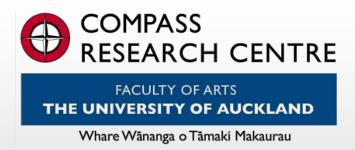


New Zealand Social Science Data Service

www.nzssds.org.nz



Seminar to update on operations and future plans Friday, 3rd September 2010

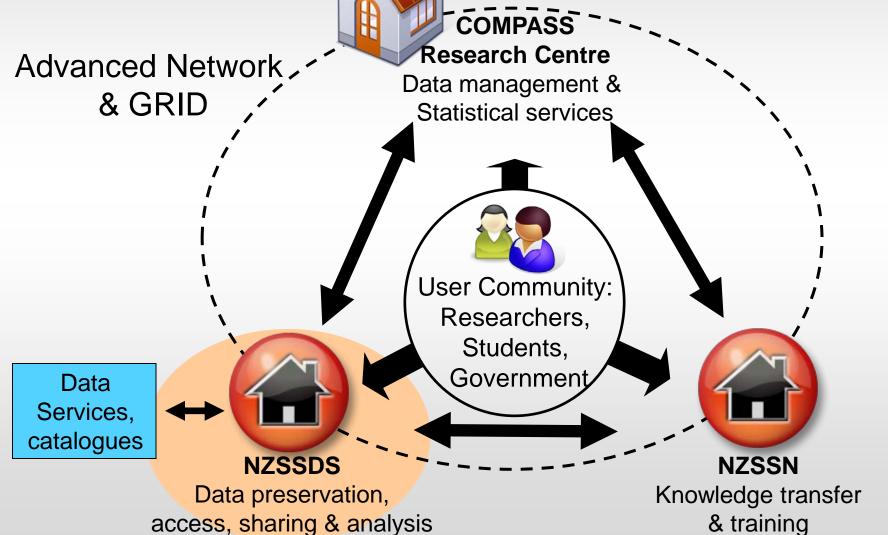
Outline



- Background
- Vision
- Origins
- Date service functions
- Live demonstration
- Issues
- Where to from here?

COMPASS structure





Why preserve or share data?



- Analyse data in ways not originally envisioned
- Cheaper to reuse existing data than collect new
- Provides resources for education and training
- Allows testing of new or alternative methods
- Promotes the research that created the data
- Enables scrutiny of research outcomes
- Preserves historically important data

Origins of NZSSDS



An ambitiously titled project
 Developing a hub for e-Social Science in New Zealand: Linking the grid

and networks

- Start date 1st July 2007; project term 1 year
- Funded by the Tertiary Education Commission

with emergent social data technologies

Who was involved



- Set up a broadly based stakeholder group including
 - Statistics New Zealand (Stats NZ)
 - Broadband-enabled Science and Technology Grid (BeSTGRID)
 - Building Research Capability in the Social Sciences (BRCSS)
 - Data Saving and Sharing Committee, SPEaR (Ministry of Social Development)
 - Massey University
 - University of Canterbury

Development



- Based on the Australian Social Science Data Archive (ASSDA, <u>assda.anu.edu.au</u>)
- ASSDA staff visited UoA to assist in initial setup and dissemination
- ASSDA provided initial data sets they had been holding NZ data sets in the meantime
- Reciprocal visit to ASSDA covered more of the technical details

Data service functions



- Preserving and making available survey data sets & metadata
- Making available 'Enhanced Publications'
- Making available teaching data subsets and associated workbooks



Preserving and making available survey data sets & metadata

Preserving and making available data and metadata



- Almost 50 data sets archived including
 - New Zealand Election Study data (1987–2005, soon to add 2008) – Professor Jack Vowles
 - New Zealand pre-election surveys & other regional voting surveys (1972–1981)
 - International Social Survey Programme data,
 New Zealand (1991–2007) Professor Philip Gendall
 - World Internet Project for New Zealand (2007) –
 Professor Charles Crothers
 - Health data sets (adverse events, oral health care,
 primary care, sexual health) Professor Peter Davis

Usage history



- 50 registered users; 12 specific data requests
 - Extensive use of election study data within
 The University of Auckland as well as by several university students internationally
 - Use of ISSP, oral health survey and primary care survey data by researchers in Holland
- 2 postgraduate courses (in sociology & stats) involving metadata and data sets in teaching
- Further studies to follow up for archiving

Future data set developments



- Increase the number and range of data sets held on the archive
 - Initiatives in progress
 - > Professor John Hattie, Faculty of Education student assessment data
 - > Commonwealth Foundation international health survey data
 - > World values study (Paul Perry Massey University)
- Obtain high quality high value qualitative data set(s)
 - > Both for preservation and for teaching purposes
- COMPASS hosting visiting speaker Louise Corti of UK data archive

Data set enhancement work plan Sep 2010 – Aug 2011



- New data sets: NZES 2008, ISSP 2008 and 2009, CoMedCa, further teaching data sets including the MoJ crime survey
- Further development of website
 - Links to Stats NZ around data access agreements with universities
 - Links to and local storage of COMPASS reports on Stats NZ website
 - Complete in-line html presentation of Census Data Guide
 - Add value to data presented on Nesstar



Enhanced publications

Enhanced publications



What are they

- An enhanced publication is a publication that is enriched with three categories of information:
 - > research data (evidence of the research)
 - > extra materials (to illustrate or clarify)
 - > post-publication data (commentaries, ranking)

Why are they useful

- promote the availability of reusable scientific data
- allow verification of the outcomes of the research.
- they are the outcomes of public good research and should therefore,
 where appropriate, be available to the public
- reduce the need to 're-invent the wheel' and thus make better use of scarce resources

Enhanced publication



- Derived from the work of summer students Dec 2009 Feb 2010 – project titled 'Adding Value to the NZSSDS'
- Produced a user guide for establishing a template for a research repository with real-world examples

Proposed user guide details



Divided into five sections

- Article Details
 - > Background, Objective, Methods, Conclusion
- Purpose of Metadata
- Using the Data
 - Variables on the files
- Analyses
- Data Dictionary
 - > Original Variables
 - > Derived Variables



Teaching Resources

Teaching resources



- Why are these needed?
 - Shortage of quantitative skills among social scientists
 - Resources are expensive / time consuming to produce
 - Part of COMPASS contribution to social science community
- What are they?
 - Teaching workbooks
 - Teaching datasets

Teaching resources



Teaching workbooks

- Two produce so far
 - > ISSP gender roles module
 - > NZES analysis of election data
- In the pipeline
 - > MOJ Crime and Victimisation Survey

Teaching datasets

- Two being produced
 - > ISSP
 - > NZES

Demonstration



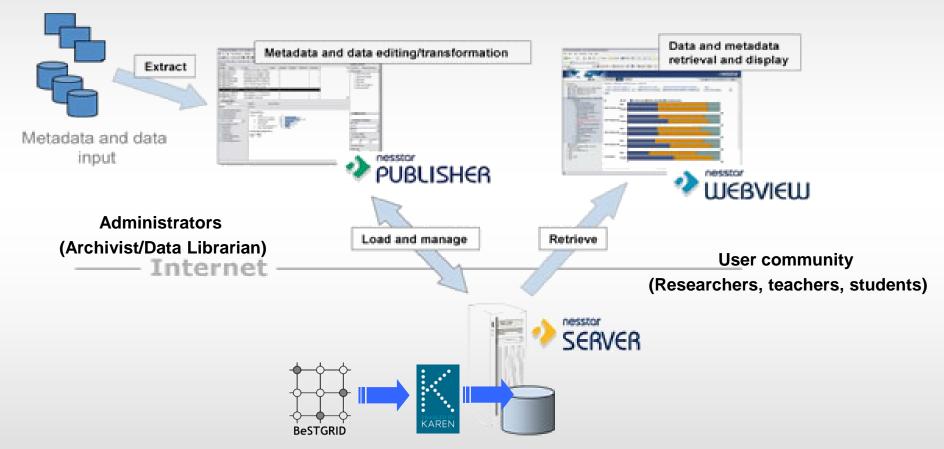
- Overview of the NESSTAR software
- Demonstration of the three functions of the data service



- Networked Social Science Tools and Resources
- Brings the advantages of the web to data storage
- Data archives in UK and Norway run the company
- Nesstar used by 100+ institutions, all over the world, including NZSSDS, Australia's ASSDA
- CESSDA 20+ member archives running Nesstar
 - Global keyword search online at cessda.org across all of these

Nesstar software (2)





IT administrators and infrastructure (technicians and architects)



Live demonstration of the three data service functions

What issues do we face?



- Financial sustainability
- Uptake of the service
 - Depositing of data
 - Use of the data archive

Where to from here?



- Continue the development of the three functions of the data service
 - Increase the number of datasets
 - Add additional enhanced publications
 - > Using summer students
 - Develop additional teaching resources
- Work to advance the data preserving and sharing agenda in New Zealand
 - Data archiving on the policy agenda see MoRST lead initiative
 'Data matters' as part of the eResearch agenda

Contact details



- For further information visit
 - www.nzssds.org.nz
- Or contact
 - <u>admin@nzssds.org.nz</u>