter-Traffic	Counter-Traffic	bcntr
				On Sidewalk	On Sidewalk	bsdwk
				No Helmet	No Helmet	bnoht
				Notes	Notes	notes

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Age 65+	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of cyclists 65+ years old.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	B: Biking Counter-Traffic	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Bikes: enter number of bikes travelling counter-traffic.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	B: Biking on Sidewalk	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Bikes: enter number of bikes travelling on sidewalk.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	B: Biking with No Helmet	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Bikes: enter number of cyclists with no helmet.	No	Yes	
Memo			Notes			Notes	No	Yes	

Note: Due to data constraints, ***Bold Italic*** rules in the Validation Rule column have not yet been applied. Apply after future normalization.

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	MISSION 2013	POLK 2013	PARKLET/PLAZA/ANNIE 2015	UN PLAZA 2016	ACTIVITY SCAN FIELD NAME
*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	ID
					Timestamp	Timestamp	Timestamp	Timestamp	enterdate
*legacy	*legacy	*legacy	*legacy	*legacy	V2013	V2013	V2014A	V2015A	version
Street Name/Cross Streets	Street Name/Cross Streets		*Plaza Address	*Plaza Address	*Zone/Block	*Zone/Block	*Address	*Zone	spatial_id
*VALE07/LELA07	*IRVIO8/CAST08	*FISH08	*MARK09	*COLU10	*MISS13	*POLK13	*PARK14/PLAZ15/ANNI15	UNPL16	studyarea
*block	*block	*block	*plaza	*block	*block	*block	*block/plaza	*plaza	unit
*Combine	*Combine	*Combine	*Block side of the plaza	*Combine	Side; SIDE_2	*MaleW/FemaleW & MaleE/FemaleE	Side of Street		unitside
									unitaddress
*Author	*Author	*Author	*Author	*Author	NameCount	Name (of Counter)	Name (of Counter)	Name (of Counter)	collector
			Date	*Narrative	Date	Date	Date	Date	surveydate
"Week/Sat"	"Weekday"/ "Weekend"		"WEEKDAY"/ "WEEKEND"	"WEEKDAY"/ "WEEKEND"	Day	Day	Day	Day	daytype
*See Narrative	*See Narrative	*See Instrument	*See Narrative	*See Narrative	Weather	Weather			weather
*See Narrative	*See Narrative		*See Narrative	Temperature		*See Narrative	Temperature	Temperature	temperature

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Autonumber	Long Integer		ActScan ID			Enter Activity Scan ID.	Yes		Yes (No Duplicates)
Date/Time		Short Date	Date Entered	Now()		Date entered online. When appending from Google Form, change Excel field from "Timestamp" to "enterdate".	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	10		Version	V2016	Is Not Null And Not Like "*[!0-9a-z]*"	Enter survey form version. Enter legacy for legacy dataset. For recent data type version number, for example V2014A.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	14		Spatial ID		Is Not Null And Not Like "*[!0-9a-z]*"	Enter first 9 characters of survey street, followed by block or street number. For example: 1800 for even and 1801 for odd block, or plug specific parklet or screenline street no. Format: "MISSION1800" for Mission Street, 1800 even block.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	6		Study Area		Is Not Null And Like "????#?"	Enter first four letters of study area and last two digits of study year.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	10		Spatial Unit	screenline	"block" Or "screenline" Or "plaza" Or "parklet" Or "transit" Or "intersxn" Or "prototype"	Enter valid spatial unit: block, screenline, plaza, parklet, transit, prototype, or intersxn.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	7		Unit Block Side (Even or Odd or Combine)		"even" Or "odd" Or "combine"	Enter block side where unit is located based on street numbers: EVEN or ODD or COMBINE for non-delineated streets. Combine for plazas.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	255		Unit Address		Is Not Null	Enter address where survey was conducted. For example: 1850 Mission St San Francisco, CA. Check address with STREETS address locator. Type "See Instruments" if unit is not a physical address.	Yes	Yes	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	100		Collector	Robin Abad	Is Not Null	Enter collector name. First name first. For example: Rachele Sarmiento.	Yes	Yes	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Date/Time		Short Date	Date Surveyed		Is Not Null	Date surveyed.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	2		Day Type	WD	"WD" Or "WE"	Enter WD for weekday and WE for weekend.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	5		Weather Code	SUNNY	"SUNNY" Or "SUNCL" Or "CLOUD" Or "RAINY" Or "FOGGY" Or "WINDY" Or "THUND" Or "CLEAR" Or "COLD"	Enter five letter weather code: SUNNY, SUNCL, CLOUD, RAINY, THUND, FOGGY, WINDY, COLD, or CLEAR.	No	Yes	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number		General Number	Temperature	60	Is Not Null And Not Like "*[!0-9]*"	Enter Fahrenheit degrees.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	MISSION 2013	POLK 2013	PARKLET / PLAZA / ANNIE 2015	UN PLAZA 2016	ACTIVITY SCAN FIELD NAME
					TimeIn	Time In	Time in	Time in	starttime
					TimeOut	Time Out	Time out	Time out	endtime
"10-11"	Time		Time	"10am"/ "12PM"	HOUR	HOURS	HOURS	HOUR	hourblock
*2-3min	*5min		*3-20min	*x20min		SCAN DURATION	*5-8min		duration
"Total"	"Total"	"Total"	"Total"	"Total"	*	*	*	*	total_ped
					Male	*MaleW/FemaleW & MaleE/FemaleE	Male	Male	male
					Female	*MaleW/FemaleW & MaleE/FemaleE	Female	Female	female
									gender_other
							Under 10 years old	Under 10 years old	age10
							10-15 years old	10-15 years old	age15
					Age14/"15 years old and under"	Under 16			age16
									age30
									age31
									age64
					Age65	Over65	Over 65 Years	Over 65 Years	age65
									age_other
							Pair=2/ Total Number of Pairs	Total Number of Pairs	pair
							Group>=3/ Total Number of Groups	Total Number of Groups	group

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Date/Time		Long Time	Start Time		<i>Is Not Null</i>	Enter standard start time of survey. For example: plug in 7:00 PM for 7:00 PM survey time in, no military time.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Date/Time		Long Time	End Time		<i>Is Not Null</i>	Enter standard end time of survey. For example: plug in 8:00 PM for 8:00 PM survey time out, no military time.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Hour Block		Is Not Null Or Between 1 And 24	Enter hour block. For example: if survey start time is 1:00 PM, the hour block is 13.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Duration	15	Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter recommended time duration for survey in minutes. For example: if survey duration is for an hour, enter 60 minutes.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Total Individuals	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of individuals observed.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Male	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of male individuals observed.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Female	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of female individuals observed.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Other Observed Gender	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of individuals with other or undetermined gender observed.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	10 or Under	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of individuals 10 years old or under.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Age 10 to 15	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of individuals from 10 years old to 15 years old.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Under 16	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of individuals 16 years old or under.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Age 15 to 30	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of individuals from 15 years old to 30 years old.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Age 31 to 64	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of individuals from 31 years old to 64 years old.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Age 15 to 64	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of individuals from 15 years old to 64 years old.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Age 65+	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of individuals 65+ years old.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Other Observed Age	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter number of individuals with other or undetermined age observed.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Part of Pair	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Number of individuals part of a pair.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Part of Group	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Number of individuals part of a group.	No	Yes	

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	MISSION 2013	POLK 2013	PARKLET / PLAZA/ANNIE 2015	UN PLAZA 2016	ACTIVITY SCAN FIELD NAME
Standing	Standing-waiting		Standing	Standing	Standing	Standing	Standing	Standing	pstnd
			Physically Active	Physical activities (Frisbee, catch)			Physical Exercise	Physical Exercise	pphys
Primary seating	Bench seating		Bench Sitting	Sitting on benches	PSTF	Sitting Formal			psitf
Café seating	Café seating		Café Sitting; Bench Sitting	Sitting on café chairs			Sitting - Private/ Cafe	Sitting - Private/ Cafe	psitc
							Sitting-Public Seating; Sitting - Public - Fixed	Sitting - Public - Fixed	psitp
							Sitting - Public - Mobile	Sitting - Public - Mobile	psitm
							Sitting - Public - Mobile (Wheelchair)	Sitting - Public - Mobile (Wheelchair)	psitw
							Sitting - Public - Mobile (Stroller)	Sitting - Public - Mobile (Stroller)	psits
"adapted seating"	"adapted seating"		Imrpvised Sitting; Secondary Sitting	Sitting on secondary seating	PSTI	Sitting Informal	Sitting-Improvised	Sitting-Improvised	psiti
			Ground Sitting		PSTG	Sitting Ground			psitg
							Standing-Leaning	Standing-Leaning	plean
	"Lying down"		Lying Down	Lying Down	Laying	Laying	Lying	Lying	plyng
"cultural activities"	"Cultural Activities" + "canvassing"		Culturally Active	Cultural activities (guide tours, music performance)	ACUL	Cultural	Performance/ Cultural	Performance/ Cultural	acult
"commercial activities"	"Commercial-loading, cleaning, vending" & "Commercial browsing"		Commerically Active	Commercial active (count both buyers and sellers of goods)	ACOM	Commercial	Commerce	Commerce	acome
							Commerce (Informal)	Commerce (Informal)	acoml

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Number	Long Integer	General Number	P: Standing	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Posture: enter number of individuals standing.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	P: Physical Activities	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Posture: enter number of individuals in physical activities.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	P: Sitting Formal	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Posture: enter number of sitting formally.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	P: Sitting Privately/Café	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Posture: enter number of privately sitting individuals. This could be a sum of the other sitting posture entries.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	P: Sitting Publicly	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Posture: enter number of publicly sitting individuals. This could be a sum of the other sitting posture entries.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	P: Sitting Mobile	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Posture: enter number of sitting in mobile/moveable seating.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	P: Sitting on Wheelchair	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Posture: enter number of sitting formal wheelchair.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	P: Sitting on Stroller	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Posture: enter number of sitting formal stroller.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	P: Sitting Improvised	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Posture: enter number of sitting informally.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	P: Sitting Ground	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Posture: enter number of sitting on the ground.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	P: Leaning	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Posture: enter number of individuals leaning.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	P: Lying	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Posture: enter number of individuals lying.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: Cultural/ Perform	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals performing/ doing cultural activity.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: Commerce	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals doing commerce.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: Commerce Informal	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals doing informal commerce.	No	Yes	

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	MISSION 2013	POLK 2013	PARKLET / PLAZA / ANNIE 2015	UN PLAZA 2016	ACTIVITY SCAN FIELD NAME
									arunn
									aplay
"children playing"	"children playing"		Children Playing	Children Playing			Children Playing	Children Playing	aplyi
									aplyx
					AEAT	Eating / Drinking	Eating / Drinking	Eating / Drinking	aeatd
	"Standing- phone/ ATM/ smoking"				AELC	Electronic Device	Electronic Device	Electronic Device	aelec
	"Standing- socializing"						Talking with one another	Talking with one another	atalk
							People-watching	People-watching	awtch
									aidle
			Waiting for Transit	Waiting for transport	ATRN	Waiting for Transit	Waiting for transit	Waiting for transit	atrns
					AXST	Waiting to Cross Street			axwlc
							Accompanied by pet(s)	Accompanied by pet(s)	awpet
					ASMK	Smoking	Smoking	Smoking	nsmok
					ANTX	Intoxification	Intoxication	Intoxication	nintx
					ASLP	Sleeping	Sleeping	Sleeping	nslep
	"Panhandling"				SPAN	Panhandling	Panhandling	Panhandling	npanh

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: Physical Activity Running	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals running or jogging.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: Physical Activity Playing Formal	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals playing on structures.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: Physical Activity Playing Informal	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals playing informally.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: Physical Activity Skating/ Rollerblading	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals skating or rollerblading or other extreme sport.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: Eating/ Drinking	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals eating or drinking.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: Electronic Device	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals on their electronic device.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: Talking with Each Other	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals talking with each other.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: People Watching	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals people watching.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: People Watching-Idling	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals watching in idle.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: Waiting for Transit	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals waiting for transit.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: Waiting for Crosswalk	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals waiting for crosswalk.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	A: People with Pet	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals with pet.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	N: People Smoking	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals smoking.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	N: People Intoxicated	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals intoxicated.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	N: People Sleeping	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals sleeping.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	N: People Panhandling	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Activity: enter number of individuals panhandling.	No	Yes	

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	MISSION 2013	POLK 2013	PARKLET / PLAZA / ANNIE 2015	UN PLAZA 2016	ACTIVITY SCAN FIELD NAME
					OPEE	Urinating / Defecating	Urine / Defecation	Urine / Defecation	obpee
							Litter/Debris	Litter/Debris	oblit
									obbag
									obstroll
									obcart
					OPET	Pet Waste			obpet
					BRAK	Bikes Parked Formal			brack
							Empty sidewalk bike racks; Empty Parklet Racks	Empty sidewalk bike racks	bempt
					BOTH	Bikes Parked Informal	Bikes on other fixtures	Bikes on other fixtures	bothr
									bcorr
									bcntr
							Bikes on sidewalk racks	Bikes on sidewalk racks	bsdwk
									bnoht
							Bikes on Parklet Racks	Bikes on Parklet Racks	bplet
								Empty Parklet Racks	bplem
							Moto / Scooters Parked	Moto / Scooters Parked	vmotor

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Number	Long Integer	General Number	O: Urine or Defecation	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Object: enter number of urine and defecation.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	O: Litter or Debris	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Object: enter number of litter or debris.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	O: Luggage or Belonging	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Object: enter number of luggage or belonging.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	O: Stroller	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Object: enter number of stroller.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	O: Pushcart	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Object: enter number of pushcart.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	O: Pet Waste	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Object: enter number of pets.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	B: On Bike Rack	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Bikes: enter number of bikes parked on sidewalk rack.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	B: Empty Bike Racks	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Bikes: enter number of empty bike racks.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	B: Bike on Other	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Bikes: enter number of bikes parked on other.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	B: Bike on Corral	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Bikes: enter number of bikes parked on corral.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	B: Biking Counter-Traffic	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Bikes: enter number of bikes travelling counter-traffic.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	B: Biking on Sidewalk	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Bikes: enter number of bikes travelling on sidewalk.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	B: Biking with No Helmet	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Bikes: enter number of bikers with no helmet.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	B: On Parklet Bike Rack	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Bikes: enter number of bikes parked on parklet rack.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	B: Empty Parklet Bike Rack	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Bikes: enter number of empty parklet rack slots.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	V: Parked Moto/ Scooters	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Vehicle: enter number of motorcycles/scooters parked.	No	Yes	

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	MISSION 2013	POLK 2013	PARKLET / PLAZA / ANNIE 2015	UN PLAZA 2016	ACTIVITY SCAN FIELD NAME
							Cars Parked	Cars Parked	vcars
							Vans Parked	Vans Parked	wvans
							Trucks Parked	Trucks Parked	vtruc
									vload
							vehicles double-parked	vehicles double-parked	vdprk
							Empty parking spaces	Empty parking spaces	vempt
							Vehicles parked		viprk
					NOTES		NOTES	NOTES	notes

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Number	Long Integer	General Number	V: Parked Cars	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Vehicle: enter number of cars parked.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	V: Parked Vans	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Vehicle: enter number of vans parked.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	V: Parked Trucks	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Vehicle: enter number of trucks parked.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	V: Loading Vehicle	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Vehicle: enter number of vehicles loading.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	V: Double-parked Vehicle	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Vehicle: enter number of vehicles double-parked.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	V: Empty Parking Space	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Vehicle: enter number of empty parking space.	No	Yes	
Number	Long Integer	General Number	V: Parked Illegally	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Vehicle: enter number of vehicles parked illegally, i.e. on curb.	No	Yes	
Memo			Notes			Notes	No	Yes	

Note: Due to data constraints, **Bold Italic** rules in the Validation Rule column have not yet been applied. Apply after future normalization.

MISSION 2013	ANNIE 2015	ACTIVITY MAPPING FIELD NAME
[ID on sheet]	OBJECTID	ID
*Use GIS	*Use GIS	enterdate
V2013	V2015A	version
*UID by Gene	*point data	spatial_id
*MISS13	*ANNI15	studyarea
*transit	*plaza	unit
*E or O based on Sublocation/ Location	*Combine	unitside
*Use GIS	*Use GIS	unitaddress
Observer	*Author	collector
Date	Date	surveydate
Day	Day	daytype
Weather		weather
Temp		temperature

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Autonumber	Long Integer		ActMap ID			Enter Activity Mapping ID.	Yes		Yes (No Duplicates)
Date/Time		Short Date	Date Entered	Now()		Date entered online. When appending from Google Form, change Excel field from "Timestamp" to "enterdate".	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	10		Version	V2016	Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9a-z]*"	Enter survey form version. Enter legacy for legacy dataset. For recent data type version number, for example V2014A.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	14		Spatial ID		Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9a-z]*"	Enter first 9 characters of survey street, followed by block or street number. For example: 1800 for even and 1801 for odd block, or plug specific parklet or screenline street no. Format: "MISSION1800" for Mission Street, 1800 even block.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	6		Study Area		Is Not Null And Like "####-##"	Enter first four letters of study area and last two digits of study year.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	10		Spatial Unit	screenline	"block" Or "screenline" Or "plaza" Or "parklet" Or "transit" Or "intersxn"	Enter valid spatial unit: block, screenline, plaza, parklet, transit, or intersxn.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	7		Unit Block Side (Even or Odd or Combine)		"even" Or "odd" Or "combine"	Enter block side where unit is located based on street numbers: EVEN or ODD or COMBINE for non-delineated streets. Combine for plazas.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	255		Unit Address		Is Not Null	Enter address where survey was conducted. For example: 1850 Mission St San Francisco, CA. Check address with STREETS address locator. Type "See Instruments" if unit is not a physical address.	Yes	Yes	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	100		Collector	Robin Abad	Is Not Null	Enter collector name. First name first. For example: Rachelle Sarmiento.	Yes	Yes	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Date/Time		Short Date	Date Surveyed		Is Not Null	Date surveyed.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	2		Day Type	WD	"WD" Or "WE"	Enter WD for weekday and WE for weekend.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	5		Weather Code	SUNNY	"SUNNY" Or "SUNCL" Or "CLOUD" Or "RAINY" Or "FOGGY" Or "WINDY" Or "THUND" Or "CLEAR" Or "COLD"	Enter five letter weather code: SUNNY, SUNCL, CLOUD, RAINY, THUND, FOGGY, WINDY, COLD, or CLEAR.	No	Yes	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number		General Number	Temperature	60	Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter Fahrenheit degrees.	No		Yes (Duplicates OK)

MISSION 2013	ANNIE 2015	ACTIVITY MAPPING FIELD NAME
Time In		starttime
Time Out		endtime
Hour	Time	hourblock
Duration		duration
		point_type
Gender	Gender	gender
Age	Age	age
Group	Group	group
Posture	Posture	posture
"Perform / Cultural; Commerce; Eating / Drinking; Electronic Device; Talking; People; Waiting for Transit "	Activity (Children Playing, Commerce Formal, Eat/ Drink, N/A, People-Watching, Performance/Cult, PhysEx, Talking with one another	activity1

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Date/Time		Long Time	Start Time		Is Not Null	Enter standard start time of survey. For example: plug in 7:00 PM for 7:00 PM survey time in, no military time.	No		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Date/Time		Long Time	End Time		Is Not Null	Enter standard end time of survey. For example: plug in 8:00 PM for 8:00 PM survey time out, no military time.	No		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Hour Block		Is Not Null Or Between 1 And 24	Enter hour block. For example: if survey start time is 1:00 PM, the hour block is 13.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Duration	15	Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter recommended time duration for survey in minutes. For example: if survey duration is for an hour, enter 60 minutes.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	6		Type of Point	PERSON	"person" Or "bike" Or "auto" Or "object" Or "other"	Enter point type: PERSON, BIKE, AUTO, OBJECT, OTHER.	No	Yes	
Text	4		Gender	MALE	"male" Or "fmal" Or "othr"	Enter individual's gender identity. 'MALE for Male', 'FMAL for Female', or 'OTHR for Other'.	No	Yes	
Text	2		Age	15	"10" Or "15" Or "16" Or "30" Or "31" Or "64" Or "65"	Enter individual's age: 10 for 10 or Under; 15 for Age 10 to 15; 16 for Under 16; 30 for Age 15 to 30; 31 for Age 31 to 64; 64 for Age 15 to 64; 65 for Age 65+.	No	Yes	
Text	5		Grouping	ALONE	"alone" Or "paired" Or "group"	Enter if the individual is alone ALONE, part of a pair PAIRD or a group GROUP.	No	Yes	
Text	5		Posture	PSTND	"pstnd" Or "pphys" Or "psitf" Or "psitc" Or "psitp" Or "psitm" Or "psitw" Or "psits" Or "psiti" Or "psitg" Or "plean" Or "plyng"	Enter individual's posture: Standing PSTND, Physical Exercise PPHYS, Sitting Formal PSITF, Sitting Privately PSITC, Sitting Publicly PSITP, Sitting Mobile PSITM, Sitting on Wheelchair PSITW, Sitting on Stroller PSITS, Sitting Improvised PSITI, Sitting on Ground PSITG, Leaning PLEAN, Lying PLEAN.	No	Yes	
Text	5		Activity 1	ACULT	"acult" Or "acome" Or "acoml" Or "arunn" Or "aplay" Or "aplyi" Or "aplyx" Or "aeatd" Or "aelcd" Or "atalk" Or "awatch" Or "aidle" Or "atrns" Or "axwlk" Or "awpet"	Cultural ACULT, Commerce ACOME, Informal Comm ACOMI, Running ARUNN, Playing APLAY, Informal Play APLYI, X Sports APLYX, Eat/ Drink AEATD, EDevice AELCD, Talk ATALK, People Watch AWATCH, Idle AIDLE, Wait for Transit ATRNS, Wait for Crosswalk AXWLK, W/ Pet AWPET.	No	Yes	

MISSION 2013	ANNIE 2015	ACTIVITY MAPPING FIELD NAME
"Perform / Cultural; Commerce; Eating / Drinking; Electronic Device; Talking; People; Waiting for Transit "	Activity (Children Playing, Commerce Formal, Eat/ Drink, N/A, People-Watching, Performance/Cult, PhysEx, Talking with one another	activity2
Smoking; Intoxication; Sleeping; Panhandling	Other_Activity	nuisance
Urine/Defa.; Luggage/Belong.; Stroller; Pushcart	Type	object
	Type	bicycle
	Type	vehicle
		notes

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Text	5		Activity 2	ACULT	“acult” Or “acome” Or “acomi” Or “arunn” Or “aplay” Or “aplyi” Or “aplyx” Or “aeatd” Or “aelcd” Or “atalk” Or “awatch” Or “aidle” Or “atrn” Or “axwlk” Or “awpet”	Cultural ACULT, Commerce ACOME, Informal Comm ACOMI, Running ARUNN, Playing APLAY, Informal Play APLYI, X Sports APLYX, Eat/ Drink AEATD, EDevice AELCD, Talk ATALK, People Watch AWATCH, Idle AIDLE, Wait for Transit ATRNS, Wait for Crosswalk AXWLK, W/ Pet AWPET.	No	Yes	
Text	5		Nuisant Activity	NINTX	“nsmok” Or “nintx” Or “nslep” Or “npanh”	Enter nuisance by person: Smoking NSMOK, Intoxication NINTX, Sleeping NSLEP, Panhandling NPANH.	No	Yes	
Text	5		Object	OBPEE	“obpee” Or “oblit” Or “obbag” Or “obstrl” Or “obcrt” Or “obpet”	Enter object: Urine/Defecation OBPEE, Litter/Debris OBLIT, Luggage/ Belonging OBBAG, Stroller OBSTR, Pushcart OBCRT, Pet Waste OBPET.	No	Yes	
Text	5		Bicycle	BRACK	“brack” Or “bempt” Or “bothr” Or “bcorr” Or “bcntr” Or “bsdwk” Or “bnoht” Or “bplet” Or “bplem”	Enter bicycle character: On Rack BRACK, Empty Bike Rack BEMPT, On Other BOTHR, On Corral BCORR, Counter-Traffic BCNTR, On Sidewalk BSDWK, No Helmet BNOHT, On Parklet Rack BPLET or Empty Parklet Rack BPLEM.	No	Yes	
Text	5		Vehicle	VCARS	“vmoto” Or “vcars” Or “vvans” Or “vtruc” Or “vload” Or “vdprk” Or “vempt” Or “viprk”	Enter vehicle type: motorcycle VMOTO, cars VCARS, vans WVANS, truck VTRUC, loading vehicle VLOAD, double-parked VDPRK, empty space VEMPT, illegally parked VIPRK.	No	Yes	
Memo			Notes			Notes	No	Yes	

Note: Due to the [Mobile Data Collector](#) workflow the ActMap schema and datasets were not migrated to the geo/database. Apply schema for future migration.

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	PARKLET/PLAZA 2015	ANNIE ALLEY 2015	UN PLAZA 2016	USER INTERCEPT FIELD NAME
*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	*ID	ID
					Timestamp	Timestamp	Timestamp	enterdate
*legacy	*legacy	*legacy	*legacy	*legacy	V2014A	V2015A	V2015A	version
*Street Name/Block	*Street Name/Block	*Street Name/Block/ Site		*Location	Street Name	Street Name	Plaza Name/Zone	spatial_id
*VALE07/LELA07	*IRVI08	*CAST08	*MARK09	*COLU10	*PARK14/PLAZ15/ ANNI15	*ANNI15	*UNPL16	studyarea
*block	*block	*block	*block	*block	*screenline	*plaza	*plaza	unit
*Combine	*Combine	*Combine	*Combine	Location	Street Name			unitside
								unitaddress
*Author	*Author	*Author	*Author	*Author	Name (of Surveyor)	Name (of Surveyor)	Name (of Surveyor)	collector
Date	*See Narrative	*See Narrative	Date in July	Date; Time	Date	Date	Date	surveydate
Date	Date	Date	Sat/Week	*Wk/Sat	Day	Day	Day	daytype
*See Narrative	*See Narrative	*See Narrative						weather
*See Narrative	*See Narrative	*See Narrative						temperature
				Time	Time Range	Time Range	*See Narrative	starttime

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Autonumber	Long Integer		UserInt ID			Enter User Intercept ID.	Yes		Yes (No Duplicates)
Date/Time		Short Date	Date Entered	Now()		Date entered online. When appending from Google Form, change Excel field from "Timestamp" to "enterdate".	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	10		Version	V2016	Is Not Null And Not Like "![0-9a-z]*"	Enter survey form version. Enter legacy for legacy dataset. For recent data type version number, for example V2014A.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	14		Spatial ID		Is Not Null And Not Like "![0-9a-z]*"	Enter first 9 characters of survey street, followed by block or street number. For example: 1800 for even and 1801 for odd block, or plug specific parklet or screenline street no. Format: "MISSION1800" for Mission Street, 1800 even block.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	6		Study Area		Is Not Null And Like "###?#"	Enter first four letters of study area and last two digits of study year.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	10		Spatial Unit	screenline	"block" Or "screenline" Or "plaza" Or "parklet" Or "transit" Or "intersxn" Or "prototype"	Enter valid spatial unit: block, screenline, plaza, parklet, transit, prototype, or intersxn.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	7		Unit Block Side (Even or Odd or Combine)		"even" Or "odd" Or "combine"	Enter block side where unit is located based on street numbers: EVEN or ODD or COMBINE for non-delineated streets. Combine for plazas.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	255		Unit Address		Is Not Null	Enter address where survey was conducted. For example: 1850 Mission St San Francisco, CA. Check address with STREETS address locator. Type "See Instruments" if unit is not a physical address.	Yes	Yes	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	100		Collector	Robin Abad	Is Not Null	Enter collector name. First name first. For example: Rachele Sarmiento.	Yes	Yes	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Date/Time		Short Date	Date Surveyed		Is Not Null	Date surveyed.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	2		Day Type	WD	"WD" Or "WE"	Enter WD for weekday and WE for weekend.	Yes	No	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	5		Weather Code	SUNNY	"SUNNY" Or "SUNCL" Or "CLOUD" Or "RAINY" Or "FOGGY" Or "WINDY" Or "THUND" Or "CLEAR" Or "COLD"	Enter five letter weather code: SUNNY, SUNCL, CLOUD, RAINY, THUND, FOGGY, WINDY, COLD, or CLEAR.	No	Yes	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number		General Number	Temperature	60	Is Not Null And Not Like "![0-9]*"	Enter Fahrenheit degrees.	No		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Date/Time		Long Time	Start Time		Is Not Null	Enter standard start time of survey. For example: plug in 7:00 PM for 7:00 PM survey time in, no military time.	No		Yes (Duplicates OK)

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	PARKLET/PLAZA 2015	ANNIE ALLEY 2015	UN PLAZA 2016	USER INTERCEPT FIELD NAME
					Time Range	Time Range		endtime
Time	Time	Time	Time	Hour	Time Range	Time Range	*	hourblock
"5-15min"	Duration	Duration	*See Narrative	*See Narrative			Time Range	duration
Transport Mode	Transport Mode	Transport Mode	"Mode: 1 walk, 2 bicycle, 3 transit, 4 car, 5 other"	"Transport/ Transport2 & 3: Walk, Bicycle, Public Transit, Taxi, Car, Other"	Transit-mode	Transit-mode	Transit-mode	trvl_mode
					Mode Reason		Mode Reason	trvl_y
					Time/"A - Less/ Equal 5 mins, B - 5-10 mins, C - 10-30 mins, and D - Greater/Equal 30 mins."		Time/"A - Less/ Equal 5 mins, B - 5-10 mins, C - 10-30 mins, and D - Greater/Equal 30 mins."	trvl_time
			visit_freq/ "How many times did you visit this street last week?" (0 didn't vist, 1 once, 2 several times, 3 once a day, 4 more than once a day, 99 not here)	frequency/ "How many times did you visit this street last week?" (0 didn't vist, 1 once, 2 several times, 3 once a day, 4 more than once a day, 99 not here)	Frequency	Frequency	Frequency	frequency
				Visit Length/"How long do you anticipate your visit to North Beach lasting today?"				visit_len
shopping, dining, enjoyment, errand, on route, meeting	shopping, dining, enjoyment, errand, on route, meeting, work, yoga, on the way home, explanation, other	shopping, dining, enjoyment, errand, on route, meeting, work, yoga, on the way home, explanation, other	Purpose 1/ Purpose2/ Purpose3	Purpose 1 Purpose2 Purpose3 Purpose 4 Purpose 5 Purpose6	Reason	Reason	Reason	visit_y

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Date/Time		Long Time	End Time		<i>Is Not Null</i>	Enter standard end time of survey. For example: plug in 8:00 PM for 8:00 PM survey time out, no military time.	No		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Hour Block		Is Not Null Or Between 1 And 24	Enter hour block. For example: if survey start time is 1:00 PM, the hour block is 13.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Number	Long Integer	General Number	Duration	15	Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter recommended time duration for survey in minutes. For example: if survey duration is for an hour, enter 60 minutes.	Yes		Yes (Duplicates OK)
Text	10		Travel Mode		<i>Is Null And Not Like "[!abcdefg]*"</i>	Enter modes of travel: A - On Foot, B - By Bike, C - Public Transit, D - Taxi, E - Carshare, F - Car, and G - Other. For multiple response, enter as string. Leave blank for null.	No	Yes	
Text	10		Travel Mode Reason		<i>Is Null And Not Like "[!abcdefg]*"</i>	Enter reasons for transport mode: A - Faster, B - Cheaper, C - Recreation, and D - Avoid Parking. For multiple response, enter as string. Leave blank for null.	No	Yes	
Text	1		Travel Time		Is Null Or Not Like "[!abcd]*"	Enter A - Less/Equal 5 mins, B - 5-10 mins, C - 10-30 mins, and D - Greater/Equal 30 mins. Choose one.	No	Yes	
Text	1		Frequency of Visit		Is Not Null And Not Like "[!abcdefg]*"	Enter A - 'Once A Day', B - 'Once A Day+', C - 'Once A Week', D - 'Once A Week+', E - 'Several Times Per Month', F - 'Very Rarely', G - 'First Time'. Choose one.	No	Yes	
Number	100	General Number	Length of Visit	15	Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter length of visit in minutes. For example: an hour length is 60 minutes.	No		
Text	10		Reason for Visit		Is Not Null And Not Like "[!a-z]*"	Enter reasons for visit: A - 'Live Nearby', B - 'Work Nearby', C - 'Passing Through', D - 'Errand', E - 'Shopping', F - 'Dining', G - 'Entertainment', and H - 'Meet Friends'. For multiple response, enter as string. Leave blank for null.	No	Yes	

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	PARKLET/ PLAZA 2015	ANNIE ALLEY 2015	UN PLAZA 2016	USER INTERCEPT FIELD NAME
			"Choose"	"Importance/Physical Condition 1/ Physical Condition 2/ Physical Condition 3/Other"		What do you like most about this Plaza and related Programs?	Open_Q_1/"What do you like most about this Plaza and related Program?"	here_y
								here_hood
Favourite St/Section	Favorite Street Int 1 & Favorite Street Int 2	Favorite Street Int 1 & Favorite Street Int 2	Fav_street & Fav_street2		Best walk			fave_in
			fav_strt_why/ fav_strt_why2/ fav_strt_why3					fave_in_y
							Open_Q_2	fave_out
							Open_Q_2	fave_out_y
Resident (T or F)	Resident (1 or 0)/ Residence-nonSF	Resident (1 or 0)/ Residence-nonSF	SF_res_yrs (1 or 0); NotSF_res; Res_code (1 SF, 2 Bay, 3 US, 4 Other)	Resident; Non Res1; Non Res 2	L_City	L_City	L_City	res_city
		Resident (1 or 0)/ Residence-nonSF	NotSF_res	Res SF A; Res SF A & Res SF B; Res SF B	L_Zipcode	L_Zipcode	L_Zipcode	res_zip
	Residence Intersection 1 & Residence Intersection 2	Residence Intersection 1 & Residence Intersection 2	SF_res_intA & SF_res_intB	Res SF A; Res SF A & Res SF B; Res SF B	L_Intersection	L_Intersection	L_Intersection	res_x
Years	Years	Years	SF_res_yrs	How Long (yrs)				res_year
								work_city
								work_zip
								work_x

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Memo			What Do You Like About This Survey Site?			Particularly, Activity or Event or Thing. Enter response.	No	Yes	
Memo			Favorite Thing About the Survey Site's Neighborhood			Enter response.	No	Yes	
Text	255		Favorite Public Space In the City			Enter response.	No	Yes	
Memo			Favorite In-Site Reason			Enter response.	No	Yes	
Text	255		Favorite Public Space Outside the City			Enter response.	No	Yes	
Memo			Favorite Out-Site Reason			Enter response.	No	Yes	
Text	255		City of Residence			Enter respondent's city of residence.	No	Yes	
Number		General Number	Residence Zip Code		Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter respondent's residence zip code.	No		
Text	100		Intersection of Residence		Is Null Or Not Like "[!0-9a-z & ,]*"	Enter intersection near respondent's residence. For example: 23rd St & Mission St. Use ampersand.	No	Yes	
Number		General Number	Length of Residency		Is Not Null And Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter length of residency in years. Decimal entry for months OK.	No	Yes	No
Text	255		City of Work			Enter respondent's city of residence.	No	Yes	No
Number		General Number	Office Zip Code		Is Null Or Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter respondent's office zip code.	No		No
Text	100		Intersection of Office		Is Null Or Not Like "[!0-9a-z & ,]*"	Enter intersection near respondent's office. For example: 23rd St & Mission St. Use ampersand.	No	Yes	No

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	PARKLET/PLAZA 2015	ANNIE ALLEY 2015	UN PLAZA 2016	USER INTERCEPT FIELD NAME
Origin Int 1 & Origin Int 2	Origin Int 1 & Origin Int 2	Origin Int 1 & Origin Int 2	inter_startA & inter_startB	Starting A & Starting Point B				orig_x
Destination Int 1 & Destination Int 2	Destination Int 1 & Destination Int 2	Destination Int 1 & Destination Int 2	dest_A & dest_B		Intersection		Intersection	des_x
					Typical spending		Typical spending	spend
								o_noise
								r_noise
								y_noise
Clean/"How satisfied are you with the cleanliness of the sidewalk?"	Clean/"How satisfied are you with the cleanliness of the sidewalk?"	Clean/"How satisfied are you with the cleanliness of the sidewalk?"	clean/"Sidewalk cleanliness"	clean/"Sidewalk cleanliness"				o_clean
					S_Cleanliness; Plaza Cleanliness	Plaza Cleanliness	Plaza Cleanliness	r_clean
clean comment	Clean comment	Clean comment	cln_why	Clean Why 1, Clean Why 2, Clean Why 3				y_clean
Cond/"How satisfied are you with the condition of the sidewalk (regarding maintenance, cracks, and evenness)?"	Cond/"How satisfied are you with the condition of the sidewalk (regarding maintenance, cracks, and evenness)?"	Cond/"How satisfied are you with the condition of the sidewalk (regarding maintenance, cracks, and evenness)?"	maint/"The condition of the sidewalk, (maintenance, cracks, unevenness)	Level of maintenance of the sidewalk: (cracks, unevenness)"1 failed 2 met 3 exceeded"				o_cond
					S_Maintenance; Plaza Maintenance	Plaza Maintenance	Plaza Maintenance	r_cond
Cond comment	Cond comment	Cond comment	maint_why	maintenance Why 1, maintenance Why 2, maintenance Why 3				y_cond

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Text	100		Intersection of Origin		Is Null Or Not Like "[!0-9a-z & ,]*"	Enter intersection near respondent's origin. For example: 23rd St & Mission St. Use ampersand.	No	Yes	
Text	100		Intersection of Destination		Is Null Or Not Like "[!0-9a-z & ,]*"	Enter intersection near respondent's destination. For example: 23rd St & Mission St. Use ampersand.	No	Yes	
Text	1		Typical Spending During Visit		Is Not Null And Not Like "[!abcdef]*"	Enter A - \$0, B - \$10 or Less, C - \$10 to \$20, D - \$20 to \$40, E - \$40 to \$60, and F - \$60 or More. Choose one.	No	Yes	
Number	0	General Number	Original Noise Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter respondent's original rating for noise. Likert scale can be 3 or 7.	No		
Number	0	General Number	Noise Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-5]*"	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix. For legacy datasets with yes-or-no, enter 1 for no, 5 for yes. Noise mention is 1, no mention is 5.	No		
Memo			Noise Comment			Enter respondent's comments for noise.	No	Yes	
Number	0	General Number	Original Cleanliness Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter respondent's original rating for cleanliness. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.	No		
Number	0	General Number	Cleanliness Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-5]*"	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.	No		
Memo			Cleanliness Comment			Enter respondent's comments for cleanliness.	No	Yes	
Number	0	General Number	Original Physical Condition Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-9]*"	Enter respondent's original rating for physical condition. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.	No		
Number	0	General Number	Physical Condition Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-5]*"	Enter respondent's physical condition rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.	No		
Memo			Physical Condition Comment			Enter respondent's comments for physical condition.	No	Yes	

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	PARKLET/PLAZA 2015	ANNIE ALLEY 2015	UN PLAZA 2016	USER INTERCEPT FIELD NAME
Car Safety/"How satisfied are you regarding your personal safety from vehicles?"	Car Safety/"How satisfied are you regarding your personal safety from vehicles?"	Car Safety/"How satisfied are you regarding your personal safety from vehicles?"	vehic/"Personal safety from vehicles"	vehic/"Personal safety from vehicles"				o_car
					S_Safety; Safe from Vehicles	Safe from Vehicles	Safety from Vehicles	r_car
Car comment	Car comment	Car comment	vehic_why	vehicle Why 1, vehicle Why 2, vehicle Why 3				y_car
Personal/"How satisfied are you with your personal safety from other people?"	Personal/"How satisfied are you with your personal safety from other people?"	Concerned w/ homeless and benches (1 or 0)/ Personal/"How satisfied are you with your personal safety from other people?"	safety/"Personal safety from other people"	safety/"Personal safety from other people"				o_person
								r_person
Personal comment	Personal comment	Personal comment	safety_why	safety why 1, safety why 2, safety why 3,				y_person
								o_talk
					"S_Sociable; Easy to Talk to Others I Don't Know"	Easy to Talk to Others I Don't Know	Easy to Talk to Others I Don't Know	r_talk
								y_talk

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Number	0	General Number	Original Safety from Vehicles Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-9]"	Enter respondent's original rating for safety from cars. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.	No		
Number	0	General Number	Safety from Vehicles Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-5]"	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.	No		
Memo			Safety from Vehicles Comment			Enter respondent's comment for safety from cars.	No	Yes	
Number	0	General Number	Original Safety from People Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-9]"	Enter respondent's original rating for safety from people. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.	No		
Number	0	General Number	Safety from People Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-5]"	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.	No		
Memo			Safety from People Comment			Enter respondent's comment for safety from people.	No	Yes	
Number	0	General Number	Original Easeness Approaching Others Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-9]"	Enter respondent's original rating for easeness of approaching others. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.	No		
Number	0	General Number	Easeness Approaching Others Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-5]"	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.	No		
Memo			Easeness Approaching Comment			Enter respondent's rating for comment on ability to easily talk to others.	No	Yes	

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	PARKLET/PLAZA 2015	ANNIE ALLEY 2015	UN PLAZA 2016	USER INTERCEPT FIELD NAME
Opps/"How satisfied are you with the opportunities to stop, relax, and socialize on the street?"	Place stop/"How satisfied are you with the opportunities to stop, relax, and socialize on the street?"	Place stop/"How satisfied are you with the opportunities to stop, relax, and socialize on the street?"	stop/"Places to stop, relax, socialize (benches, plazas, street cafes, other seating)"; 99=don't know=blank	seating				o_opps
				seating				r_opps
Opps Comment	Place stop comment	Place stop comment	stop_why					y_opps
				public seating				o_public
								r_public
				public seating why 1, public seating why 2, public seating why 3				y_public
				private seating				o_private
								r_private
				private seating why 1, private seating why 2, private seating why 3				y_private

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Number	0	General Number	Original Opportunities to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-9]**"	Enter respondent's original rating for opportunities to stop, relax, or socialize. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.	No		
Number	0	General Number	Opportunities to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-5]**"	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.	No		
Memo			Opportunities to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Comment			Enter respondent's comment for opportunities to Stop, Relax, or Socialize.	No	Yes	
Number	0	General Number	Original Public Opps to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-9]**"	Enter respondent's original rating for Public Opportunities to Stop, Relax, or Socialize. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.	No		
Number	0	General Number	Public Opps to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-5]**"	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.			
Memo			Public Opps to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Comment			Enter respondent's comment for public opportunities to Stop, Relax, or Socialize.		Yes	
Number	0	General Number	Original Private Opps to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-9]**"	Enter respondent's original rating for Private Opportunities to Stop, Relax, or Socialize. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.			
Number	0	General Number	Private Opps to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-5]**"	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.			
Memo			Private Opps to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Comment			Enter respondent's comment for private opportunities to Stop, Relax, or Socialize.		Yes	

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	PARKLET/PLAZA 2015	ANNIE ALLEY 2015	UN PLAZA 2016	USER INTERCEPT FIELD NAME
Attractive/ "How satisfied are you with the attractiveness of this street regarding sidewalk materials, lighting, benches, trees and greenery?"	Attractive/ "How satisfied are you with the attractiveness of this street regarding sidewalk materials, lighting, benches, trees and greenery?"	Attractive/ "How satisfied are you with the attractiveness of this street regarding sidewalk materials, lighting, benches, trees and greenery?"	attract/ "The physical attractiveness (sidewalk materials, lighting, trees and greenery)"	attract/"The street's overall physical attractiveness: (paving materials, lighting, trees, and greenery)				o_attract
S_Attractiveness								r_attract
Attractive comment	Attractive comment	Attractive comment	attract_why	attractiveness: Why 1, 2, and 3/ "Attractive / Unattractive1, 2, and 3"				y_attract
Ease/ "How satisfied are you with the ease of walking down the sidewalk (regarding sidewalk width, objects in the way or other people)?"=	Ease walk/ "How satisfied are you with the ease of walking down the sidewalk (regarding sidewalk width, objects in the way or other people)?"	Ease walk/ "How satisfied are you with the ease of walking down the sidewalk (regarding sidewalk width, objects in the way or other people)?"	ease/ "Ease of walking (sidewalk width, cluttered or obstructed sidewalk, crowdedness)"	Crowded/ Cluttered/ Ease of Walk				o_walk
					S_Walkability			r_walk
Ease comment	Ease walk comment	Ease walk comment	Ease_why	Crowded/ Cluttered/ Ease of Walk Why 1-3				y_walk
								o_shop
					S_Shop			r_shop
								y_shop
								o_weather

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Number	0	General Number	Original Attractiveness Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-9]"	Enter respondent's original rating for attractiveness. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.			
Number	0	General Number	Attractiveness Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-5]"	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.	No		
Memo			Attractiveness Comment			Enter respondent's comment for attractiveness.	No	Yes	
Number	0	General Number	Original Ease of Walking Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-9]"	Enter respondent's original rating for ease of walking. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.	No		
Number	0	General Number	Ease of Walking Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-5]"	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.	No		
Memo			Ease of Walking Comment			Enter respondent's comment for ease of walking.	No	Yes	
Number	0	General Number	Original Retail Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-9]"	Enter respondent's original rating for retail. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.	No		
Number	0	General Number	Retail Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-5]"	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.	No		
Memo			Retail Comment			Enter respondent's comment for retail or places to shop.	No	Yes	
Number	0	General Number	Original Weather Protection Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-9]"	Enter respondent's original rating for weather protection. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.	No		

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	PARKLET/PLAZA 2015	ANNIE ALLEY 2015	UN PLAZA 2016	USER INTERCEPT FIELD NAME
					"S_Protected; Protection From Weather"		Protection from Weather	r_weather
			Weather/ "In general, what did you think of the weather last week?_ bad (1) medium/normal (2) good (3) (99) Not here"					y_weather
Overall/ "How satisfied are you with your overall walking experience? What is(are) the purpose(s) for your visit to the street?"	Overall/ "How satisfied are you with your overall walking experience? What is(are) the purpose(s) for your visit to the street?"	Overall/ "How satisfied are you with your overall walking experience? What is(are) the purpose(s) for your visit to the street?"	Overall/ "Overall walking experience"	Experience/ "overall walking experience"				o_over
							*	r_over
Overall comment	Overall comment	Overall comment	overall_why/ other					y_over
					Accom_16		Accom_16	accomp16
					Accom_65		Accom_65	accomp65
					Accom_disabled		Accom_disabled	accompdis
					Accom_family		Accom_family	accompfam

For Access

DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Number	0	General Number	Weather Protection Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-5]"	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.	No		
Memo			Weather Protection Comment			Enter respondent's comment for weather protection.	No	Yes	
Number	0	General Number	Original Overall Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-9]"	Enter respondent's original overall rating. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.	No		
Number	0	General Number	Overall Rating	0	Not Like "[!0-5]"	Enter respondent's overall rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.	No		
Memo			Overall Comment			Enter respondent's overall comment.	No	Yes	
Text	1	General Number	Accompanied By 16 Years Old and Under		Is Null Or "[!O S N]"	How often is the respondent accompanied by a 16 year old or younger?	No	Yes	
Text	1	General Number	Accompanied By 65 Years Old and Over		Is Null Or "[!O S N]"	How often is the respondent accompanied by a 65 year old or older?	No	Yes	
Text	1	General Number	Accompanied By People with Disability		Is Null Or "[!O S N]"	How often is the respondent accompanied by a person with disability or needs mobility assistance?	No	Yes	
Text	1	General Number	Accompanied By Family Members		Is Null Or "[!O S N]"	How often is the respondent accompanied by a family member?	No	Yes	

For Excel

VALENCIA-LELAND 2007	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	IRVING-CASTRO 2008	MARKET STREET 2009	COLUMBUS 2010	PARKLET/PLAZA 2015	ANNIE ALLEY 2015	UN PLAZA 2016	USER INTERCEPT FIELD NAME
Age	Age	Age	Age; YOB	Year; Age	i_Year_Born; What year were you born?	What year were you born?	What year were you born?	yearborn
Male/Female	Male/Female	Male/Female	Gender (1=male; 0=female)	Sex	"i_Gender; What is your Gender I.D.?"	What is your Gender I.D.?	What is your Gender I.D.?/ i_Gender	gender
					i_Ethnic		i_Ethnic	ethnic
					i_Race		i_Race	race
								education
								hh_income
Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment; typ_blocks	Additional Comment	"Respondents' Additional Comments:"		Respondents' Additional Comments:	notes

For Access

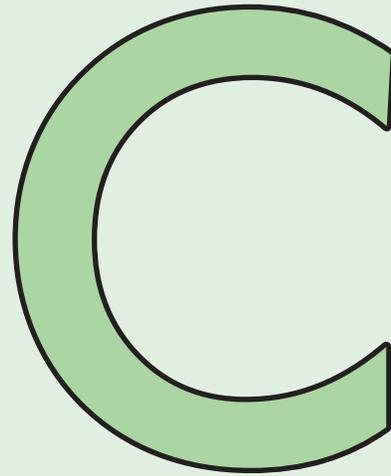
DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE	FORMAT	CAPTION	DEFAULT VALUE	VALIDATION RULE	VALIDATION TEXT	REQUIRED	ALLOW ZERO LENGTH	INDEXED
Number		General Number	Year Born		Is Not Null And Like "[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]"	Enter respondent's year of birth.	No		
Text	6		Gender		"FEMALE" Or "MALE" Or "OTHER"	Enter respondent's gender identity: MALE, FEMALE, or OTHER.	No	Yes	
Text	3		Hispanic/Latino or Non-Hispanic		Is Null Or "[!HLNHL]"*	Enter respondent's ethnic identity: HL for Hispanic or Latino and NHL for Non-Hispanic.	No	Yes	
Text	1		Racial Identity		Is Null Or Not Like "[!W B A N P O]"*	Enter respondent's race: W for White, B for Black, A for Asian, N for Native American, P for Pacific Islander, or O for Other. For multiple response, enter as string.	No	Yes	
Text	12		Education Level	"College"	Is Null Or "High School" Or "Some College" Or "College" Or "College+"	Enter valid education level: High School, Some College, College, or College+	No	Yes	No
Text	8		Household Income in \$	"50-100K"	Is Null Or "<25K" Or "25-49K" Or "50-99K" Or "100-124K" Or "125-149K" Or "150-249K" Or ">250K" Or "150-199K" Or ">200K"	Enter valid income level.	No	Yes	No
Memo			Additional Comment			Enter respondent's additional comment.	No	Yes	

APPENDIX

B

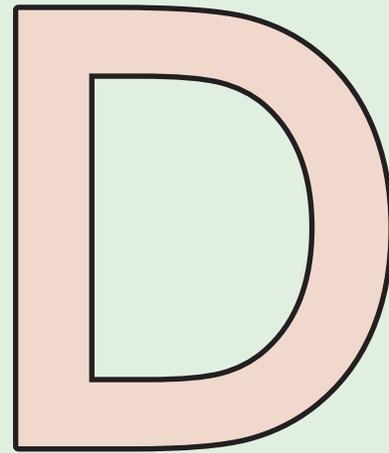
This page intentionally left blank.

APPENDIX



APPLICATION	FUNCTION
Google Forms	The Public Life Geodatabase workflow uses Google Forms as a temporary solution for entering newly collected data for a Public Life Study. The author hopes to build an Access Online Form which acts as a permanent data entry method, a method validated by rules set in the identified Access database schema. Of note, the collection of Activity Mapping data is done through the Mobile Data Collection platform.
Microsoft Excel	<p>Project managers of Public Life Studies will primarily use Microsoft Excel to download Google Form entries, perform minimal update, and review collected data before appending to the Access database. Data collectors themselves will not have access to this application.</p> <p>Normalizing the past Public Life Study datasets were performed mostly in Excel. Refer to Appendix A for functions and scripts used to scrub data.</p>
Microsoft Access	Project managers of Public Life Studies will primarily use Microsoft Access to append newly collected data. Data Collectors will directly use this platform to enter data once workflow is updated to include Access Online Forms.
ArcCatalog	Project managers will primarily use ArcCatalog to join tables of collected data in the Access database with their file geodatabase versions using a set of Arc Tools built in ModelBuilder.
ArcMap	Project managers will primarily use ArcMap to update the Survey Points Feature Class with new, unique, and geocoded survey locations using a tool in ModelBuilder. All spatial units where surveys are conducted are represented by a Point Feature Class based on address or approximate location.

APPENDIX



TOOL	APPLICATIONS	DEFINITION	STEPS	SAMPLE SCENARIOS
<i>Tool: Move or Copy</i>	MS Excel	Copy an entire sheet into a new or existing workbook.	Right-click the sheet to be copied.	Moving SOURCE sheets into CLEAN sheets.
			Select Move or Copy...	
			Select the corresponding workbook or choose (new workbook) in the To dropdown menu.	
			Choose where to place the sheet to be copied.	
			Check the Create a copy box.	
			Click OK.	
<i>Tool: Transpose</i>	MS Excel	Copy list cells in rows into columns or vice versa.	Select a range of cells by row or columns, press CTRL+C.	Copying Field Name column in the schema tables into a row of column headers.
			Right-click desired location.	
			Find Paste Options	
			Click Paste Transpose icon.	
<i>Tool: Remove Duplicates</i>	MS Excel	Remove duplicate cells in a group of cells.	Select range of cells by column or an entire column.	Finding unique addresses of survey points
			Go to the Data menu.	Creating unique list of entered weather, temperature, collector names, and other field data for VLOOKUP table.
			Under Data Tools, click Remove Duplicates.	
			Select "Continue with current selection" in the Remove Duplicates Warning dialogue box and click Remove Duplicates.	
			In the next screen, make sure you selected the correct selection before clicking OK.	

TOOL	APPLICATIONS	DEFINITION	STEPS	SAMPLE SCENARIOS
<i>Tool: VLOOKUP</i>	MS Excel	Look for specific information in a table or a range by row.	<p>See this link from Microsoft Office support as reference.</p> <p>Enter =VLOOKUP in the formula bar</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>lookup_value = Select/type in the beginning cell where a range of values you want to look up is located. Typically, this will include successive range of cells with other lookup values. For example, if your lookup values of old weather entries is in cell A1 then your range should start with \$A\$1. Place the \$ sign to hold the cell location.</p> <p>table_array = Select/type in the range of columns and rows that contains the lookup values and the return values. For example, if your return values of new weather entries begin in B1 and ends in D10 your table_array should be \$B\$1:\$D\$10. Place the \$ sign to hold the cell location.</p> <p>col_index_num = Type the column number in the table_array that contains the return values. For example, if A1 is the lookup values column, you should count A as the first column. If Columns B and C contains the range of return values, count B as the second, and so on.</p> <p>Specify FALSE to get the exact match of the return value.</p> <p>Make sure the lookup value is always in the first column in the range for VLOOKUP to work correctly.</p> <p>Select the cell and double-click the small square in the bottom right corner of that cell to auto-fill the cells underneath with the same formula.</p>	Transforming old entries to normalized versions see files in O2-CLEAN for examples.
<i>Tool: IF/THEN</i>	MS Excel	Changing existing strings of text into normalized versions.	For example, to change long form of weekday into normalized version of WD enter =IF(B2="Weekday","WD","WE") in the formula bar.	Existing strings of day type, block side, hourblock, etc.
<i>Tool: CONCATENATE</i>	MS Excel	Combining strings in disparate cells into one cell.	For example, to combine first and last name of collectors in a sheet enter =CONCATENATE(RC_First," ",RC_Last), where RC stands for row column location.	Combining strings of names, user intercept responses, and comments into disparate cells into one cell.

TOOL	APPLICATIONS	DEFINITION	STEPS	SAMPLE SCENARIOS
<i>Tool: Text to Columns</i>	MS Excel	Split characters in cell using delimited characters or a fixed width	Select range of cells by column or an entire column.	Split Collector First Name Last Name.
			Go to the Data menu.	
			Under Data Tools, select Text to Columns.	
			Complete the Convert Text to Columns Wizard.	
<i>Tool: Highlight Duplicates</i>	MS Excel	Highlighting duplicate values in a given range.	Select a range of cells or entire columns.	Highlight duplicate survey points addresses.
			Go to the Home menu	
			Under the Styles, click Conditional Formatting.	
			Select Highlight Cell Rules, choose Duplicate Values.	
<i>Tool: Time</i>	MS Excel	Returns hours, minutes, seconds as numbers.	Keep the default options and click OK.	Parse hours, minutes, seconds from old time entries to normalize hourblock inputs.
			Enter =HOUR for hours, =MINUTES for minutes, =SECONDS for seconds and select the source cell in the formula bar.	
<i>Tool: Length</i>	MS Excel	Returns the character length of a text string in a cell.	Enter =LEN and select the source cell in the formula bar.	Determine length of field names and entries.
<i>Tool: Numeric Order</i>	MS Excel	Enter ascending number for records.	Select the beginning cell in a column for the numeric order. For example enter in ColumnRow A1	Creating IDs for normalized survey tables.
			Enter 1 in the beginning cell, for example in ColumnRow A1	
			In the cell directly below where 1 was entered, enter the formula =A1 + 1	
			Select the cell and double-click the small square in the bottom right corner of that cell to auto-fill the cells underneath with the same formula.	

This page intentionally left blank.

TOOL	APPLICATIONS	DEFINITION	STEPS	SAMPLE SCENARIOS
<i>Tool: STREETS Address Locator</i>	ArcMap	Find SF preferred address locator.	In the Choose an Address Locator to Use... window, click Add... button.	Validating unique survey point addresses.
			In the Choose an Address Locator to Use... window, click Add... button.	
			Browse for I:\GIS\Citywide\core_data.	
			In the core_data folder, select the STREETS address locator.	
			Click OK.	
<i>Tool: Pre-Fill</i>	Google Form	Pre-fill survey forms for collectors.	Open the standardized Google Form of your choice.	Improve data entry workflow for collectors.
			On the top right corner of the window, click the three-dotted More Options button.	
			Choose Get pre-filled link.	
			In the newly opened version of the standardized Google Form, fill out the field questions you want.	
			Click Submit in the bottom of the webpage.	
			Copy the link provided by Google and distribute to appropriate collectors.	

APPENDIX

E

SPECIFICATIONS: ACCESS AND GIS

This appendix lists basic limits of Microsoft Access and ArcGIS database files and tables.

Keeping these specifications in mind and examining tabular database structure carefully will help you locate any issues that may arise when appending data directly from the normalized legacy datasets in Microsoft Excel or downloaded form responses Google Sheets.

For more information about designing databases or normalization, go to sources:

[Access 2010 Specifications](#)

[File Geodatabase Size and Name Limits](#)

[Shapefile Considerations](#)

Standardized Field Names tabulated in Appendix A meet the required shapefile field width of 10. Other attributes follow the limits as detailed to the right.

ADD, EDIT, OR REMOVE FIELD NAMES

To add, edit, or remove fields and field properties in Microsoft Access, right-click the relevant table and enter the Design View.

To Add in Design View, click on empty cell and enter field name, data type, and properties.

To Edit in Design View, click on existing Field cell and edit appropriately.

To Delete in Design View, right-click on existing Field cell and select Delete Row.

For more information, go to [Access Support](#).

APPLICATION	ATTRIBUTE	LIMITS
Access.mdb	Total size for an Access .mdb, including all database objects and data	2 gigabytes, minus the space needed for system objects.
Access.mdb	Number of characters in an object name	64 characters
Access Table	Number of characters in a table name	64 characters
Access Table	Number of characters in a field name	64 characters
Access Table	Number of fields in a table	255 characters
Access Table	Number of characters in a Text field	255 characters
Access Table	Number of characters in a Memo field	65,535 characters
Access Table	Number of indexes in a table	32 characters
Access Table	Number of characters in a validation message	255 characters
Access Table	Number of characters in a validation rule including punctuations and operators	2,048 characters
Access Table	Number of characters in a field or table description	255 characters
Access Table	Number of characters in a record	4,000 characters
File Geodatabase	Table or feature class size	1 terabytes
File Geodatabase	Feature class or table name length	160 characters
File Geodatabase	Field name length	64 characters
File Geodatabase	Table or Field name characters	Only alphanumeric characters or underscore; No spaces, hyphens, or brackets.
File Geodatabase	Table or Field name characters	Do not start with underscore or number
Shapefiles	Field name length	10 characters
Shapefiles	Long Integer Data	9 characters
Shapefiles	Text Data	254 characters
Shapefiles	Nulls	Any nulls in shapefile results to Number changed to 0; Text changed to "" (blank, no space)

APPENDIX

F

This page intentionally left blank.

PEDESTRIAN VOLUME			
FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	RECORDS TO QUERY	FIELD VALIDATION TEXT
ID	PedVol ID		Enter Pedestrian Volume ID.
enterdate	Date Entered		Date entered online. When appending from Google Form, change Excel field from "Timestamp" to "enterdate".
version	Version		Enter survey form version. Enter legacy for legacy dataset. For recent data type version number, for example V2014A.
spatial_id	Spatial ID		Enter first 9 characters of survey street, followed by block or street number. For example: 1800 for even and 1801 for odd block, or plug specific parklet or screenline street no. Format: "MISSION1800" for Mission Street, 1800 even block.
studyarea	Study Area		Enter first four letters of study area and last two digits of study year.
unit	Spatial Unit	"block" "screenline" "plaza" "parklet" "transit" "intersxn"	Enter valid spatial unit: block, screenline, plaza, parklet, transit, or intersxn.
unitside	Unit Block Side	"even" "odd" "combine"	Enter block side where unit is located based on street numbers: EVEN or ODD or COMBINE for non-delineated streets. Combine for plazas.
unitaddress	Unit Address		Enter address where survey was conducted. For example: 1850 Mission St San Francisco, CA. Check address with STREETS address locator. Type "See Instruments" if unit is not a physical address.
collector	Collector		Enter collector name. First name first. For example: Rachele Sarmiento.
surveydate	Date Surveyed		Date surveyed.
daytype	Day Type	"WD" "WE"	Enter WD for weekday and WE for weekend.
weather	Weather Code	"SUNNY" "SUNCL" "CLOUD" "RAINY" "FOGGY" "WINDY" "THUND" "CLEAR" "COLD"	Enter five letter weather code: SUNNY, SUNCL, CLOUD, RAINY, THUND, FOGGY, WINDY, COLD, or CLEAR.
temperature	Temperature	Number	Enter Fahrenheit degrees.
starttime	Start Time		Enter standard start time of survey. For example: plug in 7:00 PM for 7:00 PM survey time in, no military time.
endtime	End Time		Enter standard end time of survey. For example: plug in 8:00 PM for 8:00 PM survey time out, no military time.
hourblock	Hour Block	Number	Enter hour block. For example: if survey start time is 1:00 PM, the hour block is 13.
duration	Duration	Number	Enter recommended time duration for survey in minutes. For example: if survey duration is for an hour, enter 60 minutes.
total_ped	Total Pedestrian Count	Number	Enter total number of individuals through screenline. Total pedestrians should equal the sum of lr_ped and rl_ped or greater than equal to 0.

PEDESTRIAN VOLUME			
FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	RECORDS TO QUERY	FIELD VALIDATION TEXT
lr_ped	Left to Right	Number	Enter total number of individuals walking from left to right of screenline.
rl_ped	Right to Left	Number	Enter total number of individuals walking from right to left of screenline.
lr_male	Left to Right Male	Number	Enter number of male individuals walking from left to right of screenline.
lr_female	Left to Right Female	Number	Enter number of female individuals walking from left to right of screenline.
rl_male	Right to Left Male	Number	Enter number of male individuals walking from right to left of screenline.
rl_female	Right to Left Female	Number	Enter number of female individuals walking from right to left of screenline.
age6	Under 6	Number	Enter number of individuals 6 years old or under.
age7	Age 7 to 16	Number	Enter number of individuals from 7 years old to 16 years old.
age16	Under 16	Number	Enter number of individuals 16 years old or under.
age30	Age 15 to 30	Number	Enter number of individuals from 15 years old to 30 years old.
age31	Age 31 to 64	Number	Enter number of individuals from 31 years old to 64 years old.
age64	Age 15 to 64	Number	Enter number of individuals from 15 years old to 64 years old.
age65	Age 65+	Number	Enter number of individuals 65+ years old.
arunn	A: Physical Activity Running	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals running or jogging.
aplay	A: Physical Activity Playing	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals playing through screenline.
aplyx	A: Physical Activity Skating/ Rollerblading	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals skating or rollerblading or other extreme sport.
aneed	A: Special Needs or On Wheelchair	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals with special needs/assistance or on wheelchair.
obstroll	O: Stroller	Number	Object: enter number of strollers.
obcart	O: Pushcart	Number	Object: enter number of pushcarts.
notes	Notes		Notes

BICYCLE VOLUME			
FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	RECORDS TO QUERY	FIELD VALIDATION TEXT
ID	BikeVol ID		Enter Bicycle Volume ID.
enterdate	Date Entered		Date entered online. When appending from Google Form, change Excel field from "Timestamp" to "enterdate".
version	Version		Enter survey form version. Enter legacy for legacy dataset. For recent data type version number, for example V2014A.
spatial_id	Spatial ID		Enter first 9 characters of survey street, followed by block or street number. For example: 1800 for even and 1801 for odd block, or plug specific parklet or screenline street no. Format: "MISSION1800" for Mission Street, 1800 even block.
studyarea	Study Area		Enter first four letters of study area and last two digits of study year.
unit	Spatial Unit	"block" "screenline" "plaza" "parklet" "transit" "intersxn"	Enter valid spatial unit: block, screenline, plaza, parklet, transit, or intersxn.
unitside	Unit Block Side	"even" "odd" "combine"	Enter block side where unit is located based on street numbers: EVEN or ODD or COMBINE for non-delineated streets. Combine for plazas.
unitaddress	Unit Address		Enter address where survey was conducted. For example: 1850 Mission St San Francisco, CA. Check address with STREETS address locator. Type "See Instruments" if unit is not a physical address.
collector	Collector		Enter collector name. First name first. For example: Rachele Sarmiento.
surveydate	Date Surveyed		Date surveyed.
daytype	Day Type	"WD" "WE"	Enter WD for weekday and WE for weekend.
weather	Weather Code	"SUNNY" "SUNCL" "CLOUD" "RAINY" "FOGGY" "WINDY" "THUND" "CLEAR" "COLD"	Enter five letter weather code: SUNNY, SUNCL, CLOUD, RAINY, THUND, FOGGY, WINDY, COLD, or CLEAR.
temperature	Temperature	Number	Enter Fahrenheit degrees.
starttime	Start Time		Enter standard start time of survey. For example: plug in 7:00 PM for 7:00 PM survey time in, no military time.
endtime	End Time		Enter standard end time of survey. For example: plug in 8:00 PM for 8:00 PM survey time out, no military time.
hourblock	Hour Block	Number	Enter hour block. For example: if survey start time is 1:00 PM, the hour block is 13.
duration	Duration	Number	Enter recommended time duration for survey in minutes. For example: if survey duration is for an hour, enter 60 minutes.
total_bike	Total Cyclist Count	Number	Enter total number of cyclists through screenline. Total cyclists should equal the lr_bike and rl_bike or greater than equal to 0.
lr_bike	Left to Right Cyclists	Number	Enter total number of cyclists walking from left to right of screenline.

BICYCLE VOLUME			
FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	RECORDS TO QUERY	FIELD VALIDATION TEXT
rl_bike	Right to Left Cyclists	Number	Enter total number of cyclists walking from right to left of screenline.
lr_male	Left to Right Male Cyclists	Number	Enter number of male cyclists walking from left to right of screenline.
lr_female	Left to Right Female Cyclists	Number	Enter number of female cyclists walking from left to right of screenline.
rl_male	Right to Left Male Cyclists	Number	Enter number of male cyclists walking from right to left of screenline.
rl_female	Right to Left Female Cyclists	Number	Enter number of female cyclists walking from right to left of screenline.
age6	Under 6	Number	Enter number of cyclists 6 years old or under.
age7	Age 7 to 16	Number	Enter number of cyclists from 7 years old to 16 years old.
age16	Under 16	Number	Enter number of cyclists 16 years old or under.
age30	Age 15 to 30	Number	Enter number of cyclists from 15 years old to 30 years old.
age31	Age 31 to 64	Number	Enter number of cyclists from 31 years old to 64 years old.
age64	Age 15 to 64	Number	Enter number of cyclists from 15 years old to 64 years old.
age65	Age 65+	Number	Enter number of cyclists 65+ years old.
bcntr	B: Biking Counter-Traffic	Number	Bikes: enter number of bikes travelling counter-traffic.
bsdwk	B: Biking on Sidewalk	Number	Bikes: enter number of bikes travelling on sidewalk.
bnoht	B: Biking with No Helmet	Number	Bikes: enter number of cyclists with no helmet.
notes	Notes		Notes

ACTIVITY SCAN			
FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	RECORDS TO QUERY	FIELD VALIDATION TEXT
ID	ActScan ID		Enter Activity Scan ID.
enterdate	Date Entered		Date entered online. When appending from Google Form, change Excel field from "Timestamp" to "enterdate".
version	Version		Enter survey form version. Enter legacy for legacy dataset. For recent data type version number, for example V2014A.
spatial_id	Spatial ID		Enter first 9 characters of survey street, followed by block or street number. For example: 1800 for even and 1801 for odd block, or plug specific parklet or screenline street no. Format: "MISSION1800" for Mission Street, 1800 even block.
studyarea	Study Area		Enter first four letters of study area and last two digits of study year.
unit	Spatial Unit	"block" "screenline" "plaza" "parklet" "transit" "intersxn"	Enter valid spatial unit: block, screenline, plaza, parklet, transit, or intersxn.
unitside	Unit Block Side	"even" "odd" "combine"	Enter block side where unit is located based on street numbers: EVEN or ODD or COMBINE for non-delineated streets. Combine for plazas.
unitaddress	Unit Address		Enter address where survey was conducted. For example: 1850 Mission St San Francisco, CA. Check address with STREETS address locator. Type "See Instruments" if unit is not a physical address.
collector	Collector		Enter collector name. First name first. For example: Rachele Sarmiento.
surveydate	Date Surveyed		Date surveyed.
daytype	Day Type	"WD" "WE"	Enter WD for weekday and WE for weekend.
weather	Weather Code	"SUNNY" "SUNCL" "CLOUD" "RAINY" "FOGGY" "WINDY" "THUND" "CLEAR" "COLD"	Enter five letter weather code: SUNNY, SUNCL, CLOUD, RAINY, THUND, FOGGY, WINDY, COLD, or CLEAR.
temperature	Temperature	Number	Enter Fahrenheit degrees.
starttime	Start Time		Enter standard start time of survey. For example: plug in 7:00 PM for 7:00 PM survey time in, no military time.
endtime	End Time		Enter standard end time of survey. For example: plug in 8:00 PM for 8:00 PM survey time out, no military time.
hourblock	Hour Block	Number	Enter hour block. For example: if survey start time is 1:00 PM, the hour block is 13.
duration	Duration	Number	Enter recommended time duration for survey in minutes. For example: if survey duration is for an hour, enter 60 minutes.
total_ped	Total Individuals	Number	Enter number of individuals observed.
male	Male	Number	Enter number of male individuals observed.

ACTIVITY SCAN

FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	RECORDS TO QUERY	FIELD VALIDATION TEXT
female	Female	Number	Enter number of female individuals observed.
age10	10 or Under	Number	Enter number of individuals 10 years old or under.
age15	Age 10 to 15	Number	Enter number of individuals from 10 years old to 15 years old.
age16	Under 16	Number	Enter number of individuals 16 years old or under.
age30	Age 15 to 30	Number	Enter number of individuals from 15 years old to 30 years old.
age31	Age 31 to 64	Number	Enter number of individuals from 31 years old to 64 years old.
age64	Age 15 to 64	Number	Enter number of individuals from 15 years old to 64 years old.
age65	Age 65+	Number	Enter number of individuals 65+ years old.
pair	Part of Pair	Number	Number of individuals part of a pair.
group	Part of Group	Number	Number of individuals part of a group.
pstnd	P: Standing	Number	Posture: enter number of individuals standing.
pphys	P: Physical Activities	Number	Posture: enter number of individuals in physical activities.
psif	P: Sitting Formal	Number	Posture: enter number of sitting formally.
psitc	P: Sitting Privately/Café	Number	Posture: enter number of privately sitting individuals. This could be a sum of the other sitting posture entries.
psitp	P: Sitting Publicly	Number	Posture: enter number of publicly sitting individuals. This could be a sum of the other sitting posture entries.
psitm	P: Sitting Mobile	Number	Posture: enter number of sitting in mobile/moveable seating.
psitw	P: Sitting on Wheelchair	Number	Posture: enter number of sitting formal wheelchair.
psits	P: Sitting on Stroller	Number	Posture: enter number of sitting formal stroller.
psiti	P: Sitting Improvised	Number	Posture: enter number of sitting informally.
psitg	P: Sitting Ground	Number	Posture: enter number of sitting on the ground.
plean	P: Leaning	Number	Posture: enter number of individuals leaning.
plyng	P: Lying	Number	Posture: enter number of individuals lying.
acult	A: Cultural/Perform	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals performing/ doing cultural activity.
acome	A: Commerce	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals doing commerce.
acomi	A: Commerce Informal	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals doing informal commerce.
arunn	A: Physical Activity Running	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals running or jogging.
aplay	A: Physical Activity Playing Formal	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals playing on structures.
aplyi	A: Physical Activity Playing Informal	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals playing informally.
aplyx	A: Physical Activity Skating/ Rollerblading	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals skating or rollerblading or other extreme sport.

ACTIVITY SCAN

FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	RECORDS TO QUERY	FIELD VALIDATION TEXT
aeatd	A: Eating/Drinking	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals eating or drinking.
aelec	A: Electronic Device	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals on their electronic device.
atalk	A: Talking with Each Other	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals talking with each other.
awtch	A: People Watching	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals people watching.
aidle	A: People Watching-Idling	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals watching in idle.
atrns	A: Waiting for Transit	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals waiting for transit.
axwlk	A: Waiting for Crosswalk	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals waiting for crosswalk.
awpet	A: People with Pet	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals with pet.
nsmok	N: People Smoking	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals smoking.
nintx	N: People Intoxicated	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals intoxicated.
nslep	N: People Sleeping	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals sleeping.
npanh	N: People Panhandling	Number	Activity: enter number of individuals panhandling.
obpee	O: Urine or Defecation	Number	Object: enter number of urine and defecation.
oblit	O: Litter or Debris	Number	Object: enter number of litter or debris.
obbag	O: Luggage or Belonging	Number	Object: enter number of luggage or belonging.
obstroll	O: Stroller	Number	Object: enter number of stroller.
obcart	O: Pushcart	Number	Object: enter number of pushcart.
obpet	O: Pet Waste	Number	Object: enter number of pets.
brack	B: On Bike Rack	Number	Bikes: enter number of bikes parked on sidewalk rack.
bempt	B: Empty Bike Racks	Number	Bikes: enter number of empty bike racks.
bothr	B: Bike on Other	Number	Bikes: enter number of bikes parked on other.
bcorr	B: Bike on Corral	Number	Bikes: enter number of bikes parked on corral.
bcntr	B: Biking Counter-Traffic	Number	Bikes: enter number of bikes travelling counter-traffic.
bsdwk	B: Biking on Sidewalk	Number	Bikes: enter number of bikes travelling on sidewalk.
bnoht	B: Biking with No Helmet	Number	Bikes: enter number of bikers with no helmet.
bplet	B: On Parklet Bike Rack	Number	Bikes: enter number of bikes parked on parklet rack.
bplem	B: Empty Parklet Bike Rack	Number	Bikes: enter number of empty parklet rack slots.
vmotor	V: Parked Moto/Scooters	Number	Vehicle: enter number of motorcycles/scooters parked.
vcars	V: Parked Cars	Number	Vehicle: enter number of cars parked.
vvans	V: Parked Vans	Number	Vehicle: enter number of vans parked.
vtruc	V: Parked Trucks	Number	Vehicle: enter number of trucks parked.

ACTIVITY SCAN

FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	RECORDS TO QUERY	FIELD VALIDATION TEXT
vload	V: Loading Vehicle	Number	Vehicle: enter number of vehicles loading.
vdprk	V: Double-parked Vehicle	Number	Vehicle: enter number of vehicles double-parked.
vempt	V: Empty Parking Space	Number	Vehicle: enter number of empty parking space.
viprk	V: Parked Illegally	Number	Vehicle: enter number of vehicles parked illegally, i.e. on curb.
notes	Notes		Notes

USER INTERCEPT			
FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	RECORDS TO QUERY	FIELD VALIDATION TEXT
ID	UserInt ID		Enter User Intercept ID.
enterdate	Date Entered		Date entered online. When appending from Google Form, change Excel field from "Timestamp" to "enterdate".
version	Version		Enter survey form version. Enter legacy for legacy dataset. For recent data type version number, for example V2014A.
spatial_id	Spatial ID		Enter first 9 characters of survey street, followed by block or street number. For example: 1800 for even and 1801 for odd block, or plug specific parklet or screenline street no. Format: "MISSION1800" for Mission Street, 1800 even block.
studyarea	Study Area		Enter first four letters of study area and last two digits of study year.
unit	Spatial Unit	"block" "screenline" "plaza" "parklet" "transit" "intersxn" "prototype"	Enter valid spatial unit: block, screenline, plaza, parklet, transit, prototype, or intersxn.
unitside	Unit Block Side (Even or Odd or Combine)	"even" "odd" "combine"	Enter block side where unit is located based on street numbers: EVEN or ODD or COMBINE for non-delineated streets. Combine for plazas.
unitaddress	Unit Address		Enter address where survey was conducted. For example: 1850 Mission St San Francisco, CA. Check address with STREETS address locator. Type "See Instruments" if unit is not a physical address.
collector	Collector		Enter collector name. First name first. For example: Rachele Sarmiento.
surveydate	Date Surveyed		Date surveyed.
daytype	Day Type	"WD" "WE"	Enter WD for weekday and WE for weekend.

USER INTERCEPT			
FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	RECORDS TO QUERY	FIELD VALIDATION TEXT
weather	Weather Code	"SUNNY" "SUNCL" "CLOUD" "RAINY" "FOGGY" "WINDY" "THUND" "CLEAR" "COLD"	Enter five letter weather code: SUNNY, SUNCL, CLOUD, RAINY, THUND, FOGGY, WINDY, COLD, or CLEAR.
temperature	Temperature		Enter Fahrenheit degrees.
starttime	Start Time		Enter standard start time of survey. For example: plug in 7:00 PM for 7:00 PM survey time in, no military time.
endtime	End Time		Enter standard end time of survey. For example: plug in 8:00 PM for 8:00 PM survey time out, no military time.
hourblock	Hour Block	Number	Enter hour block. For example: if survey start time is 1:00 PM, the hour block is 13.
duration	Duration	Number	Enter recommended time duration for survey in minutes. For example: if survey duration is for an hour, enter 60 minutes.
trvl_mode	Travel Mode	A B C D E F G	Enter modes of travel: A - On Foot, B - By Bike, C - Public Transit, D - Taxi, E - Carshare, F - Car, and G - Other. For multiple response, enter as string. Leave blank for null.
trvl_y	Travel Mode Reason	A B C D	Enter reasons for transport mode: A - Faster, B - Cheaper, C - Recreation, and D - Avoid Parking. For multiple response, enter as string. Leave blank for null.
trvl_time	Travel Time	A B C D	Enter A - Less/Equal 5 mins, B - 5-10 mins, C - 10-30 mins, and D - Greater/Equal 30 mins. Choose one.
frequency	Frequency of Visit	A B C D E F G	Enter A - 'Once A Day', B - 'Once A Day+', C - 'Once A Week', D - 'Once A Week+', E - 'Several Times Per Month', F - 'Very Rarely', G - 'First Time'. Choose one.
visit_len	Length of Visit	Number	Enter length of visit in minutes. For example: an hour length is 60 minutes.
visit_y	Reason for Visit	A B C D E F G H	Enter reasons for visit: A - 'Live Nearby', B - 'Work Nearby', C - 'Passing Through', D - 'Errand', E - 'Shopping', F - 'Dining', G - 'Entertainment', and H - 'Meet Friends'. For multiple response, enter as string. Leave blank for null.

USER INTERCEPT			
FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	RECORDS TO QUERY	FIELD VALIDATION TEXT
here_y	What Do You Like About This Survey Site?	Text	Particularly, Activity or Event or Thing. Enter response.
here_hood	Favorite Thing About the Survey Site's Neighborhood	Text	Enter response.
fave_in	Favorite Public Space In the City	Text	Enter response.
fave_in_y	Favorite In-Site Reason	Text	Enter response.
fave_out	Favorite Public Space Outside the City	Text	Enter response.
fave_out_y	Favorite Out-Site Reason	Text	Enter response.
res_city	City of Residence	Text	Enter respondent's city of residence.
res_zip	Residence Zip Code	Zip	Enter respondent's residence zip code.
res_x	Intersection of Residence	Text	Enter intersection near respondent's residence. For example: 23rd St & Mission St. Use ampersand.
res_year	Length of Residency	Number	Enter length of residency in years. Decimal entry for months OK.
work_city	City of Work	Text	Enter respondent's city of residence.
work_zip	Office Zip Code	Zip	Enter respondent's office zip code.
work_x	Intersection of Office	Text	Enter intersection near respondent's office. For example: 23rd St & Mission St. Use ampersand.
orig_x	Intersection of Origin	Text	Enter intersection near respondent's origin. For example: 23rd St & Mission St. Use ampersand.
des_x	Intersection of Destination	Text	Enter intersection near respondent's destination. For example: 23rd St & Mission St. Use ampersand.

USER INTERCEPT			
FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	RECORDS TO QUERY	FIELD VALIDATION TEXT
spend	Typical Spending During Visit	A, B, C, D, E, F	Enter A - \$0, B - \$10 or Less, C - \$10 to \$20, D - \$20 to \$40, E - \$40 to \$60, and F - \$60 or More. Choose one.
o_noise	Original Noise Rating	1 to 7	Enter respondent's original rating for noise. Likert scale can be 3 or 7.
r_noise	Noise Rating	1 to 5	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix. For legacy datasets with yes-or-no, enter 1 for no, 5 for yes. Noise mention is 1, no mention is 5.
y_noise	Noise Comment		Enter respondent's comments for noise.
o_clean	Original Cleanliness Rating	1 to 7	Enter respondent's original rating for cleanliness. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.
r_clean	Cleanliness Rating	1 to 5	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.
y_clean	Cleanliness Comment		Enter respondent's comments for cleanliness.
o_cond	Original Physical Condition Rating	1 to 7	Enter respondent's original rating for physical condition. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.
r_cond	Physical Condition Rating	1 to 5	Enter respondent's physical condition rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.
y_cond	Physical Condition Comment		Enter respondent's comments for physical condition.
o_car	Original Safety from Vehicles Rating	1 to 7	Enter respondent's original rating for safety from cars. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.
r_car	Safety from Vehicles Rating	1 to 5	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.
y_car	Safety from Vehicles Comment		Enter respondent's comment for safety from cars.
o_person	Original Safety from People Rating	1 to 7	Enter respondent's original rating for safety from people. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.

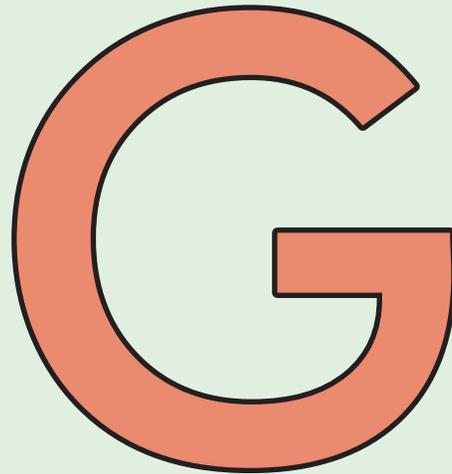
USER INTERCEPT			
FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	RECORDS TO QUERY	FIELD VALIDATION TEXT
r_person	Safety from People Rating	1 to 5	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.
y_person	Safety from People Comment		Enter respondent's comment for safety from people.
o_talk	Original Easeness Approaching Others Rating	1 to 7	Enter respondent's original rating for easeness of approaching others. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.
r_talk	Easeness Approaching Others Rating	1 to 5	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.
y_talk	Easeness Approaching Comment		Enter respondent's rating for comment on ability to easily talk to others.
o_opps	Original Opportunities to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Rating	1 to 7	Enter respondent's original rating for opportunities to stop, relax, or socialize. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.
r_opps	Opportunities to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Rating	1 to 5	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.
y_opps	Opportunities to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Comment		Enter respondent's comment for opportunities to Stop, Relax, or Socialize.
o_opublic	Original Public Opps to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Rating	1 to 7	Enter respondent's original rating for Public Opportunities to Stop, Relax, or Socialize. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.
r_opublic	Public Opps to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Rating	1 to 5	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.
y_opublic	Public Opps to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Comment		Enter respondent's comment for public opportunities to Stop, Relax, or Socialize.

USER INTERCEPT			
FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	RECORDS TO QUERY	FIELD VALIDATION TEXT
o_private	Original Private Opps to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Rating	1 to 7	Enter respondent's original rating for Private Opportunities to Stop, Relax, or Socialize. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.
r_private	Private Opps to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Rating	1 to 5	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.
y_private	Private Opps to Stop, Relax, or Socialize Comment		Enter respondent's comment for private opportunities to Stop, Relax, or Socialize.
o_attract	Original Attractiveness Rating	1 to 7	Enter respondent's original rating for attractiveness. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.
r_attract	Attractiveness Rating	1 to 5	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.
y_attract	Attractiveness Comment		Enter respondent's comment for attractiveness.
o_walk	Original Ease of Walking Rating	1 to 7	Enter respondent's original rating for ease of walking. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.
r_walk	Ease of Walking Rating	1 to 5	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.
y_walk	Ease of Walking Comment		Enter respondent's comment for ease of walking.
o_shop	Original Retail Rating	1 to 7	Enter respondent's original rating for retail. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.
r_shop	Retail Rating	1 to 5	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.
y_shop	Retail Comment		Enter respondent's comment for retail or places to shop.
o_weather	Original Weather Protection Rating	1 to 7	Enter respondent's original rating for weather protection. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.

USER INTERCEPT			
FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	RECORDS TO QUERY	FIELD VALIDATION TEXT
r_weather	Weather Protection Rating	1 to 5	Enter respondent's rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.
y_weather	Weather Protection Comment		Enter respondent's comment for weather protection.
o_over	Original Overall Rating	1 to 7	Enter respondent's original overall rating. Likert Scale can be 3 or 7.
r_over	Overall Rating	1 to 5	Enter respondent's overall rating. It has to be in 5-scale. See methodology for normalizing scale in appendix.
y_over	Overall Comment		Enter respondent's overall comment.
accomp16	Accompanied By 16 Years Old and Under	"O" "S" "N"	How often is the respondent accompanied by a 16 year old or younger?
accomp65	Accompanied By 65 Years Old and Over	"O" "S" "N"	How often is the respondent accompanied by a 65 year old or older?
accompdis	Accompanied By People with Disability	"O" "S" "N"	How often is the respondent accompanied by a person with disability or needs mobility assistance?
accompfam	Accompanied By Family Members	"O" "S" "N"	How often is the respondent accompanied by a family member?
yearborn	Year Born	Number	Enter respondent's year of birth.
gender	Gender	"FEMALE" "MALE" "OTHER"	Enter respondent's gender identity: MALE, FEMALE, or OTHER.
ethnic	Hispanic/Latino or Non-Hispanic	"HL" "NHL"	Enter respondent's ethnic identity: HL for Hispanic or Latino and NHL for Non-Hispanic.
race	Racial Identity	W B A N P O	Enter respondent's race: W for White, B for Black, A for Asian, N for Native American, P for Pacific Islander, or O for Other. For multiple response, enter as string.

USER INTERCEPT			
FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	RECORDS TO QUERY	FIELD VALIDATION TEXT
education	Education Level	"High School" "Some College" "College" "College+"	Enter valid education level: High School, Some College, College, or College+
hh_income	Household Income in \$	"<25K" "25-49K" "50-99K" "100-124K" "125-149K" "150-249K" ">250K" "150-199K" ">200K"	Enter valid income level.
notes	Additional Comment		Enter respondent's additional comment.

APPENDIX



JOINING: ACCESS AND GIS

A tool built in modelbuilder joins the updated Access database with your new Public Life Study data with ease. The following discusses the combined tools and workflow behind this model. Minus for the Activity Mapping survey, each survey type has its own tool for joining Access to the SurveyPoints feature class. Project managers will run these modelbuilder tools after the SurveyPoints feature class and the Access database tables have been appended.

Open [PLS-Toolbox](#) for reference.

1 TABLE TO TABLE

NOTE: This makes the table in the [PublicLifeDB.mdb](#) into a readable version in the ArcGIS system and the PublicLifeStudy geodatabase.

- In ArcToolbox\Conversion Tools\To Geodatabase, open [Table to Table](#) tool.
- For **Input Rows**: Browse and select an Access survey table in [PLS-GeoDB](#). For example: ActScan.
- For **Output Location**: Browse and select [PublicLifeStudy.gdb](#)
- Name the **Output Table** as [ToolTypeTable](#). For example: ActScanTable.
- Keep default options and click OK.

2 MAKE QUERY TABLE

NOTE: This joins the [SurveyPoints](#) feature class and the table from [Table to Table](#) using a one-to-many relationship. The primary key used is the `spatial_id` field.

- In ArcToolbox\Data Management Tools\Layers and Table Views, open [Make Query Table](#) tool.
- In **Input Tables**, add the [SurveyPoints](#) feature class from the [SpatialUnits](#) dataset in [PLS-GeoDB](#).
- In **Input Tables**, add the desired [ToolTypeTable](#) you just built in the [Step 1 Table to Table](#). For example: ActScanTable in [PLS-GeoDB](#).
- In **Input Tables**, make sure the [SurveyPoints](#) feature class is on the top of the list.
- In the **Expression field**, equate the `spatial_id` fields in [SurveyTypeTable](#) and [SurveyPoints](#) feature class. For example: ActScanTable.spatial_id = SurveyPoints.spatial_ID.
- Remove any quotation marks in the **Expression field**.
- In the **Table Name field**, write a temporary table name, formatted as [ToolTypeQueryTable](#). For example: ActScanQueryTable. Click OK.

3 COPY FEATURES

NOTE: This makes the temporary table built in the [Make Query Table](#) permanent. This will be the spatially joined version of your Access survey table.

- In ArcToolbox\Data Management Tools\Features, open the [Copy Features](#) tool.
- Connect the [ToolTypeQueryTable](#) from the [Make Query Table](#) workflow to the [Copy Features](#) tool using the [connect](#) button on the Standard Toolbar.
- Name the **Output Feature** as [ToolType](#) and save in the [SurveyData](#) dataset in [PLS-GeoDB](#). See [SurveyData\ActScan](#) as example.

Access to GDB: PedVol ModelBuilder

