# UCLA Library Data Archive

Doing Data since 1961

Fall Quarter 2017

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# Today's Topics

- UCLA Library Data Archives: who we are and what we do
- How to search for and access data for research
- Resources, tools and support available to students at UCLAPublishing and Data Management Plans

# **UCLA Library Data Archive**

#### **Social Science Data Archive**

#### 1120 Rolfe Hall



https://www.library.ucla.edu/location/social-science-data-archive

# Data Archives: Our Services and the Data Life Cycle

The Data Archive provides data services that are tied to the data life-cycle.

"Data archiving is a process, not an end state where data is simply turned over to a repository at the conclusion of a study. Rather, data archiving should begin early in a project and incorporate a schedule for depositing products over the course of a project's life cycle and for the creation and preservation of accurate metadata, ensuring the usability of the research data itself. Such practices would incorporate archiving as part of the research method." Preserving Research Data, Jacobs and Humphrey (2004)

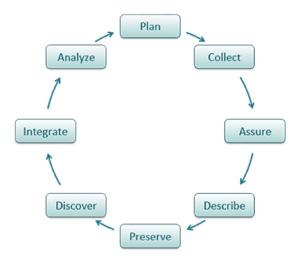


illustration: DatOne Data Life Cycle

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## Data Archives: Our Services and the Data Life Cycle

https://www.library.ucla.edu/location/social-science-data-archive/data-services

#### Plan

- Review data sources
- Help investigate archiving issues, costs, consent and disclosure risks
- create a data management plan

#### Collect/Assure

- Project management and file organization
- Quality Assurance for collected data and acquisition workflows
- Consultation on restricted data access and security

#### Describe

- Assist with filenames, standard terminology and data dictionaries
- Document analysis and file manipulations
- Help identify appropriate standards

# Data Archives: Our Services and the Data Life Cycle

#### Preserve

- Help with backing up your Data
- Help with deciding what data to preserve
- Choosing stable file formats
- Help identifying suitable repositories

### Integration

- Consider compatability
- Document steps
- Capture the provenance of sources

#### Analysis

- Help identify appropriate sofware
- Consultation on coding best practices

### Data Archives: Our Services and Software

• Provide training: Software/Library carpentry / Software Carpentry R-language

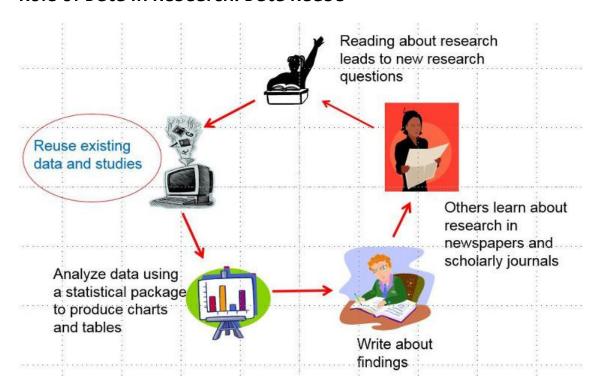






- Host events and lectures: Data Archive News and Upcoming Events
- Statistical Consulting: Refer to UCLA Statistics Consulting Center

### Role of Data in Research: Data Reuse



# Finding Out About Data Sources

- UCLA Library Data Archive
- Colleagues
- Public media (newspapers, news)
- Social media (twitter, etc)
- Scholarly literature
- Government reports and documents
- Archives and project websitesCodebooks, questionnaires
- Exploration of datasets

#### **Data Sources**

- ICPSR: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/
- UCLA Library Data Archive Catalog: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataverse/ssda\_ucla
- UCLA Library DataDen: https://dataden.library.ucla.edu/jspui/
- Government Sites, Census Data: https://www.census.gov/
- IPUMS (Integrated Public Use Microdata Series): https://www.ipums.org/
- Public Policy Institute of CA: http://www.ppic.org/
- NBER (National Bureau of Economic Research): http://www.nber.org/data/
- CDC/NCHS (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics): https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/surveys.htm
- Pew Research Center: http://www.pewresearch.org/
- Data.gov: https://www.data.gov/
- World Health Organization: http://www.who.int/healthinfo/statistics/en/
- International Monetary Fund: http://www.imf.org/en/Data

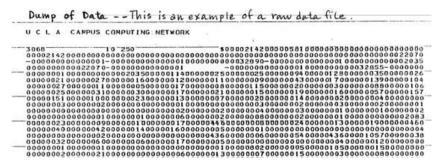
# Search Strategies and Defining Your Research

- General to specific; broad to narrow
  Names of investigators; names of studies
  Studies described in literature, news and websites

Geography	Physical areas			Government units		Political boundaries			Other – school districts, etc.	
Time period		Current			Histor	Historical		Over time		
是一门的特更为自己在1000000000000000000000000000000000000	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	WERDSTON !	CO1274 CO2	nicity, cestry,	Perso	ns	House	hol	ds	Other – schools, hospitals, etc.
Context	What is your hypothesis? What will the data tell you? How will you interpret it?									
Variables in the dataset		What variables do you need to answer your research question?								

## How do I know this study useful?

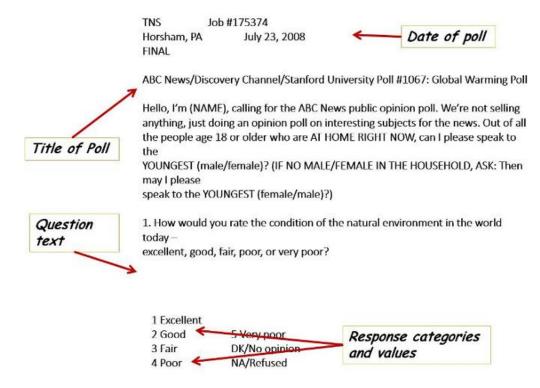
- Raw data are **not** eye-readable
- To decipher data you will use **Questionnaires and Codebooks**



## What is a Questionnaire?

- A **questionnaire** is a *research instrument* consisting of a series of *questions* and other prompts for the purpose of gathering information from respondents.
- Questionnaires cover separate topics such as:
  - Preferences (e.g. political party)
  - Behaviors (e.g. food consumption)
  - Facts (e.g. gender)
- Questionnaires can include indexes or scales:
  - Latent traits (e.g. personality traits)
  - Attitudes (e.g. towards immigration)
  - An index (e.g. Social Economic Status)

### **Questionnaire: ABC New Poll**



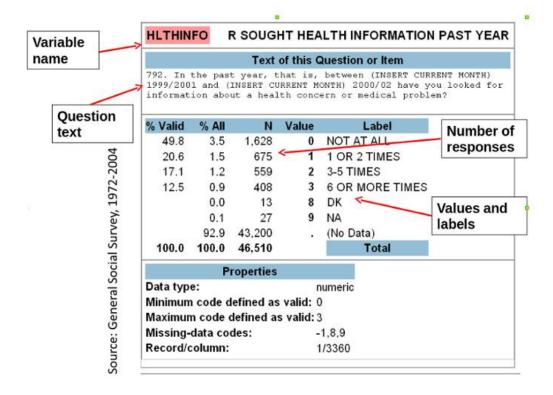
### What is a Codebook?

- An overview of the study or dataset
- Variable names and descriptions Column locations (mostly this is for raw data)

### May also include:

- Test of questions if the data comes from a survey
- Example of the Questionnaire
- Detail on who responded to the survey

### Codebook: General Social Survey



### Codebook and Raw Data

```
VAR DECK COL
             05 7-8
     119
     NOW, I'D LIKE TO ASK YOU SOME OUTSTIONS ABOUT WHERE YOU LIVE, HOW LONG HAVE YOU LIVED IN THE LOS ARCELES AREA!
                otc.

11. 11 months to less than 2

12. less than 1 year-capber of months not specified

13. 1 year to less than 2
               etc.

96. 96 or note years

*97. selveed

*98. DK

*99. NA
     VAR
             DECK COL
     120 05 9-10
      HOW LONG HAVE YOU LIVED AT YOUR PRESENT ADDRESS!
                00. less than 1 month
01. I nonth to less than 2
                 etc.
                 etc.

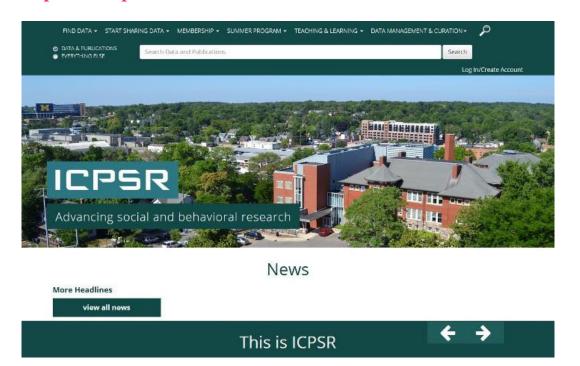
11. Il months to less than 12

12. Less than 1 year-number of months not specified

13. I year to less than 2
               96. 95 or more years
*97. refused
*98. DK
*99. KA
 Dump of Data -- This is an example of a raw data fite.
U C L A CAMPUS COMPUTING NETWORK
```

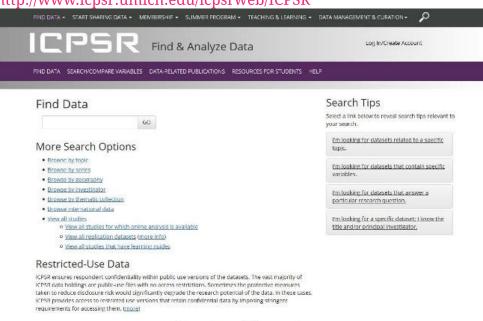
## **ICPSR Data Site**

# Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research <a href="http://www.icpsr.umich.edu">http://www.icpsr.umich.edu</a>



### ICPSR: Find Data

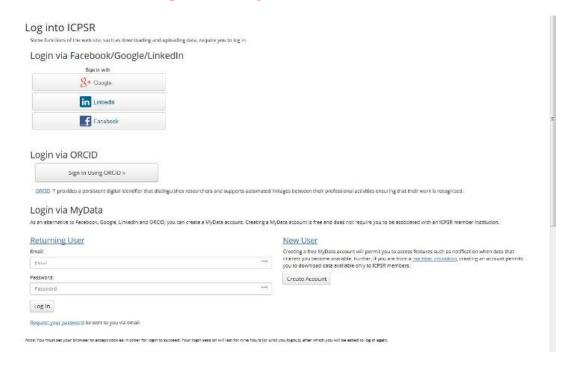
#### http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR



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# ICPSR: Register to Access Data

(ORCID Identifier: <a href="https://orcid.org/">https://orcid.org/</a>)



# ICPSR: Search by Topics

#### Browse by Topic

Users have two options for identifying studies related to a particular topic.

- Topic Classifications address topics broadly, and are meant to be a good starting point for exploring the collection.
- . The Thesaurus contains both broad and narrow terms that are more specific to the subject matter of individual studies.
- . Our Thematic Collections are full websites that focus on particular subject areas.

#### **Topic Classifications**

I. Census Enumerations: Historical and Contemporary Population Characteristics

United State

1. Decennial Consuses

a. 1790-1960 Censuses

b. 1970 Census

c. 1980 Census

d. 1990 Census

e. 2000 Census

f. 2010 Census

2. American Housing Survey Series

3. Current Population Survey Series

4. Other Census, Including County and City Data Books

8. Nations Other Than the United States

II. Community and Urban Studies

A. Studies of Local Politics

1. United States

2. Nations Other Than the United States

B. Detroit Area Studies

C. Historical Urban and Community Structure Studies

III. Conflict, Aggression, Violence, Wars

A. Conflict and Stability Within Nations

B. Conflict Between and Among Nations

IV. Economic Bohavior and Attitudes

A Construction Surface of Construction Surface

## ICPSR: Search for and Compare Variables

#### Search/Compare Variables

The Social Science Variables Database (SSVD) enables ICPSR users to examine and compare variables and questions across studies or series. The SSVD currently includes over 4 million variables, representing about 76% of ICPSR's holdings that have quantitative data described in statistical syntax.

The SSVD does not include our entire collection. For a comprehensive search of all datasets, use our main data search, which indexes all of the documentation available for our studies, including the variable descriptions.



- Browse by Study
- Browse by Series

#### Comparing Variables

Compare variables using the checkboxes and the "Compare" button on the search results page.



#### Search Tips

 Enter words or strings that are likely to appear in a variable name, label, question, and value labels:

Presidential election will return variables dealing with all presidential elections

Presidential election Obama will return only variables dealing with the 2008 and 2012 presidential elections

 Use quotes to search for specific phrases:

"life satisfaction"
"minority rights"
"community programs"

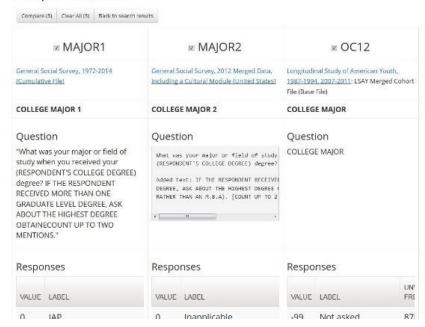
 The minus sign may be used to remove certain types of results:

"Presidential debate" - "Bill Clinton" will eliminate the debates from 1992 and 1996 In which Clinton participated

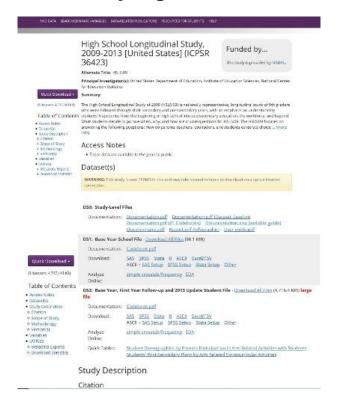
- A Boolean "and" is implied in the search.
- The search automatically does stemming (<u>more</u> <u>info</u> <sup>a</sup>); there's no need to type in an asterisk. It's also

# **ICPSR: Compare Variables**

#### Compare Variables

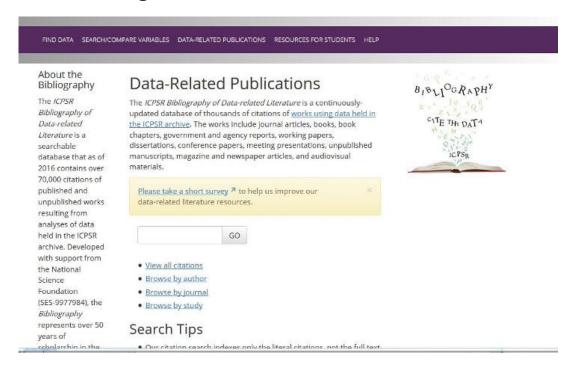


# ICPSR: Study Page and Data

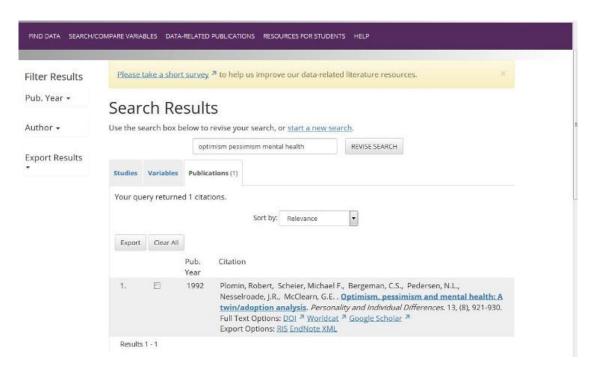


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# ICPSR: Reading About Data



### ICPSR: Publications linked to Data



### ICPSR: Publications Linked to Data

FIND DATA SEARCH/COMPARE VARIABLES DATA-RELATED PUBLICATIONS RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS HELP

Please take a short survey <sup>▶</sup> to help us improve our data-related literature resources.

#### Citation

The following citation is from the ICPSR Bibliography of Data-related Literature:

Plomin, Robert, Scheier, Michael F., Bergeman, C.S., Pedersen, N.L., Nesselroade, J.R., McClearn, G.E. Aug 1992. Opt pessimism and mental health: A twin/adoption analysis. *Personality and Individual Differences*. 13, (8), 921-930.

doi:10.1016/0191-8869(92)90009-E

Full Text Options: DOI > WorldCat > Google Scholar >

Export Citation: RIS EndNote XML

#### Related Studies

This publication is related to the following dataset(s):

Swedish Adoption/Twin Study on Aging (SATSA), 1984, 1987, 1990, 1993, 2004, 2007, and 2010.

# Publishing and Data Management Plans

- What is a Data Management Plans
- Why do I need this?
  What does this have to do with Publishing?
  What tools are available to help?

# What is a Data Management Plan?

A data management plan is a document that describes what you will do with your data *during* your research and *after* you complete your research.

# Why do you need this?

- Funding Agencies
- Publishing
- Sharing and Archiving Data
- Regardless of the requirements, good data management is an essential skill for researchers.

Example: Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law / UCLA DataDen

## Basic Elements of a Data Management Plan

- What are your data?
- What formats will you be using?
- How will you describe this data?
- What intellectual property and privacy rights are associated with this data? (Will you need IRB approval?)
- How will you share this data? If you don't plan on sharing it, why not?
- How much will your data management cost?

See also ICPSR Elements of a Data Management Plan

### Getting Help with Data Management Plans

### ICPSR Resources for Data Management

- ICPSR Framework for Creating a Data Management Plan
- Data Management and Curation
- ICPSR Guide to Archiving Social Science Data for Institutional Repositories, 5th edition

#### Other Resources

- UCLA Data Archive
- UCLA Library: Research Guides
- UKDA tools for creating and managing data (Pdf document)
- MANTRA online learning tool/tutorial
- JISC Digital Media Advice

## Data Management and Confidentiality

If your research involves human subjects, you will need to consider both legal and ethical obligations in managing and sharing your data.

**Confidentiality** refers to the agreement between the researcher and the participant about how the participant's identifiable private information will be handled, managed, and disseminated.

As a researcher, you need a clear view about how to protect the privacy of your research subjects.

# Questions?



## Problems?

# The Data Archive is here to help

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Tim Dennis, Director of the Data Archive Jamie Jamison, Archive Staff

presentation