# Research data management when working with children and youth



### DAY 2

Workshop Ljubljana, Slovenia 27 – 28 March 2023







# How can I benefit from COORDINATE activities? SUMMER SCHOOLS

Schedule
Lecturers
Application
Accomodation
Directions
Contact

+++ Deadline for Applications is April 16, 2023 +++

#### 2nd COORDINATE Summer School

Analysis of Data from the National Educational Panel Study

July 10-14, 2023 | LlfBi, Bamberg | Germany

The Horizon 2020 project "Cohort community research and development infrastructure network for access throughout Europe" (COORDINATE) aims to increase the visibility and use of data regarding the wellbeing of children and adolescents in Europe. A total of three summer schools are being conducted to promote cohort panel research in Europe by facilitating researchers' access to relevant data platforms and teaching appropriate analysis techniques.

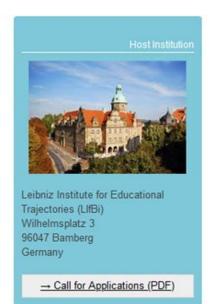
The second COORDINATE Summer School will be held at the Leibniz Institute for Educational Trajectories (LIfBi) in the World Heritage Town of Bamberg, Germany, from July 10-14, 2023. The focus is on learning and applying specific methods for analyzing data from the German National Educational Panel Study. The event is open to any researcher working in EU Member States and Associated Countries. Attendees will get to know one of the most important panel data collections on educational and work trajectories, develop and advance their own research questions, and network with others who have similar research interests.

The National Educational Panel Study (NEPS) is a large social science survey in the field of educational research. It follows a multicohort sequence design with six starting cohorts — newborns, kindergarten children, fifth graders, ninth graders, first-year students in higher education, adults — that were sampled through 2009 to 2012. Panel participants are regularly interviewed and tested over a period of more than ten years now. Relevant context persons such as parents, teachers or preschool staff are also included in the survey. Primary topics are (1) competence development, (2) learning environments, (3) social inequality and educational decisions, (4) migration background, (5) returns to education including satisfaction and wellbeing, (6) personality and motivation. Detailed biographical information complements the broad range of data.

**Location: Bamberg, Germany** 

Date: July 10-14, 2023

Deadline for Applications: April 16. 2023 (bursaries will be available)





https://www.coordinate-network.eu/event-details/call-for-applications-2nd-coordinate-summer-school

#### **SUMMER SCHOOLS**



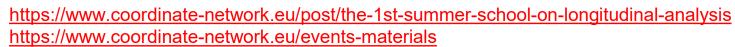
First COORDINATE Summer School – June 20-24, 2022 at the University of Essex

**Blog** 

**Event materials** 

Key Features of *Understanding Society:* the UK Household Longitudinal Study (UKHLS)

Summer school 2024: Barcelona, Spain at the Catalan Youth Observatory





#### STATISTICAL COURSES

Date: **26th – 27th September 2023**; Location: **Zagreb, Croatia** Topics:

- Day 1: Cross-lagged mediation analysis of longitudinal (panel) data
- Day 2: Latent growth modelling

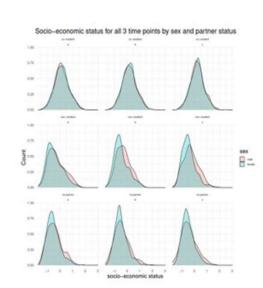
Short online course "Methodological and Analytical Aspects of

Longitudinal Research" - in mid-November

May 2022 - **Data Wrangling and Data Visualization** (in R).

Use of Gender and Generation Programme data.

(Events materials: https://www.coordinate-network.eu/events-materials)



## **Transnational Access Visits (TAV)**

The programme offers researchers in Europe, working in the area of child and youth wellbeing, the opportunity to visit and gain access to international birth cohort, panel and cross-sectional survey data residing in participating countries.

Many datasets available virtually, but many are complex and require experienced researchers to support new users, and provide guidance on how to navigate the data.

Transnational visits (TAV) provide access to DATA & PERSONNEL who are expert in the data.

(<a href="https://www.coordinate-network.eu/transnational-visits">https://www.coordinate-network.eu/transnational-visits</a>)



## More on Transnational Access Visits (TAV)

The programme funds collaborative research visits of **five working** days (one week) to fifteen working days (three weeks) in duration.

Visits can be split across different weeks where appropriate (and where this does not exceed the budget).

Applicants will be reimbursed up to €1,250 per week to cover travel, accommodation, and subsistence during their visit.

Programme open to academic researchers from PhD students to full professors, as well as policy practitioners and other researchers or analysts working in EU countries and associated states.

### **Host Institutions & Datasets**

# Info on the institutes and short <u>VIDEO</u>

University College Dublin, Ireland: Growing up in Ireland (GUI) & Children's School Lives (CSL) Manchester Metropolitan University, UK: Children's Worlds (ISCWEB), National Child Development Survey (NCDS), British Cohort Survey (BCS70), Millennium Cohort Survey (MCS), Next Steps (LSYPE), IPPR Tax-benefit Module

**Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute, The Hague:** Generations and Gender programme (GGP)

**University of Essex, UK:** British Household Panel Survey (BHPS), Understanding Society (UKHLS), Cross National Equivalent Files (CNEF), German Socio-Economic Panel Study (SOEP) and UK Data Service (UKDS)

**Centerdata, Tilburg, The Netherlands:** Longitudinal Internet Studies for the Social Sciences (LISS)

**European Centre, Vienna, Austria:** Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE)

Institut National d'Études Démographiques Paris, France: ELFE (Etude Longitudinale Française depuis l'Enfance), Pandora

**IPSOS, Berlin, Germany**: EU Kids Online (EUKO).

# AGENDA FOR TUESDAY, 28th March 2023

9:00 - 10:30	Data discovery, longitudinal and secondary data: lecture and hands-on Sonja Bezjak and Irena Vipavc Brvar, Slovenian Social Science Data Archives
10:30 - 11:00	Coffee break
11:00 - 12:00	Update your DMP Sonja Bezjak and Irena Vipavc Brvar, Slovenian Social Science Data Archives
12:00 - 12:30	Wrapping up the workshop
12:30 - 13:30	Lunch



# Data discovery, secondary and longitudinal data: lecture and hands-on

Irena Vipavc Brvar and Sonja Bezjak

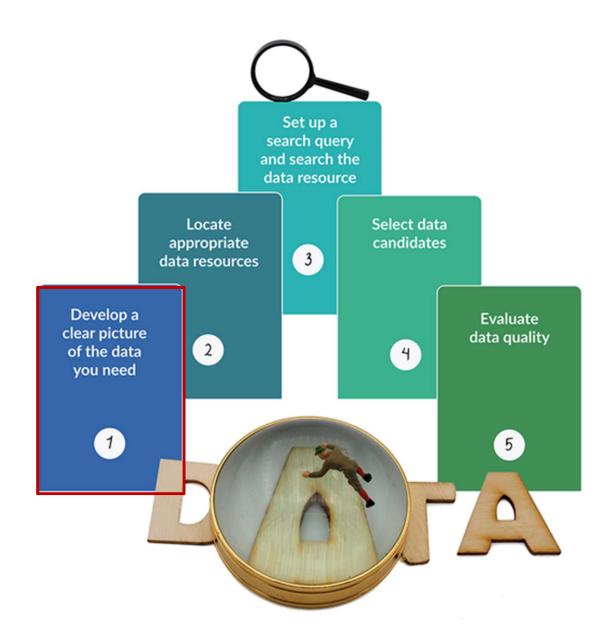
Slovenian Social Science Data Archives





Workshop Ljubljana, Slovenia 27 – 28 March 2023





## Four ways we can use archived data

New analysis: one or multiple data sources e.g. combine micro and macro, just secondary data or secondary data combined with primary data

#### Replication

Use of study design/methodology (e.g. data collection tools (interview schedules & survey questions) or sampling strategies)

Teaching: Subject-based or research methods,

Datasets made for training purposes – e.g. easySHARE



## Types of data: level of analysis

Macro data

Aggregate

about populations, groups, regions and countries constructed by combining information on lower level units (e.g. unemployment rate, fertility)

System level

characteristics of higher-level units such as the state or the political system e.g. electoral system (PR or singlemember districts) and member of EU

Meso data

data on collective and cooperative actors such as commercial companies, organizations or political parties

Microdata-

data from individual units (often people or households) often from surveys, a census and administrative records

## Types of data: time

one-point of time (a snap shot) **Cross-sectional** usually information on multiple cases and variables cross-sectional surveys repeated with new samples Repeated cross data from the different samples allows analysis of sectional trends series of data points in time order (often equally spaced in time) Time series aggregate macro data are often time-series data. time points may come from sample surveys e.g. unemployment from labour force surveys follow the same units over time e.g. household panel Longitudinal studies collect information from a sample of households in regular 'waves'

## **Identifying data needs**

**Research Question** 

What is the ideal dataset for addressing this question?

(Compromises needed in reality)

#### Key concepts

- Key features
- Multidimensional
- Groups of people
- Dependent/ independent variables

#### How to operationalise?

(concepts can be complex and difficult to measure)

- What variables/multiple variables?
- Comparable/established measures (e.g. Schwarz Human Values)



## **Identifying data needs**

Population Geography Time Unit of analysis Study design and sample

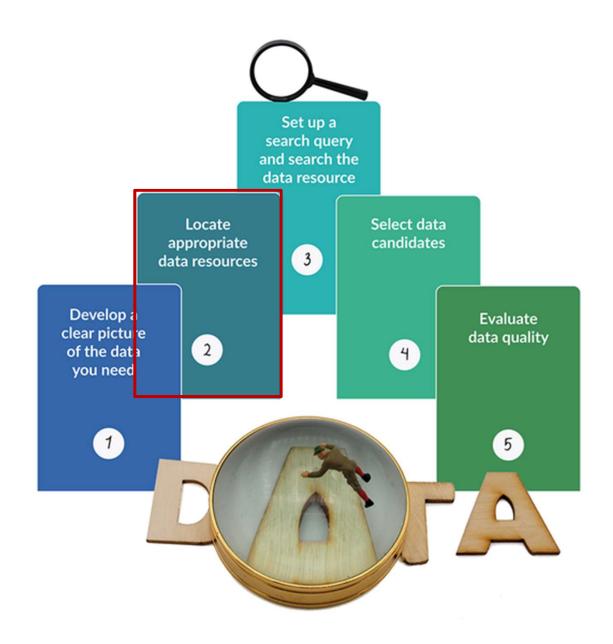
- Who are you concerned with?
- e.g. people/adults/EU citizens, migrants, local authorities

- As most recent as possible
- a specific period (e.g. 2008-2018)
- a long a period as possible
- data from people at multiple time points?

- Do you need representative (random) sample?
- Size (large sample for inferences about small groups)

- e.g. specific countries or regions,
- all EU countries or A10 countries (2004)
- individuals, households, regions or countries?





# DATA DISCOVERY Where do I start

### Data repositories

Digital archives collecting, preserving and displaying datasets, related documentation and metadata.

#### Types of repository

domain-specific trusted repositories (e.g. CESSDA archives) - focus on high-quality data with a potential for reuse

institutional research data repositories e.g. universities

general purpose repositories e.g. Zenodo, Figshare, Harvard Dataverse

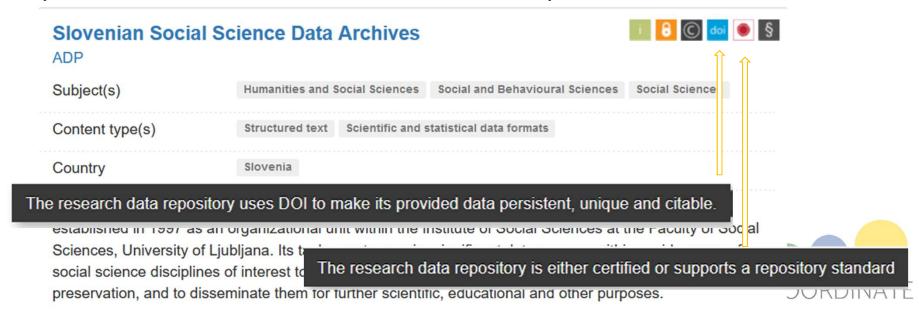


# DATA DISCOVERY Registries



Search: by subject, content type and country

For data archives with a certificate (a trusted repository), open access or for data sets that have a persistent identifier



# European social science data archives

#### Data collections include:





- variation between archives
- quantitative data major source of individual level data
- qualitative
- outputs of
  - major academic projects
  - government/policy
  - small research teams
  - individual researchers
- recent and less recent data
- different languages



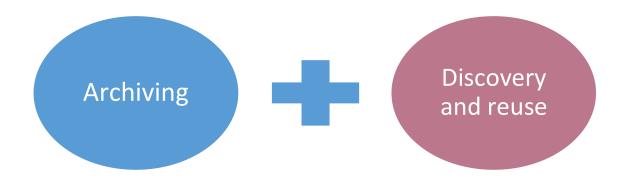








## **National data services**



#### Activities include:

- checking the quality of data and metadata,
- maintaining catalogues,
- managing access to data through appropriate licensing,
- obtaining data and
- training for both those creating and using data.





# **Slovenian Social Science Data Archives** (ADP)

- Founded in 1997
- Slovenian national data repository for social sciences
- 700 + social science surveys with data in a data catalogue
- cca. 100 users registered yearly (90 % education, 10 % scientific/research purpose)



- Oldest data sets in the archive (public opinion polls) are from 1966
- Wide range of topics covered
- In most cases data relates only to Slovenia / few international
- Metadata in SI and EN, datafiles mostly in SI

### **UK Data Service**

Access to the UK's largest collection of social, economic and population data
Support for users with training and guidance.



Major UK and cross-national surveys

Longitudinal studies (household panel and cohort studies)

UK Census 1971-2011

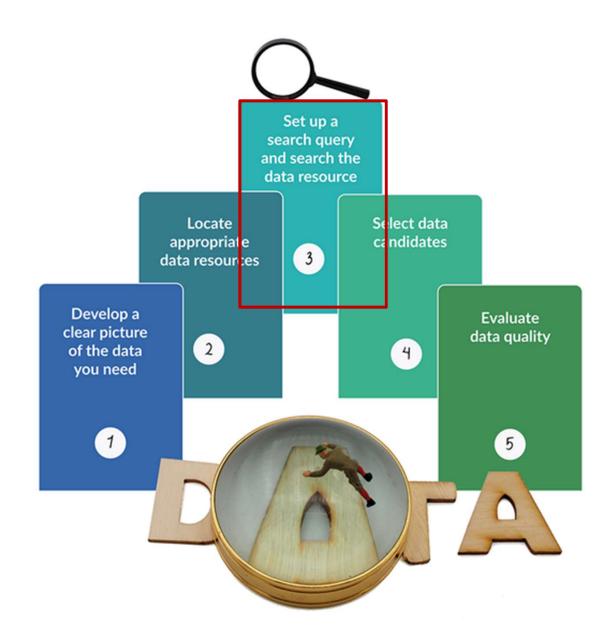
- Qualitative data collections
- Research data in a researcher repository (Reshare)

COORDINATE

### **Cross-national studies**

International survey research programmes include many European countries





ELSST – European Language Social Science Thesaurus Consortium of European Social Science Data Archives cessda Documentation About Feedback **ELSST** Thesaurus

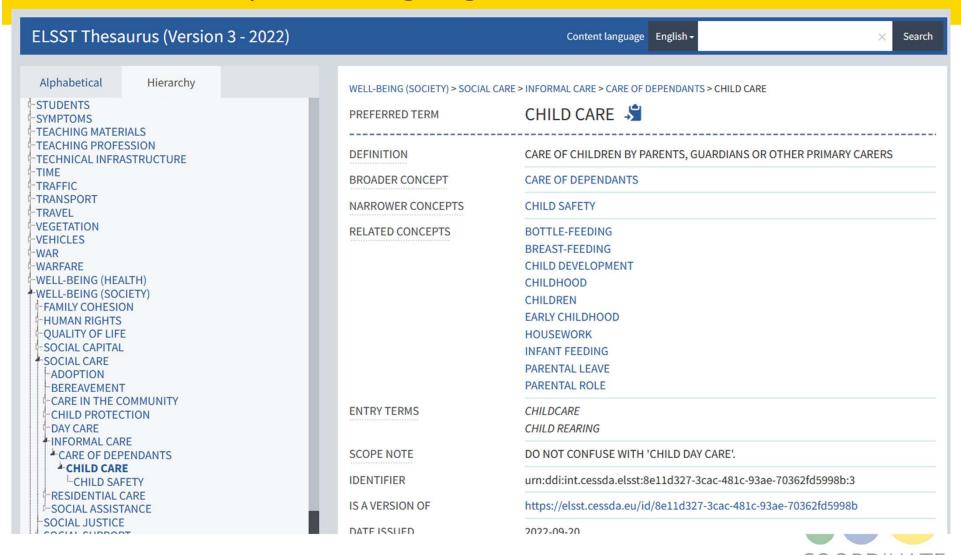


ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS ACADEMIC FACILITIES → EDUCATIO ACADEMIC FREEDOM ACADEMIC GROUPING → EDUCATIO

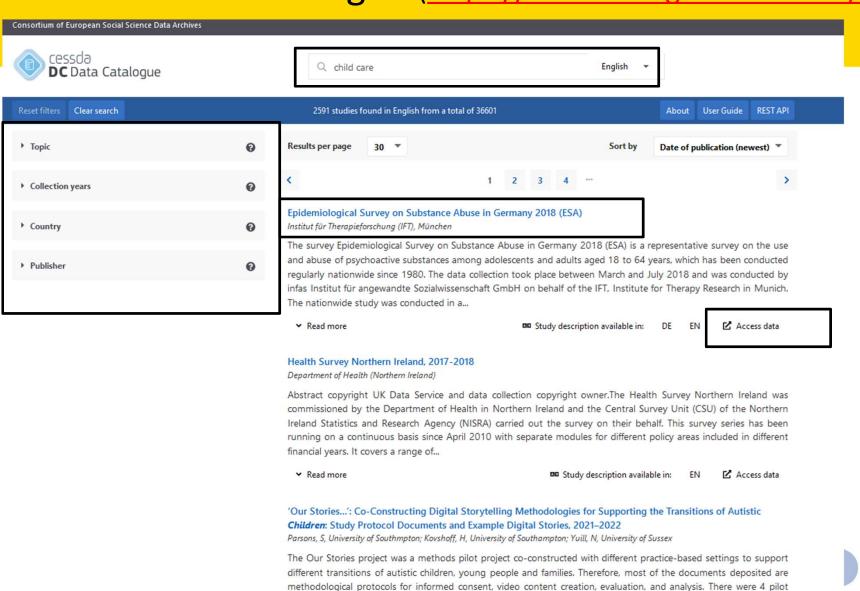
ACADEMIC APTITUDE -> ACADEMIC The European Language Social Science Thesaurus (ELSST) is a broad-based, multilingual ACADEMIC EVALUATION -> EDUCATI thesaurus for the social sciences. It is currently available in 16 languages: Danish, Dutch, Czech, English, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Icelandic, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Romanian, Slovenian, Spanish, and Swedish.



### ELSST – European Language Social Science Thesaurus



# CESSDA Data Catalogue (<a href="https://datacatalogue.cessda.eu/">https://datacatalogue.cessda.eu/</a>)



requirements for ethics...

projects in total, each with different protocol documents to suit the context and stakeholders as well as institutional

## CESSDA Data Catalogue (https://datacatalogue.cessda.eu/)

▼ Similar results Epidemiological Survey on Substance Abuse in Germany 2015 Epidemiological Survey on Substance Abuse in Germany 2012 Use and Abuse of Illegal Drugs, Alcoholic Drinks, Medicines

(Epidemiological Survey on Substance Abuse) Trend dataset for representative surveys on the use of psychoactive substances and substance-related disorders among adults in Germany (Epidemiological Survey of

and Tobacco Products 1992 - Eastern Germany

Substance Abuse 1995-2021)

Use and Abuse of Illegal Drugs, Alcoholic Drinks, Medications and Tobacco Products 1990 (Epidemiological Survey on Substance Abuse)

Access data ♦ View JSON < Back Summary information

Study title

Epidemiological Survey on Substance Abuse in Germany 2018 (ESA)

Creator

Institut für Therapieforschung (IFT), München

Study number / PID

ZA7751, Version 2.0.0 (GESIS) 10.4232/1.14091 (DOI)

#### Abstract

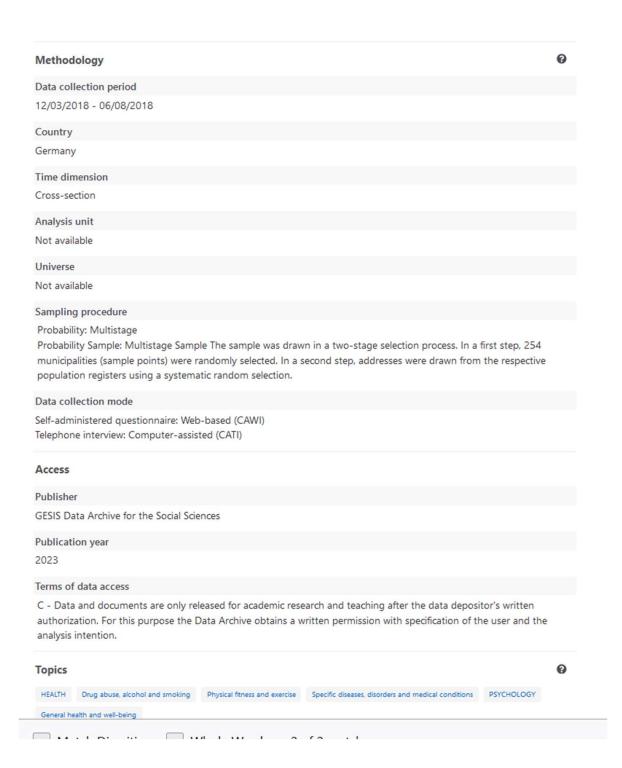
The survey Epidemiological Survey on Substance Abuse in Germany 2018 (ESA) is a representative survey on the use and abuse of psychoactive substances among adolescents and adults aged 18 to 64 years, which has been conducted regularly nationwide since 1980. The data collection took place between March and July 2018 and was conducted by infas Institut für angewandte Sozialwissenschaft GmbH on behalf of the IFT, Institute for Therapy Research in Munich. The nationwide study was conducted in a mixed-mode design as a standardised telephone survey (CATI: Computer Assisted Telephone Interview), as a written-postal survey (PAPSI: Paper and Pencil Self Interview) and as an online survey. The study is financially supported by the Federal Ministry of Health. The survey covered 30-day, 12-month and lifetime prevalence of tobacco use (tobacco products as well as shisha, heat-not-burn products and e-cigarettes), alcohol, illicit drugs and medicines. For conventional tobacco products, alcohol, selected illicit drugs (cannabis, cocaine and amphetamines) and medications (painkillers, sleeping pills and tranquillisers), additional diagnostic criteria were recorded with the written version of the Munich Composite International Diagnostic Interview (M-CIDI) for the period of the last twelve months. Furthermore, a series of socio-demographic data, the physical and mental state of health, nutritional behaviour, mental disorders as well as modules on the main topics of children from families with addiction problems, reasons for abstinence in the field of alcohol and the perception or knowledge of the health risk posed by alcohol were recorded.1. Physical and mental health status: self-assessment of health status; self-assessment of mental well-being; chronic illnesses; frequency of physical problems or pain without clear explanation, anxiety attack / panic attack, frequent worries, strong fears in social situations, strong fears of public places, means of transport or shops, strong...

▼ Read more

REST API

About

User Guide



## CESSDA Data Catalogue (<a href="https://datacatalogue.cessda.eu/">https://datacatalogue.cessda.eu/</a>)

#### Direct link to Study via provider's catalogue



Principal Investigator/ Authoring Entity, Institution: Institut für Therapieforschung (IFT), München -

Sozialwissenschaft GmbH on behalf of the IFT, Institute for Therapy Research in Munich. The

Contributor, Institution, Role: infas Institut für angewandte Sozialwissenschaft, Bonn - Other | Bundesministerium für Gesundheit (BMG),

nationwide study was conducted in a mixed-mode design as a standardised telephone survey (CATI: Computer Assisted Telephone

Berlin - Other

**Publisher: GESIS** 

Study number: ZA7751

Interview), as ... more

**DOI:** 10.4232/1.14091 | 10.4232/1.13723



## International Social Survey Programme (<u>ISSP</u>)

- annual programme (started in 1984)
- cross-national collaboration
- rotating thematic modules e.g.
  - Family and Changing Gender Roles: 1998, 1994, 2002, 2012
  - · Work Orientations: 1989, 1997, 2005, 2015
  - Social Inequality: 1987, 1992, 1999, 2009, 2019

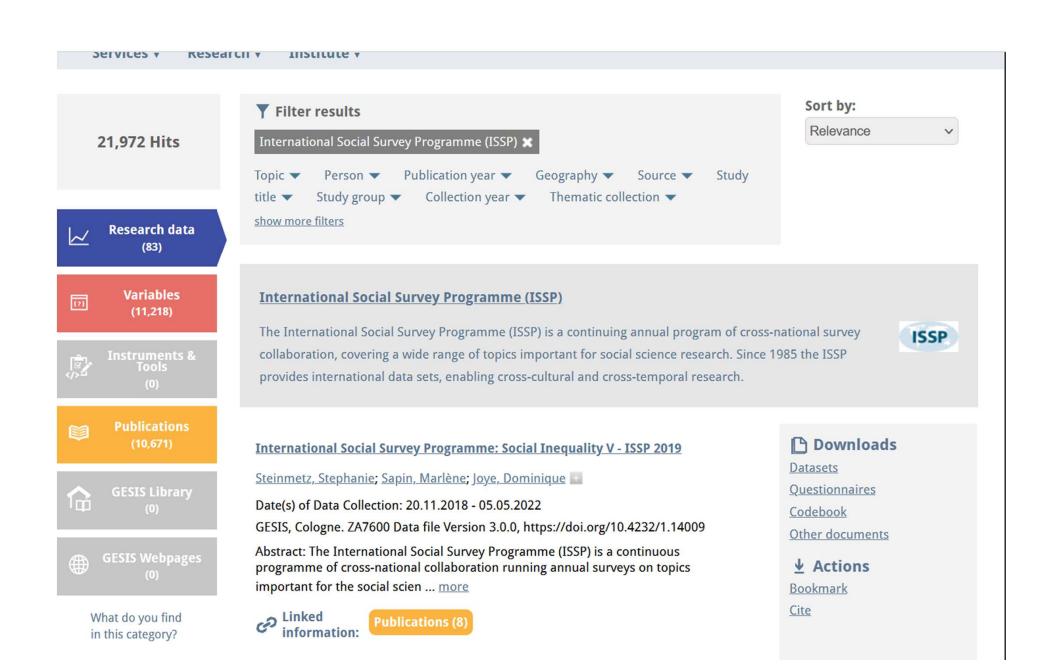
# Family and Changing Gender Roles V

**ISSP 2022** 











show more filters



Variables (547)



Instruments & Tools



Publications (330)



GESIS Library (0)



What do you find in this category?

#### International Social Survey Programme (ISSP)

The International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) is a continuing annual program of cross-national survey collaboration, covering a wide range of topics important for social science research. Since 1985 the ISSP provides international data sets, enabling cross-cultural and cross-temporal research.



#### v40 - Q21 R child, mother attend church

Question text: When you were a child, how often did your mother attend religious services?

Study: ZA7570 - International Social Survey Programme: Religion IV - ISSP 2018



Research data (1)

#### v41 - Q22 R child, father attend church

Question text: When you were a child, how often did your father attend religious services?

Study: ZA7570 - International Social Survey Programme: Religion IV - ISSP 2018



Research data (1)



**↓** Actions

Bookmark

https://search.gesis.org/

### European Social Survey (ESS)

- A biennial cross-national survey (started in 2002)
- Highest methodological standard
- Freely available data for 41 countries (31 in R9 /2018)



#### **ESS Data Portal**

Search and download European Social Survey data for 18,000 questions and variables contained in 60 downloadable data files. This service is a work in progress, to improve your access to ESS data.

#### ESS data by round/year

- ESS round 10 2020. Democracy, Digital social contacts
- ESS round 9 2018. Timing of life, Justice and fairness
- ESS round 8 2016. Welfare attitudes, Attitudes to climate change
- ESS round 7 2014. Immigration, Social inequalities in health
- ESS round 6 2012. Personal wellbeing, Democracy
- ESS round 5 2010. Family work and wellbeing, Justice
- ESS round 4 2008. Welfare attitudes, Ageism
- ESS round 3 2006. Timing of life, Personal wellbeing
- ESS round 2 2004. Health and care, Economic morality, Family work and wellbeing
- ESS round 1 2002. Immigration, Citizen involvement

Probably most used / cited data.





Round 10 data and poststratification weights are now available for 25 countries. Six of these countries used selfcompletion methods for the first time. MORE...



#### Latest news



13/03/23

Call for Papers: Digital social contacts



27/02/23

Comparing Australian and European attitudes



22/02/23

General Assembly meeting in March



09/02/23

Agreement with Korean General Social Survey



#### **ESS Data Portal**

European Social Survey (ESS) data and documentation is accessible through the new ESS Data Portal.

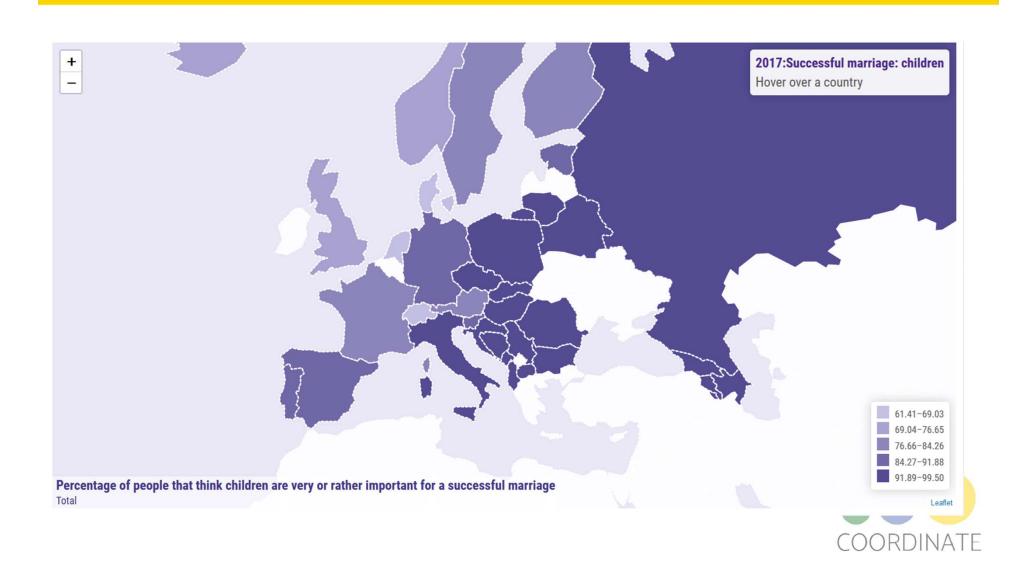


#### **Methodological Research**

The European Social Survey runs a programme of research to support and enhance the methodology that underpins the high standards it pursues in every aspect of survey design, data collection and archiving.



### **EUROPEAN VALUES STUDY (ATLAS)**





### **EUROPEAN VALUES STUDY (ATLAS)**





### **Examples: Longitudinal studies**

- Household panel studies
- Following households over time and asking questions on a broad range of topics such as household composition, employment, earnings, health, social and political participation and life-satisfaction



Understanding Society

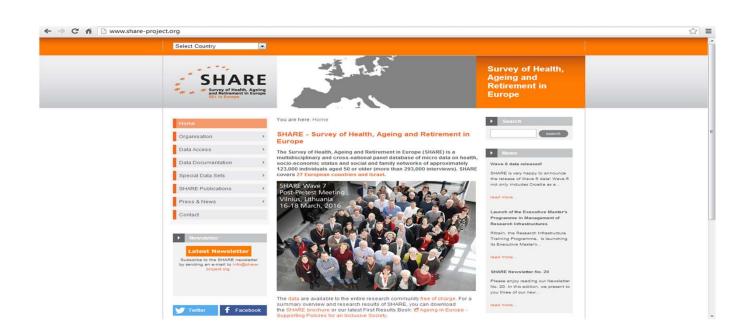
- German Socio-Economic Panel (SOEP)
- Understanding society (and the British Household Panel Study)
- Swiss Household Panel





# Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE)

- longitudinal study
- more than 140,000 individuals aged 50
- 27+ European countries and Israel
- micro data on health, socio-economic status and social and family networks







# Five key data providing organizations





### Metadata for Official Statistics

MISSY (**Microdata Information System**) is an online service platform that provides structured metadata for official statistics. MISSY includes metadata at the study and variable level as well as reports and tools for data handling and analysis. All documentation in MISSY refers to microdata available for scientific purposes. MISSY currently documents the following official statistics microdata:

#### **EU-Data**

- AES (Adult Education Survey)
- CIS (Community Innovation Survey)
- <u>EU-LFS</u> (European Union Labour Force Survey)
- <u>EU-SILC</u> (European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions)
- SES (Structure of Earnings Survey)

#### **National Data**

MZ (German microcensus)





Leibniz-Institut für Sozialwissenschaften









MISSY-Home General Information ▼ Find Metadata

You are here: Home Find Metadata EU-LFS 2020

#### National Data

1992 1991 1990 1989

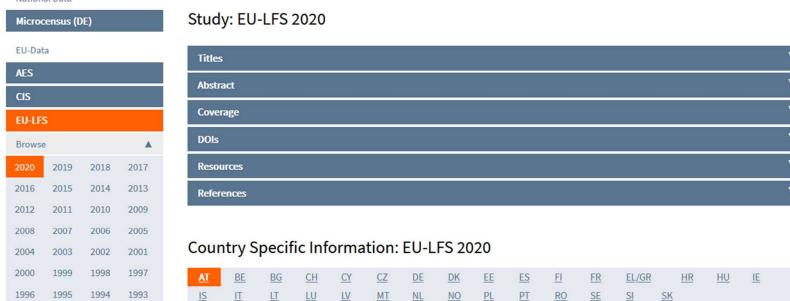
Original Order Thematic Order

1987 1986 1985

1988

1984 1983

Select Variable List



#### AT - Austria



Source: MISSY

# Finding data in practice

# Searching can be hard

- Too many results
- No results
- Results not relevant





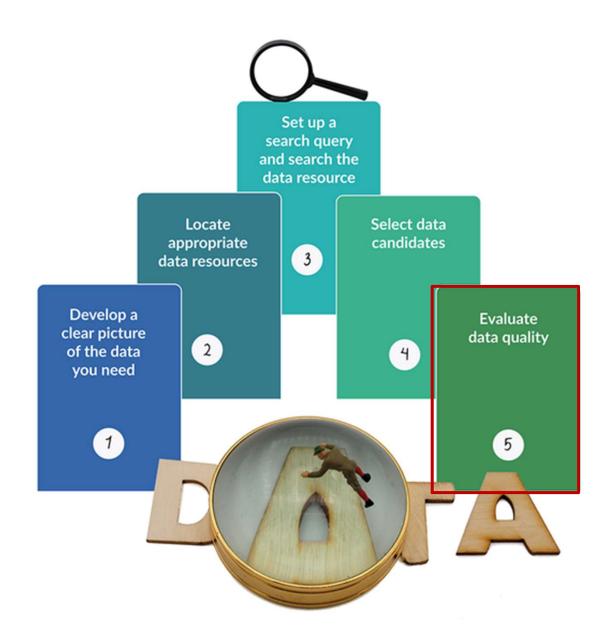
#### Evaluate search terms

- How well do they relate to your data needs?
- Spelling/language
- •"Exact terms", Boolean Logic (AND OR) – check how search tool works

Sort, filter, advance search

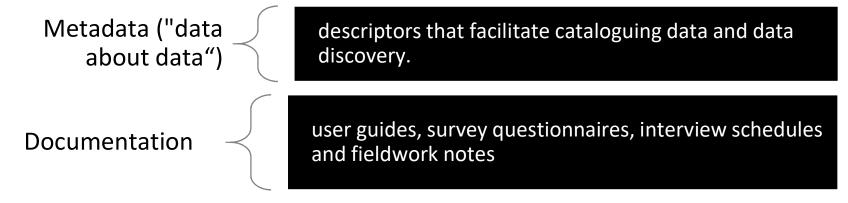






### Metadata and documentation

- Catalogue records (with links to documentation)
- Quality can vary
- Efforts to improve data documentation
- Check for helpdesks/training





# What to look for when assessing quality?

### Metadata ("data about data"):

- Why the data was created?
- What the dataset contains?
- How data was collected?
- Who collected the data and when?
- How was the data processed?
- Any manipulations done to the data?
- What quality assurance procedures were used?



CESSDA Training Working Group (2017)



# **Accessing data**



Now finally, I've found some great data, how to I get it?

- Licenses
- Access process
- Getting started



## Data access arrangements 1



### Open data

any user, no registering (acknowledge source)



### Registration

- often with institutional user name and password
- may wait for user name or password
- register use of data



#### Terms and conditions

- not trying to identify individuals, households or organisátions
- not distributing data to others
- "data is for noncommercial use only" or for "use in research or teaching" only.



#### **Download**

from catalogue (but sometimes complete a request form)



@ 0 0 Images by CESSDA Training Working Group (2017)



## Data access arrangements 2

- Sometimes permission from the data owners required
- Sensitive or confidential data = more strict (and lengthy) process
- Some services operate a dedicated safe room or safe access service
- Access by users outside the country can be prohibited for confidential data
- Free (except for commercial use and supplementary services)

If you are unsure, ask the relevant data service for help.



### And finally...remember to cite data

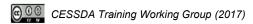
Why?

It gives credit the data creators It makes data easier to find

How?

Give enough information to locate the exact version of the data
Look for recommended citation
Use persistent identifiers (Digital Object Identifier - DOI)







# **ELEMENTS OF DATA CITATION**

- Author: Name(s) of each individual or organizational entity responsible for the creation of the dataset.
- Date of Publication: Year the dataset was published or disseminated.
- Title: Complete title of the dataset, including the edition or version number, if applicable.
- Publisher and/or Distributor: Organizational entity that makes the dataset available by archiving, producing, publishing, and/or distributing the dataset.

 Electronic Location or Identifier: Web address or unique, persistent, global identifier used to locate the dataset (such as a DOI). Append the date retrieved if the title and locator are not specific to the exact instance of the data you used.

These are the minimum elements required for dataset identification and retrieval. Fewer or additional elements may be requested by author guidelines or style manuals. Be sure to include as many elements as needed to precisely identify the dataset you have used.

Source: IASSIST – Quick guide to Data Citation

ISSP Research Group (2017): International Social Survey Programme: Work Orientations IV - ISSP 2015. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne. ZA6770 Data file Version 2.1.0, doi:10.4232/1.12848

Hafner-Fink, M. and Malešič, M. (2016). Slovenian Public Opinion 2015: Work Orientation (ISSP 2015), Role of Government (ISSP 2016), Mirror of public opinion and National Security Survey [Data file]. Ljubljana: University of Ljubljana, Social Science Data Archives. ADP – IDNO: SJM15. <a href="https://doi.org/10.17898/ADP\_SJM15\_V1">https://doi.org/10.17898/ADP\_SJM15\_V1</a>



#### Data Management Expert Guide

This guide is designed by European experts to help social science researchers make their research data Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable (FAIR).

You will be guided by different European experts who are - on a daily basis - busy ensuring long-term access to valuable social science datasets, available for discovery and reuse at one of the CESSDA social science data archives.

Search this guide

Search

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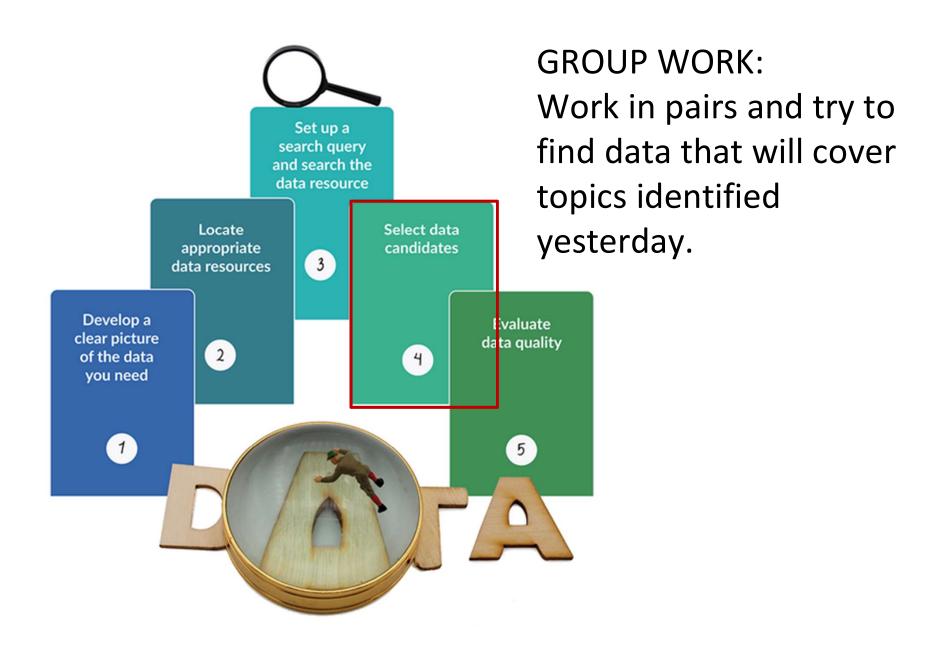
#### Target audience and mission

This guide is written for social science researchers who are in an early stage of practising research data management. With this guide, CESSDA wants to contribute to professionalism in data management and increase the value of research data.

#### Overview

If you follow the guide, you will travel through the research data lifecycle from planning, organising, documenting, processing, storing and protecting your data to sharing and publishing them. Taking the whole roundtrip will take you approximately 15 hours, however you can also hop on and off at any time.

www.cessda.eu/DMEG





### Update your DMP

Irena Vipavc Brvar and Sonja Bezjak

Slovenian Social Science Data Archives





Workshop Ljubljana, Slovenia 27 – 28 March 2023



### Instructions for hands on session

### Work in pairs 30 minutes

You brought a draft data management plan to the workshop. In pairs, review the draft plan and update it with the information you have gained from the workshop. We, will are available for questions and dilemmas.

### Group discussion 20 minutes

This will followed by group discussion, sharing experiences and finding best solutions.



### Thank you!



University of Ljubljana Faculty of Social Sciences

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