

Developing Specialized Services to Cultivate Common Skills

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Librarian for Data Initiatives & PPPM

University of Oregon Libraries

PUBLICALLY AVAILABLE DATA

PRIVATE DATA

OPEN DATA

GOVERNMENT DATA





CAREER CENTER



460M

DATA
SERVICES
LAB

-DSL -

DSL GTF

OREGON
O





Cub



1. Help build unique data
2. RDM outreach
3. Leverage expertise
4. Foster connection
5. Provide insight to the program and student





Wanted to Use the Position to:

- Foster a Community of Data Learning
- Applicable skills for the data economy
- Make the skill applicable to PPPM environment

Created the Conditions by:

- Calling for data needs from faculty working in the field
- Creating tools to improve access for PPPM professionals
- Looked at Data Challenges from Professional World







A comparative guide to qualitative and quantitative data analysis software.

Home

Qualitative Analysis Software

Quantitative Analysis Software ▾

Data Resources

References

Librarian for Data Initiatives & Public Policy, Planning and Management



Jonathan Cain

Email Me

Subjects:

African Studies, Government
Information, Grants / Foundations,
Planning & Public Policy, Statistical
Information, Urban Studies

What is Data Analysis?

Data analysis is the process of statistical and/or logical techniques being applied to data with the goal of discovering significant information. This information can be used to further data evaluation while producing conclusions and support decision-making.

Qualitative Analysis: Qualitative data refers to descriptive data, as opposed to numerical data. This can include interviews, questionnaires, and journal entries. The goal of qualitative analysis is for a complete and detailed description.

Quantitative Analysis: Quantitative data refers to numerical data that can be categorized, ranked, or measured. Through quantitative analysis, data is used to construct statistical models in the forms of graphs or tables to explain the conclusions that the data represents.

View this short [video](#) below for a basic explanation of the differences between Qualitative and Quantitative Research and Analysis. Closed captions are available.

Qualitative vs Quantitative

QUALITATIVE RESEARCH

EXPLORATORY SCIENTIFIC METH

February 20, 2017

Dataset Open Access

eedward3/Opera-Company-IRS-990-Merge: Opera_Company_IRS_990_Merge_Release1

Emily Edwards; Jonathan Cain

The purpose of this script is to merge a compiled list of all Opera Companies in the US with their corresponding IRS 990 data, if available.

Preview

 [Opera-Company-IRS-990-Merge-v1.0.0.zip](#)

	eedward3-Opera-Company-IRS-990-Merge-6dba7aa
◦	Opera_Companies_List_2017.csv
◦	Opera_Company_IRS_990_Merge.Rmd
◦	Opera_Company_IRS_990_Merge.nb.html
◦	README.md

32.1 kB
3.4 kB
777.9 kB
4.8 kB

Files

Name	Size
------	------

eedward3/Opera-Company-IRS-990-Merge-v1.0.0.zip	261.9 kB
md5:b70c2dd10f0d1da9bf8c0946d5d6fdf9	

 [Preview](#) [Download](#)

Publication date:

February 20, 2017

DOI:

[DOI 10.5281/zenodo.303273](#)

Keyword(s):

[Opera](#) [IRS](#) [Form 990](#)

Related identifiers:

Supplement to:

<https://github.com/eedward3/Opera-Company-IRS-990-Merge/tree/v1.0.0>

License (for files):

[Other \(Open\)](#)

Share



Cite as

Emily Edwards, & Jonathan Cain. (2017). eedward3/Opera-Company-IRS-990-Merge: Opera_Company_IRS_990_Merge_Release1 [Data set]. Zenodo. <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.303273>

Start typing a citation style...

Student Learned:

- GIT & GitHub
- Creating well formatted ReadMe
- Metadata
- Data Archiving

Learning About the Data

- When working with data it is helpful to get your table into a data.frame in R when possible.
- Data should also be tidy, meaning each variable is saved in its own column and row.

[Hide](#)

```
## get a very brief description of the data; what does the data look like? Notice this displays the class of object for each variable and that your object is a data.frame.  
str(SAT_data)
```

[Hide](#)

```
## get the name of each variable in your object  
names(SAT_data)
```

[Hide](#)

```
## get some very basic summary statistics for each variable  
summary(SAT_data)
```

[Hide](#)

```
## shows the first few rows only  
head(SAT_data)
```

[Hide](#)

```
## shows the last few rows only  
tail(SAT_data)
```

Basic Plotting

[Hide](#)

```
## we will use the two packages we installed earlier, ggplot2 and grid. Load them now if they are not already loaded. Packages must be loaded each R-session.  
library(ggplot2)  
library(grid)
```

Shiny by RStudio

[BACK TO GALLERY](#)

[GET CODE](#)

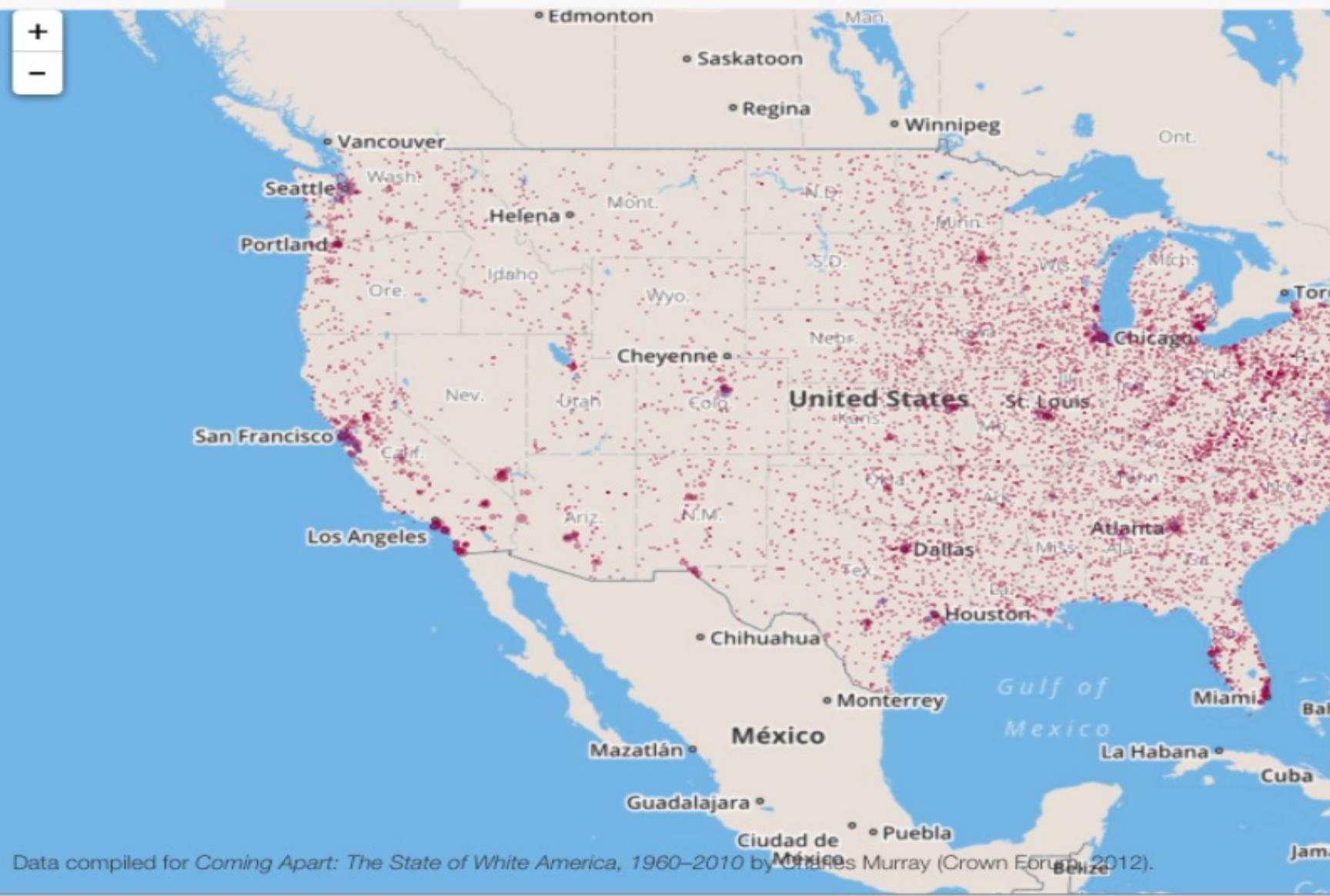
SHARE

Search

Superzip

Interactive map

Data explorer



ZIP explorer

Color

Is SuperZIP? ▼

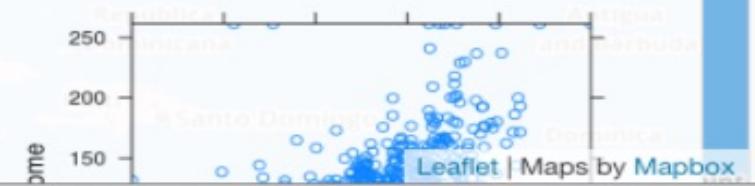
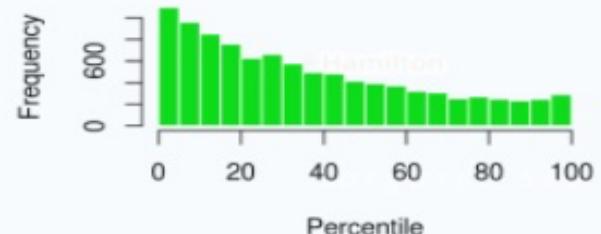
Size

Population

SuperZIP threshold (top n percentile)



SuperZIP score (visible zips)







- The need exists
- You can't do everything
- Expansion is necessary impact
- Valuable skill building for student
- Increases the library's visibility as 'data experts'



THANK YOU!

Images:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/opensourceway/5265955179>

https://c1.staticflickr.com/4/3582/3385765929_0bd4b5108b_b.jpg

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