## Applied Epidemiology I: Data Management

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## Acknowledgements

This course material in data management is based on my learning from Anna Johansson's workshop at KI library<sup>1</sup>, teachings in Good Data Management Practice in Epidemiological Research, and MEB Guidelines for Documentation and Archiving Version 6 <sup>2</sup>. I personally want to thank for their effort on education in data management.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This workshop is currently available on KI Play as well.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Karolinska Institutet. MEB Guidelines for Documentation and Archiving Version 6. 2018.

### Outline

- 1 What if no data management?
- 2 Aims of data management
- Good folder structure
- 4 Good documents
- 6 Good Readme.txt
- 6 Good habits on coding
- Other do's and don'ts

In the beginning,



In the half-way of the research,



At the end, or saying you cannot even walk till the end?



#### Imagine now...

- if you want to correct Table I, where is the do file for descriptive analysis?
- if your supervisor says, "Please summarise how far you've gone in this project." You probably cannot just drop him/her your syntax.
- if your classmate asks you to teach her how to write a certain Stata code, you remember you've done it before, but where did you put it?
- if your collaborator needs to take over your analysis, can he/she understand what you've completed?



So I would say you need to have a friend called

# **Data Management**

## Aims of data management

- To ensure the analysis is reproducible
- To work coherently and efficiently with yourself
- To ensure the project can be understood by others (supervisors, collaborators, and future readers)
- To create a good work flow and enhance accuracy of work

### Good folder structure

The core elements of folders are listed below:

- Data
- Documents
- Log
- Output
- Program

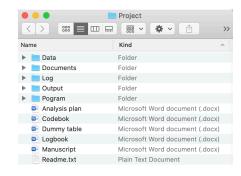


Figure: Good project folder structure. (Please bear with me that I am Mac user!)

### Good documents

Besides good folder structure, you should also consider keeping good documents

- Analysis plan
- Codebook<sup>3</sup>
- Dummy table
- Logbook<sup>3</sup>
- Manuscript

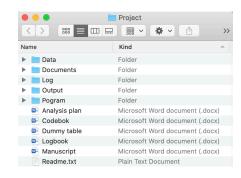


Figure: Good project folder structure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>can be included in analysis plan as well

### Good Readme.txt

- You should illustrate how to use these documents/folders in the Readme.txt.
- A good Readme.txt is a good tourist guide in this project folder.

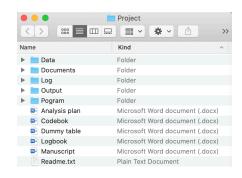


Figure: Good project folder structure.

## Good habit on coding

```
local todaydate: di %tdCYND date(c(current_date),"DMY")
log on
                         capture log close
                         log using "your log folder route\do file name `todaydate'.log",

    Filename

                        Filename: make analysis data.do
                                  Colon cancer patient survival, Sweden, 2010-2015
                        Study:
Study
                        Created: 20201015 Enoch Yi-Tung Chen
Created
                        Updated: 20201017 Enoch Yi-Tung Chen
                        Purpose: Conduct data clearance for the project

    Updated

                        Note:
                                  Well, this is just an example.

    Purpose
```

```
// Start of Stata code
```

Start your code

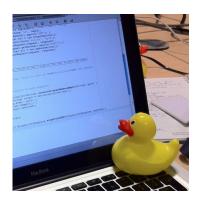
```
// End of Stata code
log close
```

log close

Note

## Good habit on coding

- Talk to yourself what you are doing.
- You've got a friend in me! (Parallel analysis)
- Rubber duck debugging



### Other do's and don'ts

- 1. Use a shared drive. (Sometimes you are even required to do that because of data privacy.)
- 2. Give appropriate names to your files and variables
  - No stupid names, such as new1, new2, new3, final1, final2, final3, latest1
  - No space in-between No special character (in case, the software cannot read.)
  - For binomial variables, = 1 implies yes, and = 0 implies no.
  - Label your variables, please!
- 3. Same names for linking files (.do .r .sas  $\rightarrow$  .log  $\rightarrow$  .doc)
- 4. Don't replace the original files or variables. (Well if you accidentally do this, you still get a chance to revert if using shared drive.)

## Wrap it up

- In summary, a good data management contains GOOD
  - 1. folder structure
  - documents
  - 3. readme
  - 4. habits
- How can this lecture help you?
- I attached the resources you can use for DM your current and future projects.

### References

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