

DDI: What is it? How is it used?

Ontario Data Community Meeting

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Agenda

- What is DDI
 - Brief Background
 - Brief History
 - DDI Development
- DDI Case Studies #1
- DDI Case Study #2

Brief Background

- DDI
 - Data Documentation Initiative
 - <http://www.ddi-alliance.org/>
 - An international specification
 - Formats documentation for a social science data file
 - More useful than a word or text file
 - Supports the entire research data lifecycle
- This is one of many standards used
 - Dublin Core, METS, OAIS, ISO 19115, ISO 17369 SDMX

Brief Background (cont'd)

- Creates a standard format
 - Used to markup codebooks
 - Meaningful and consistent
 - Metadata is both human and meaningful
- Gives codebook level details such as
 - dataset contents
 - variable labels
 - frequencies
 - question text for each variable
 - ...

Caveat!

- DDI is powerful provided that
 - *the information is entered into the appropriate fields when marking up the document*

Brief Background (cont'd)

- Remember
 - DDI facilitates the creation of metadata
- Expressed in XML
 - The XML schema is a way of tagging text for meaning, not appearance
 - Defines
 - Which tags are available
 - The order the tags will appear in a document
 - Whether the tags are required or optional
 - Whether the tags are repeatable or not

Definitions

markup

The characters and codes that change a text document into an XML or other Markup Language document. This includes the < and > characters as well as the elements and attributes of a document.

tags

Fragments of text used to organize content, usually delimited in a set format. Example of XML tags:

```
<book> <chapter> <title>The Beginning</title> <intro>blah blah blah...</intro>  
</chapter> </book>
```

In the example above, `book`, `chapter`, `title`, and `intro` are tags. They do not convey content, but rather the context of the content. The < and > are used to signify what is a tag and what is content.

Example of DDI Compliant Codebook

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<codeBook version="1.2.2" ID="ctums_82M0020XCB_E_2004_ann_person-file">
  <docDscr>
    <citation>
      <ttlStmnt>
        <ttl>
          Canadian Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey, 2004: Annual, Person File
        </ttl>
        <subTttl>
          Annual, Person File
        </subTttl>
        <altTttl>
          CTUMS 2004: Annual, Person File
        </altTttl>
        <IDNo>
          ctums_82M0020XCB_E_2004_ann_person-file
        </IDNo>
      </citation>
    </docDscr>
  </codeBook>
</codeBook>
```


Benefits

- Interoperability
- Rich content
 - Granular
 - Expansive
- Increased search capability
 - Precision in searching
- International community

Challenges

- Complexity
- Level of researcher buy-in
- Need for tools

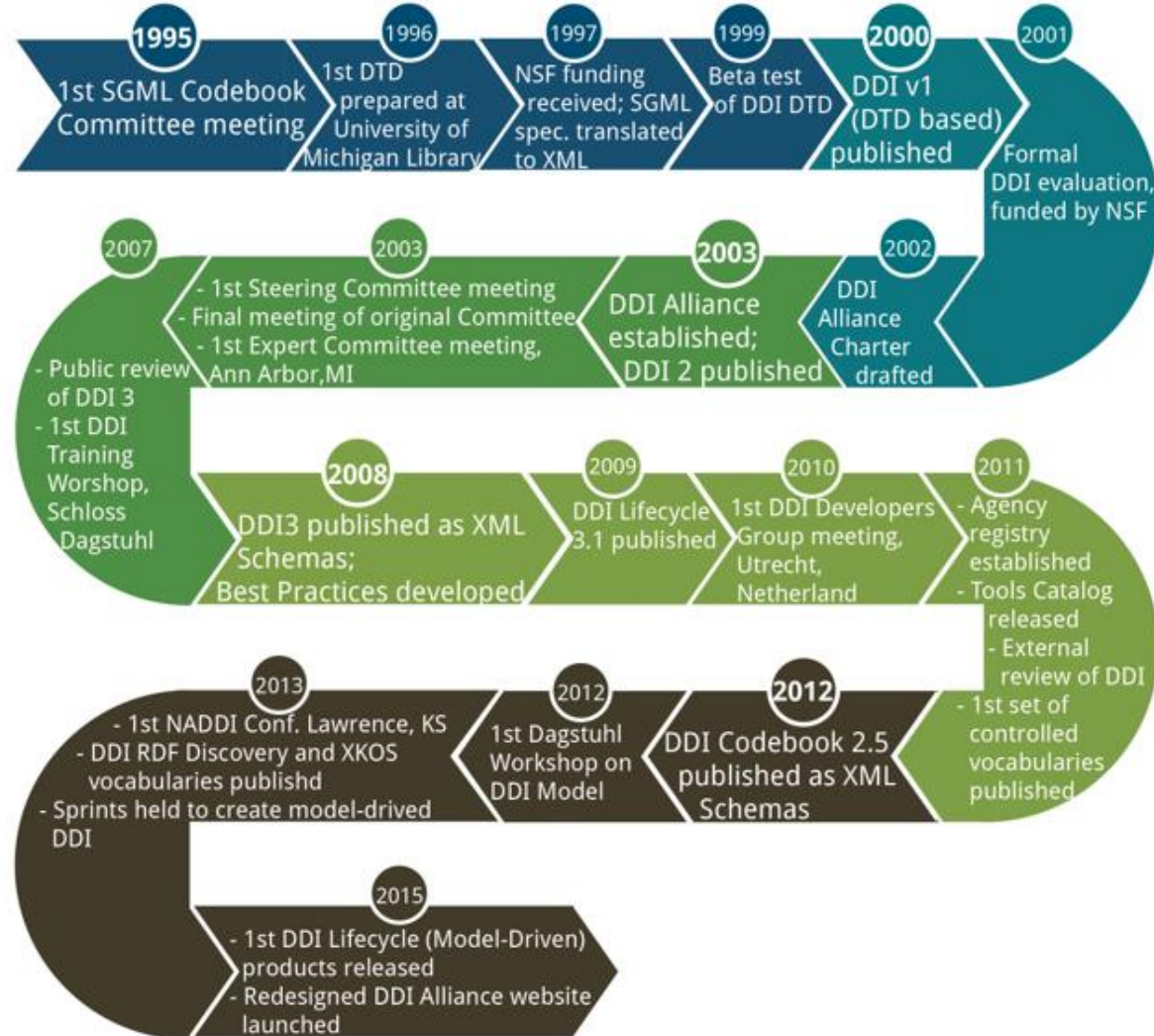
Brief History

- Started in 1995
 - By ICPSR
 - International cttee
 - In Quebec city
- First version published in 2000
 - DDI 1
- New versions published
 - 2003 – DDI 2
 - 2008 – DDI 3
- Sprints



Milestones

Data Documentation Initiative



Reference: <http://www.ddialliance.org/what/history.html>

Who uses DDI

- Norwegian Social Science Data Services
- Harvard University
- American University
- DLI (Statistics Canada)
- Health Canada
- Bureau of the Census
- University of Michigan
- Bureau of Labor Statistics
- ICPSR
- Yale University
- ESRC Data Archive (UK)
- University of California, Berkeley
- University of Southern Denmark
- The Roper Center
- Zentralarchiv für Empirische Sozialforschung (GESIS)

Who else?

- CESSDA Data Portal (European quantitative social science datasets)
- Australian Social Science Data Archive
- DAMES Project (UK)
- DataFirst (at University of Cape Town)
- Israel Social Science Data Center
- Philippines National Statistics Office
- Statistics New Zealand
- Vision of Britain (historical view between 1801 and 2001)
- World Bank (International Household Survey Network)
- ODESI

DDI Development

- DDI now branched into 2 separate development lines or metadata standards
 - DDI Codebook
 - aka DDI C
 - Formerly DDI 2
 - This was the original one
 - Built to emulate a physical codebook
 - Sections
 - Document Description • Study Description • Data Files Description
 - Variable Description • Other Study Related Materials

DDI Development (cont'd)

- DDI Lifecycle
 - aka DDI L
 - formerly DDI 3
 - Supports the research data lifecycle
 - The one most new users are learning
- Sections
 - Study Concept • Data Collection • Data Processing • Data Distribution • Data Archiving • Data Discovery • Data Analysis • Repurposing

DDI Alliance

- 2003
- Membership organization
- Self sustaining
- Members have a voice in DDI development
- Membership documents on line
 - Charter, by-laws, forms, ...
- Publications all on line
- <http://www.ddialliance.org/alliance>

Which DDI do I use?

- DDIC
 - Relatively straight forward
 - If you want to catalog a dataset
 - If you are describing a single study
- DDI L
 - If you are focusing on a lifecycle model
 - Broken down into different functions
 - Are you documenting questionnaires?
 - Are you documenting data?
 - Are you doing both?

Final Challenge

- How to go from DDI C to DDI L?
- What are the challenges?
 - Too much work to convert to DDI L
 - Insufficient resources (people, \$)
 - Nesstar uses DDI C
- DDI 4 has an integrative vision

More information

- DDI website
 - <http://www.ddialliance.org/>
 - Excellent resource
 - FAQ
 - TOOLS
 - Markup examples
 - Metadata resources
 - Training resources
 - Publications



Reference: <http://www.ddialliance.org/community/join>



Case Study #1

Case Study #2

Thank you!

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