# Sources of Spatial Data & Information

Jo Klein, GIS & Data Visualization Librarian Steve Cramer, Business & Economics Librarian

### **Objectives for today:**

- 1. What data goes into a livability index?
- 2. Where can you find this data?
- 3. How do you evaluate this data?

# 7. The Livability Index



#### What are some factors of Urban Livability?

Add a factor: go.uncg.edu/livabilitymindmap



# 2. Data Sources



## PolicyMap ☑

#### What is it?

A database that can be used to explore data from a variety of sources and topics through maps, tables, and reports.

#### **Topics:**

- Demographics
- Incomes & Spending
- Housing
- Quality of Life
- Economy
- Education
- Health

#### **Sources:**

- US Gov't Agencies & Bureaus
- Nonprofits
- Universities
- Nielsen
- Zillow



# SimplyAnalytics 🗗

#### What is it?

A database that can be used to explore data from a variety of sources and topics through maps, tables, reports, and ranking. Has lots of business data!.

#### **Topics:**

- Demographics
- Housing
- Economy
- Education
- Health

- Vehicles & Transportation
- Market Segments
- Businesses
- Incomes & Spending
- Behavior & attitudes (psychographics)



### Research Guides 🗷

#### What is it?

Collections of resources and helpful tools, databases, and websites. Can be course-specific, subject-specific, or topic-specific.

#### **Topics:**

- Economics
- Geography\*
- Environment and Sustainability\*
- Government Information
- Marketing, Entrepreneurship, Hospitality, and Tourism
- International and Global Studies
- □ Data 🖸



# 3. Evaluating Sources

# **Authority**

- Expertise and credibility of a source's creator and/or publisher.
- Authorities might:
  - Have academic subject expertise
  - Have journalistic experience
  - Hold (or have held) a public office
  - Have been present for a historic event

### Bias

- The perspective or slant an information creator has about a topic.
- Does the author:
  - Try to persuade you to believe a specific viewpoint or buy something?
  - Acknowledge multiple perspectives may exist on their topic?
  - Present their individual experiences or opinions as objective fact?
  - Take care to address potential bias/skew in models & calculations?

## **Currency**

- How current a source of information is relative to the topics it is covering.
- To establish currency:
  - Look for a date of publication or when it was last updated.
  - Ask yourself if any new developments or current events may have impacted the accuracy of older information.
  - Be careful of undated sources; it can be difficult to establish their currency.

## Documentation

- The process by which information creators back up their arguments and assertions with evidence.
  - Look for citations in the form of a bibliography or works cited, or in-text citations or links.
  - Investigate whether the publication uses a fact-checking or peer-review process before publication.

# go.uncg.edu/livabilitymindmap (page 5)

# Questions?



