Opportunities and challenges across the research data lifecycle, and related activities at Cornell University



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Cornell Institute for Social and Economic
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 Bielefeld Colloquium on Knowledge Infrastructure, 2010-10-15

What is CISER?



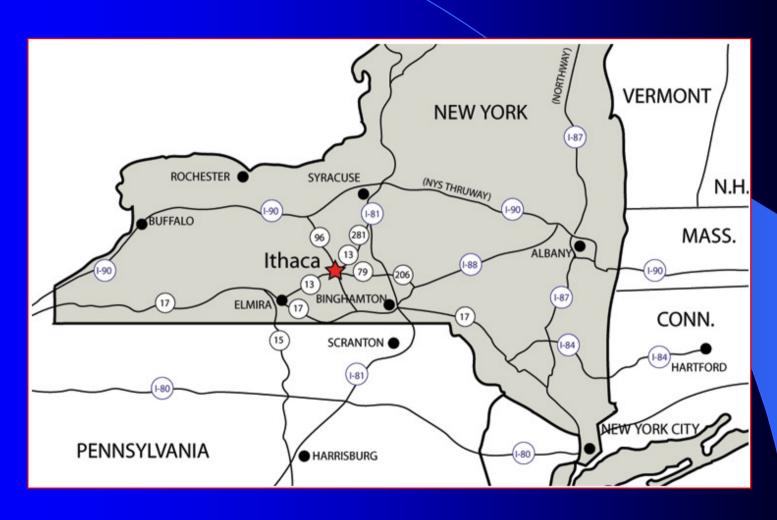
What is CISER?

The Cornell Institute for Social and Economic Research was founded in 1981. Our mission is to anticipate and support the evolving computational and data needs of Cornell social scientists and economists throughout the entire research process and data life cycle.

More at: http://ciser.cornell.edu/



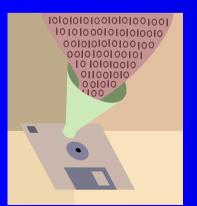
Where is Cornell University?



Source: http://www.cornell.edu/maps/state.cfm

Some potential problems with *own* data (that's not (well) managed) for researchers

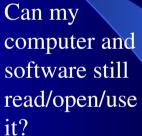




Hmm, what format were those files in again?



(How) can/may I give it to someone else?







Where is the graduate assistant who organized, analyzed, ... the data now?

Sharing & preserving data: why (would researchers want to)?

 Collaboration with fellow researchers on current projects

Future use/access by others (public/limited, open/restricted) and self

 Making research findings replicable. help avoid duplication

 Requirements from funding agencies, journal publishers, own institution

May help in tenure/promotion process

Making research data citable

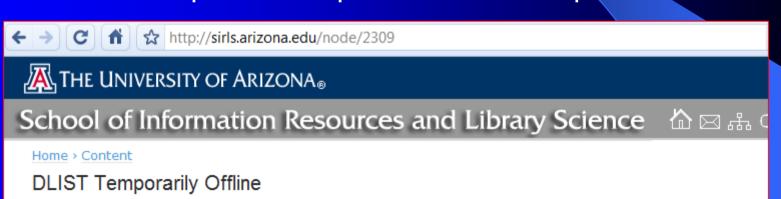


(Why cite the data?)

Bibliographic Hofferbert, Richard I. SOCIO-ECONOMIC, PUBLIC POLICY, AND Citation: POLITICAL DATA FOR THE UNITED STATES, 1890-1960 [Computer file]. Conducted by Cornell University Center for International Studies. ICPSR ed. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [producer and distributor], 197?. doi:10.3886/ICPSR00015

Working with faculty to deposit data

- In local/institutional AND domain/subject repositories ...
 e.g. eCommons@Cornell AND ICPSR
- Domain/subject repositories are not infallible, so institutional repositories provide a "backup" too

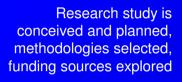


Thu, 12/03/2009 - 09:45 - bfulton

Aging hardware and conversion issues following a system crash have taken their toll on DLIST, the University of Arizona's Digitial Library of Information Science and Technology. We are currently exploring choices and alternatives both to short term recovery and long term sustainability. The resources and metadata are fully recovered, and we hope to put them back online in a new repository soon.

If you or your institution would like to assist with the DLIST project, please contact us at sirls@email.arizona.edu. Thanks for your support!

Lifecycle of social science research data



Idea 🕡

By search tools utilizing metadata from data stores, **new research data** becomes available for finding and exploring by researchers

Existing data sources are sought and explored – also happens for basic research needs Search & Discovery

Ideally begins early in data lifecycle to assure long-term preservation and access of data. *One* activity is metadata preparation and its exposure to external search tools

Research instruments are designed; data are collected through surveys, interviews, etc. – and from existing data sources

Collected data are merged, cleaned, analyzed, subsetted, coded, harmonized, linked, etc. Collection

Analysis & Processing

Archiving

Data management

Meta

data

Publication

Final datasets are deposited for long-term preservation – e.g., into institutional or domain repository

Final datasets are made publicly accessible – e.g. via researcher's and/or department's and/or journal publisher's web site

Data management

- Includes activities through the data lifecycle to assure that data remain or become understandable, usable, accessible, and findable by the researchers compiling and analyzing the data themselves, and others for re-use or verification such as:
 - Establishing naming and labeling conventions for variables, files, directory structures
 - Documenting newly recoded and computed variables
 - Determining appropriate file formats for analysis & processing (current research project use) and long-term preservation
 - Migrating files to different formats to preserve their usability with available software
 - Creating and maintaining metadata (about the data)
- Better to start at earlier stages of data lifecycle than try to "retrofit"later!

Analysis & Processing

Publication

Archiving

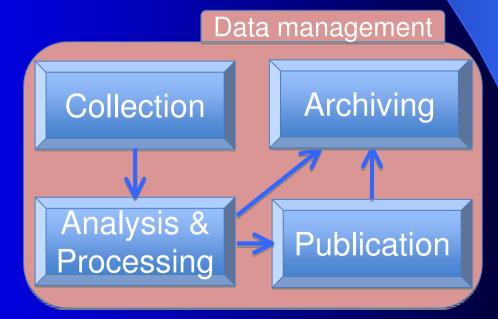
Researcher buy-in is essential for data archiving

"Archives that preserve and disseminate social and behavioral data perform a critical service to the scholarly community and to society at large, ensuring that these culturally significant materials are accessible in perpetuity. The success of the archiving endeavor, however, ultimately depends on researchers' willingness to deposit their data and documentation for others to use."

ICPSR Guide to Social Science Data Preparation and Archiving: 4th Edition, p. 3

http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/files/ICPSR/access/dataprep.pdf

Ideally, the archiving endeavor achieves researcher buy-in in **all** lifecycle stages involving data management activities – not just at the final point of archival deposit.



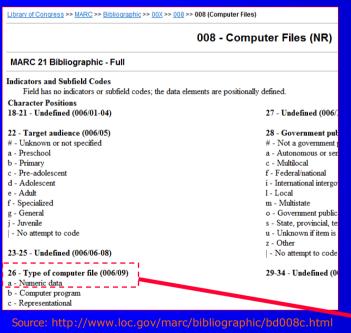
Researchers and metadata creation/maintenance

- Researchers will tend to describe their data only as much as necessary for their own use, for current project
- But: no one knows their data better than they do
- Needed: easy-to-use tools, and outreach to researchers, for sustainable metadata production

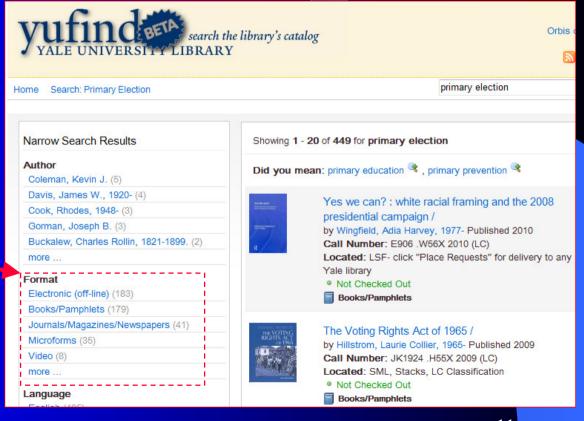
 some actions may be performed by researchers, others by their institution's data service providers



Possible improvement in the search & discovery stage of research data lifecycle from the university library end



http://yufind.library.yale.edu/yufind/



Desirable search or browse functions for numeric data in social sciences

Not (easily) offered by most data catalogs, but often needed by data searchers, in addition to topic ... such as:

Time span (example: 1970 - present)

Time frequency (example: annually)

Geographic extent (example: all of **United States**)

Geographic granularity (example: county level)

Methodology, sample (example: survey of adults aged 18-24)

ACADEMIC MEDIA & TECHNOLOGY SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH SERVICE

Simple Search | Advanced Search | Help Searching StatCat | Help Using Data | About StatCat

Search results (9 items)

available on:

Title: New Democracies Barometer III (1993-94)

Centre for the Study of Public Policy Author: Holdings [Statlab Server] [all holdings]

Data from the third New Europe Barometer, described at Abstract:

http://www.abdn.ac.uk/cspp/nebo.shtml.

Series New Democracies Barometer name:

"The Centre for the Study of Public Policy and the Paul Lazarsfeld Series information: Society, Vienna, cooperated in launching a major multi-national

survey, the New Democracies Barometer (NDB), to monitor the response of people caught up in the transformation of their polity, economy, society and often state boundaries too. Five NDB surveys were conducted between 1991 and 1998. Changes in Europe have been matched by changes in the New Europe Barometer survey. After the fifth round, the CSPP took responsibility for conducting surveys of post-Communist countries seeking membership in the European Union. It has conducted NEB rounds in 2001 and the winter of

2004/5."

DIVERGING PATHS OF POST-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES: NEW EUROPE

BAROMETER TRENDS SINCE 1991 publications:

http://ssrs.yale.edu/data/SSDA/CSPP/SPP418.pdf

Centre for the Study of Public Policy oducer:

produced

Date

Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Geographic

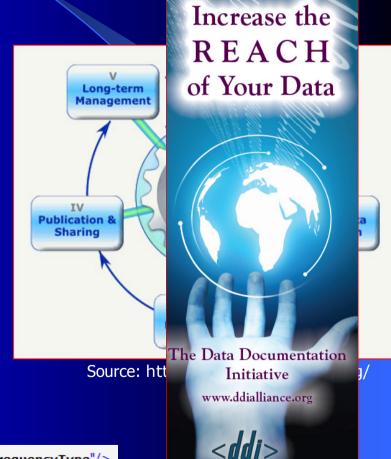
Croatia, Slovenia, Belarus, Ukraine coverage:

Place of Aberdeen, Scotland production:

http://ssrs.yale.edu/statcat/

Data Documentation Initiative (DDI)

- DDI 3 designed to support the social science data lifecycle with metadata
- Powerful but also complex! Used by national statistical agencies, data archives, etc.
- Tools for using DDI being developed choosing the right ones for specific institutional needs is key
- Has the elements to capture information targeted in social science data searches



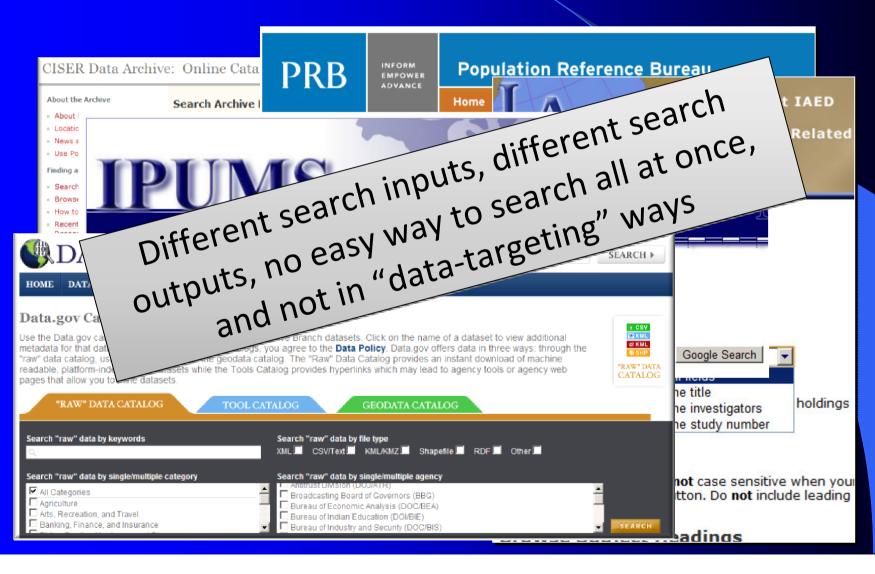
```
<xs:element name="Geography" type="GeographyType"/>
<xs:element name="StartDate" type="BaseDateType"/>
<xs:element name="EndDate" type="BaseDateType"/>
<xs:element name="DataCollectionFrequency" type="DataCollectionFrequencyType"/>
<xs:element name="SamplingProcedure" type="r:IdentifiedStructuredStringType"/>
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Challenges of finding data 1: institutional catalogs may contain pointers to data, but are focused on other types of content

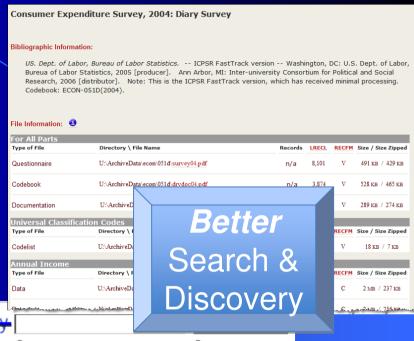


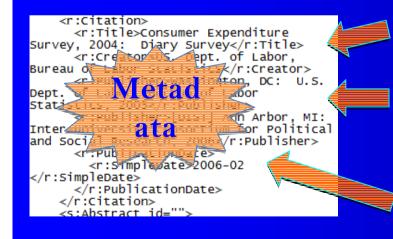
Searching for texts (or images, or videos) *differs* from common search needs for social science research data

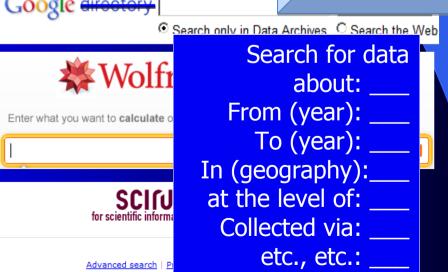
Challenges of finding data 2: there are many data-focused archive catalogs ... but often as "information silos"



Exposing and indexing the holdings of data archives and publications in standardized metadata formats could enable web-scale discovery through new cross-collection search engine functions built to exploit that metadata







Linking of research data with papers, articles, dissertations, etc.

- Data is one "raw material" behind published research
- Bidirectional links between research results and research data would enhance discovery of both – finding publications could help find data and vice versa
- Challenge: creating and maintaining these links

Title:	Longitudinal studies on the causes of obesity: The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health
Author(s):	Gordon-Larsen, P.
Conference/Meeting Name:	Cornell University College of Human Ecology
Conference/Meeting Date:	2005
Conference/Meeting Sponsor:	Cornell University College of Human Ecology
Place of Conference/Meeting:	Ithaca, NY
- 1 / 1 / 1	

Related Studies

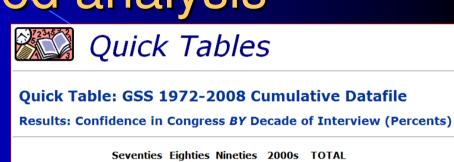
This publication is related to the following ICPSR dataset(s):

National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health), 1994-2002 (ICPSR 21600)

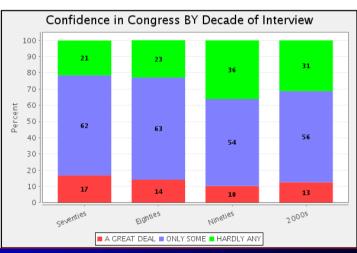
From ICPSR's Bibliography of Data-Related Literature (http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/citations/)

Making research data available for web-based analysis

- Most repository platforms make content, incl. datasets, available for downloading
- But for many audiences, such as introductory methodology classes or "the public," analysis of downloaded data is asking too much (lacking software or skills)
- Possible solution: webbased analysis, exploration, visualization of *locally* created data, e.g. through Berkeley SDA or Google Fusion Tables



	Seventies	Eighties	Nineties	2000s	TOTAL
A GREAT DEAL	16.8	14.2	10.3	12.6	13.6
ONLY SOME	61.7	62.9	53.6	56.1	59.0
HARDLY ANY	21.4	23.0	36.1	31.3	27.4
Total Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Weighted N)	(8,770)	(10,893)	(8,507)	(6,817)	(34,988)
(Unweighted N)	(8,751)	(10,858)	(8,529)	(6,834)	(34,972)



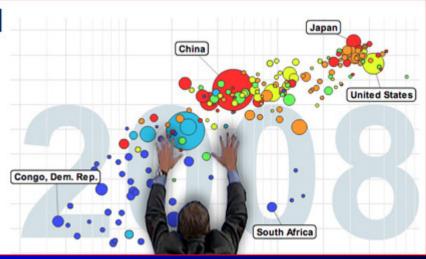
Making research data available for web-based visualization

Could universities load locally created social science research data into a system like ... Gapminder?

Explore the world

Gapminder World shows the world's most important trends.

- > Wealth & Health of Nations
- > CO2 emissions since 1820
- > Africa is not a country!
- > Is child mortality falling?
- > Where is HIV decreasing?



- Planning and collection
 - Survey Research Institute
 - fee-for-service survey unit at Cornell
 - study design, data collection
 - Increasing partnership with CISER
 - Cornell National Social Survey

- Planning and collection (cont.)
 - Colectica Designer
 - Commercial product
 - survey design
 - study documentation
 - data collection
 - statistical command file generation
 - built on DDI 3

- Planning and collection (cont.)
 - Research Data Management Services
 Group
 - New development/collaboration
 - Potentially very significant
 - Return to in a minute

- Analysis and Collaboration
 - CISER
 - Research Computing
 - Restricted Data Environment
 - CRADC
 - Census RDC
 - Help Desk/Workshops
 - Close collaboration with Cornell Statistical Consulting Unit

- Analysis and Collaboration
 - DataStaR
 - Data staging repository
 - Collaboration, data sharing during analysis stage
 - Publishes data and metadata elsewhere
 - Project of Mann Library at Cornell

- Archiving and Discovery
 - CISER Data Archive
 - eCommons@Cornell
 - CU's institutional repository
 - DSpace, text documents, limited capacity for data
 - ICPSR

- Research Data Management Services Group (RDMSG)
 - Grows out of pending NSF requirement regarding data management plans
 - Partners include: CISER, CUL, DISCOVER Research Services Group, Astronomy, CAC
 - "Meeting Funders' Data Policies: Blueprint for a RDMSG"

- Cornell Population Program
 - "Young" Population Program (formed 2008)
 - Looking for "Signature" Data product
 - Cornell National Equivalencies File (CNEF)

- Cornell National Social Survey (CNSS)
 - annual Cornell National Social Survey is conducted by the Survey Research Institute (SRI). It polls adults aged 18 and over on a wide range of current public policy and socioeconomic topics
 - CISER creates integrated data, web extraction system
 - Value increases over time
 - Connection to Cornell Researchers

- Relationships with Individual Faculty/Researchers
 - Mildred Warner
 - Concerned about at-risk data
 - Connections to data sources/urgent timing

CISER Staffing Initiatives

- Building on the CISER Data Archive (in existence since 1981):
- CISER Research Data Management Librarian (Stefan Kramer)
- CISER Research Associate
 - Good research/data skills
 - Available for hire to Cornell research projects
- Cornell Programming Staff
 - Front end/backend programming





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