



# The new CESSDA data catalogue

EDDI18, December 2018

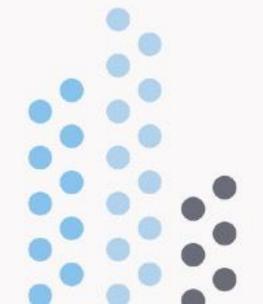
John Shepherdson CESSDA Platform Delivery Director

Carsten Thiel CESSDA Chief Technical Officer











### CESSDA Data Catalogue (CDC)

https://datacatalogue.cessda.eu/

Does not hold any data itself, or provide direct access to data

Researchers are directed to the source/service where the data may be obtained or analysed

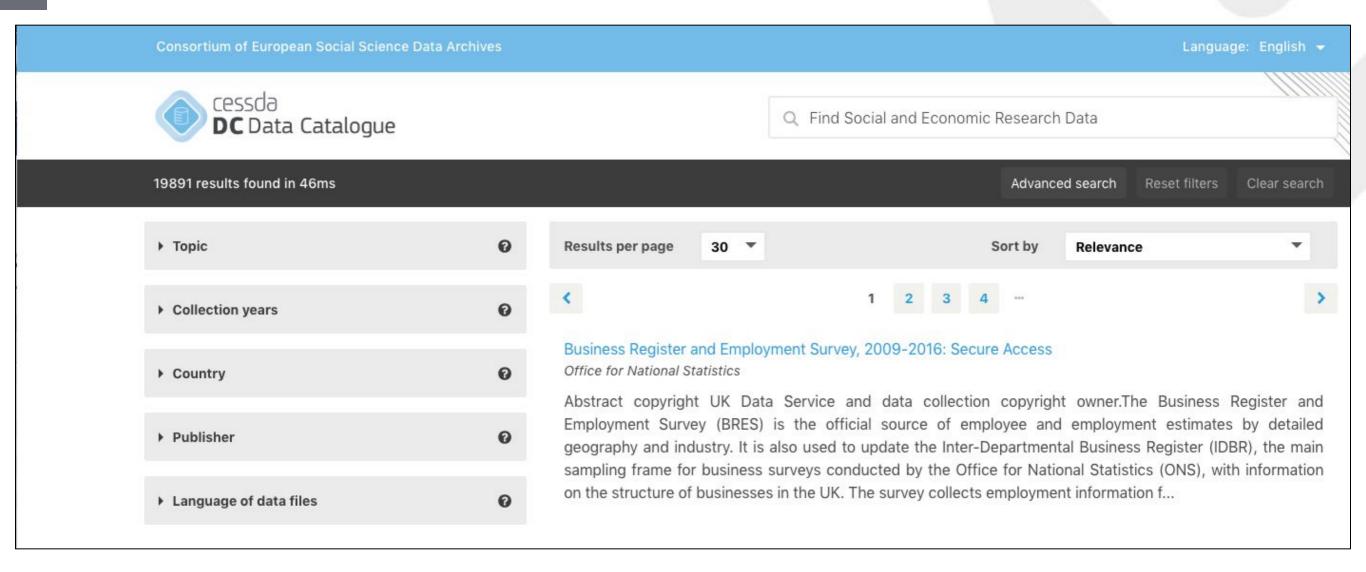
Automatically, frequently and periodically harvests metadata from Service Providers

Fully automated harvesting ensures that Data Catalogue content is up to date





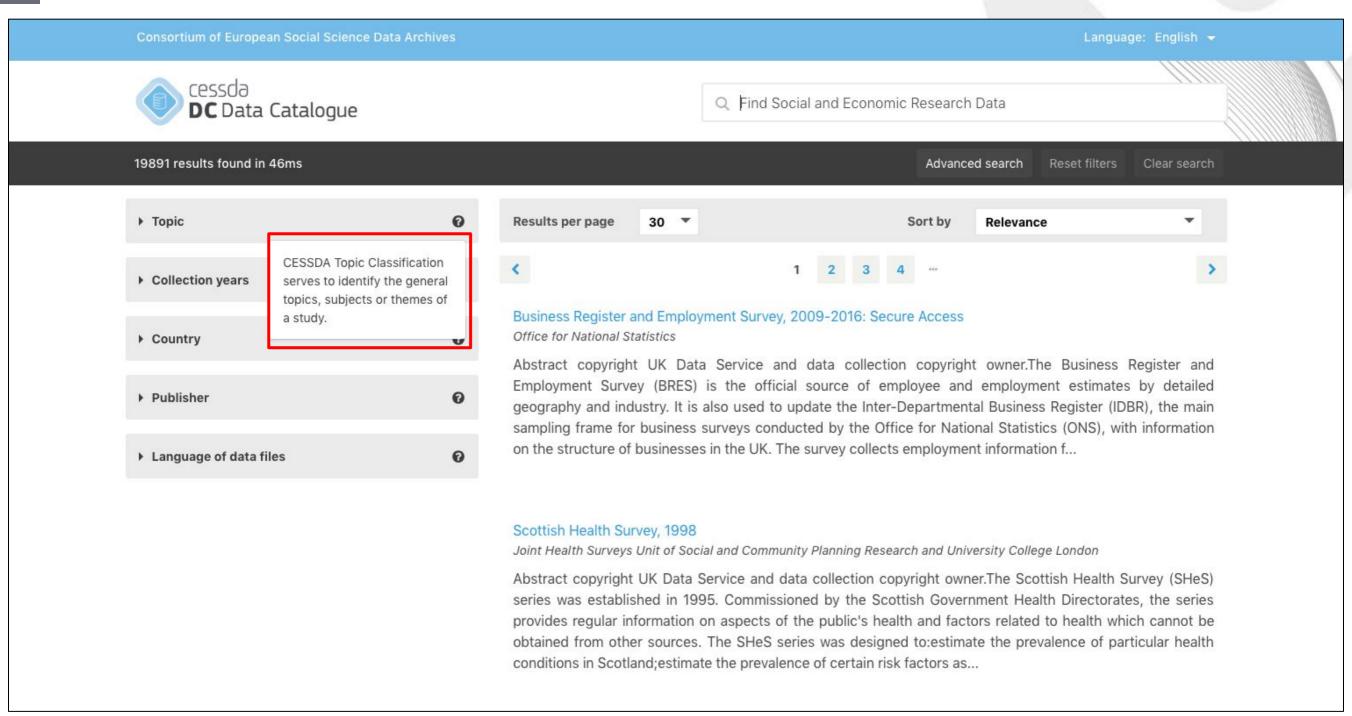
### **Basic Features**







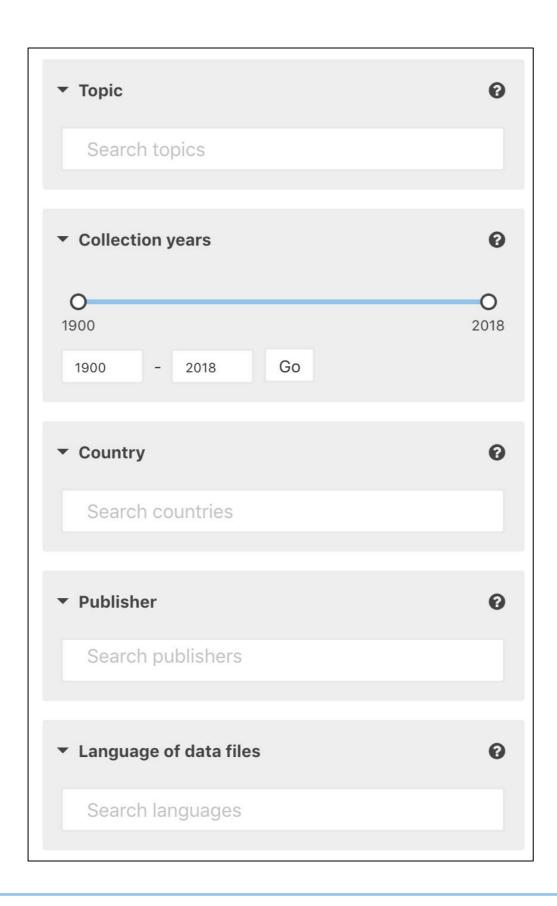
# Help - Tooltips







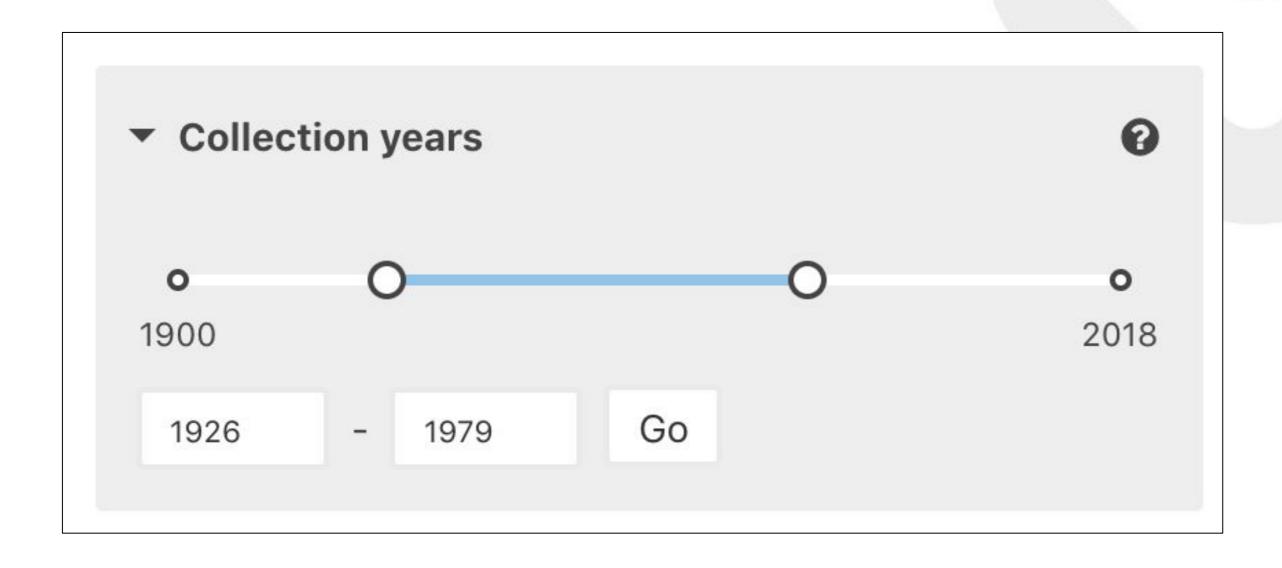
### Filters







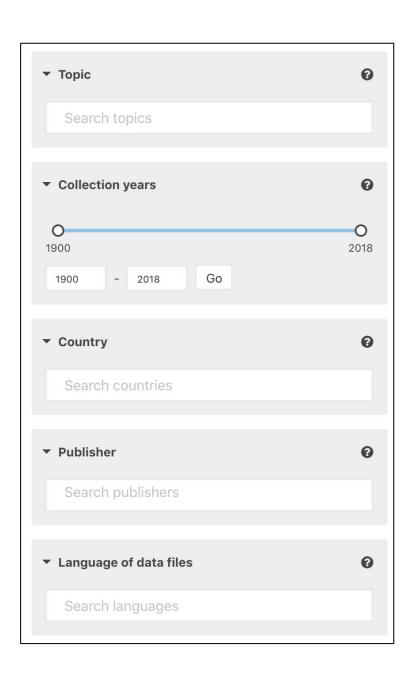
### Filters - Dates







# Filters - Summary

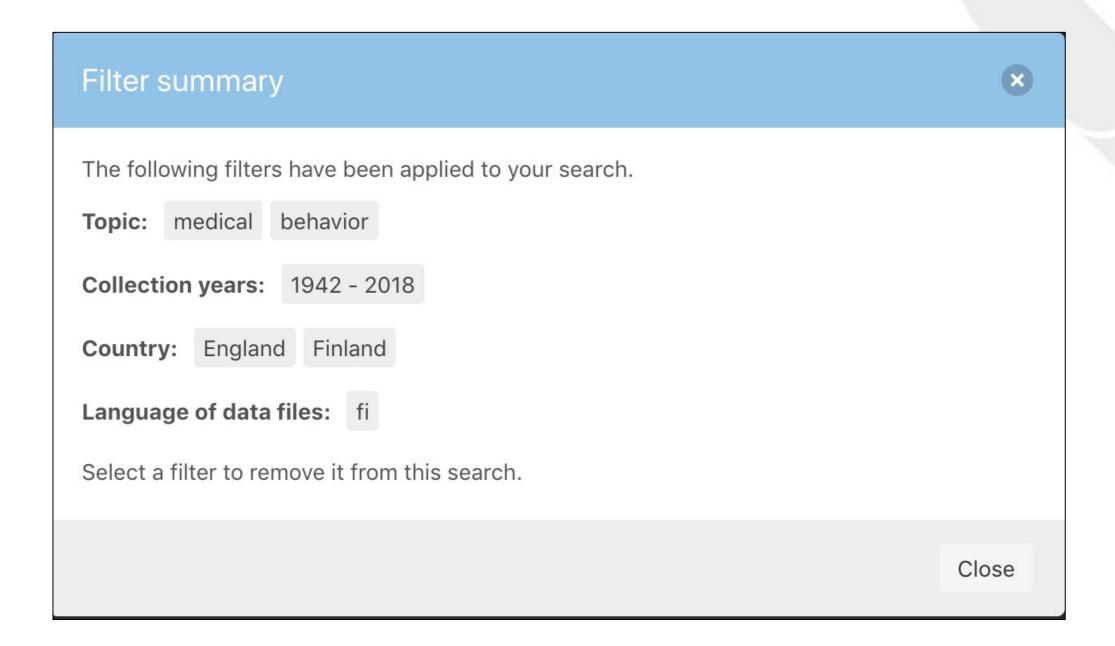


Filter summary Advanced search Reset filters Clear search





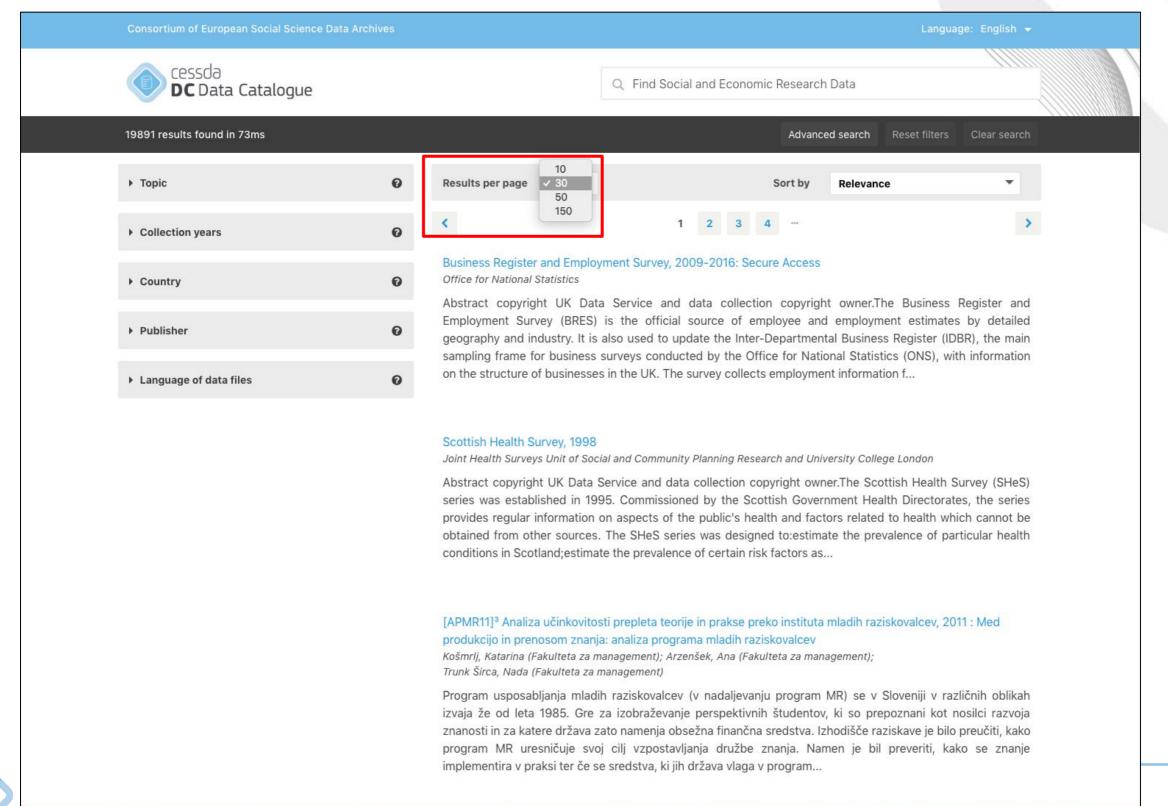
### Filters - Summary







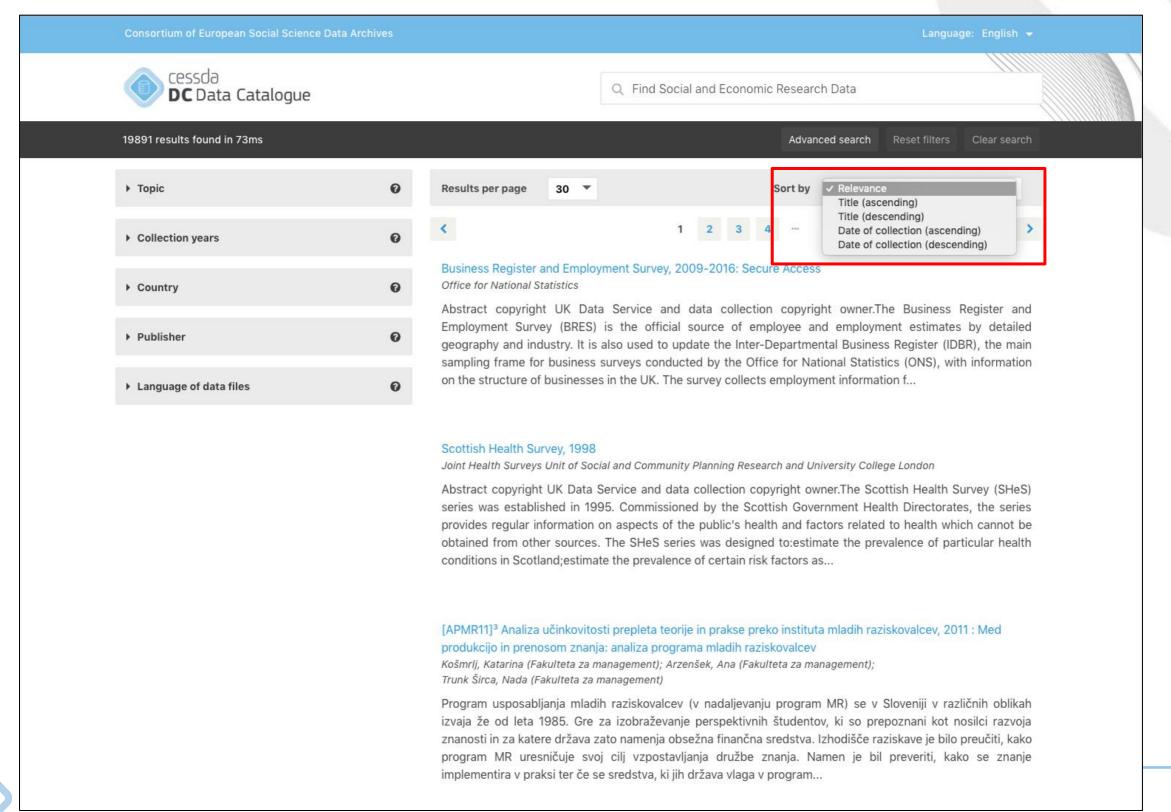
### Results - Results Per Page







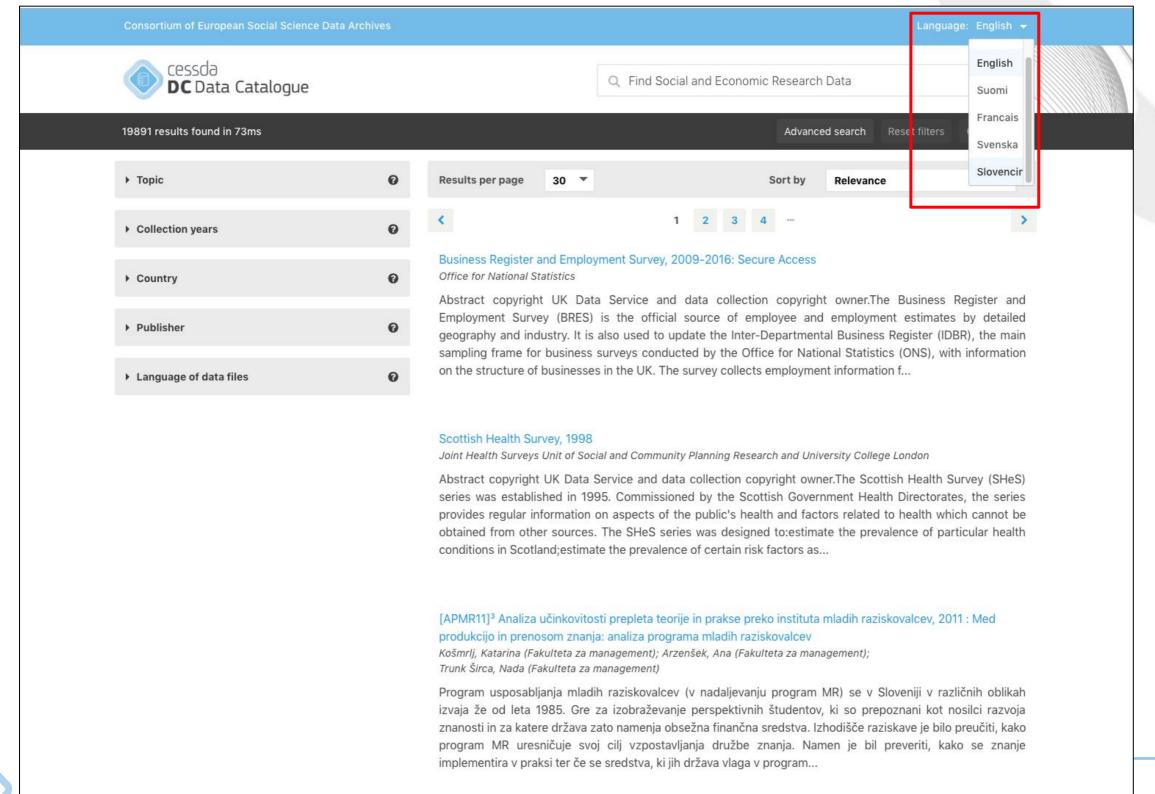
### Results - Sort Order







# Results - Display Language







### Study - Options

### Scottish Health Survey, 1998

Joint Health Surveys Unit of Social and Community Planning Research and University College London

Abstract copyright UK Data Service and data collection copyright owner. The Scottish Health Survey (SHeS) series was established in 1995. Commissioned by the Scottish Government Health Directorates, the series provides regular information on aspects of the public's health and factors related to health which cannot be obtained from other sources. The SHeS series was designed to:estimate the prevalence of particular health conditions in Scotland; estimate the prevalence of certain risk factors as...

Read more





### Study - Go to Study

### DOI change log

DOI change log for UK Data Service data catalogue record:

### Scottish Health Survey, 2008

A new Digital Object Identifier (DOI) is assigned to the data collection each time there is a major change to data, documentation or metadata. The new DOI will resolve to an updated version of this page containing a log of changes to this data collection since the allocation of its first DOI. The DOI system supports resource discovery and simplifies citation for users of data collections. Data producers benefit directly through increased visibility of their work.

This is the latest release. View full data catalogue record.

### 10.5255/UKDA-SN-6383-3

### Citation:

Scottish Centre for Social Research, University College London. Department of Epidemiology and Public Health. (2016). Scottish Health Survey, 2008. [data collection]. 3rd Edition. UK Data Service. SN: 6383, <a href="http://doi.org/10.5255/UKDA-SN-6383-3">http://doi.org/10.5255/UKDA-SN-6383-3</a>

### Change log:

20 January 2016: For the third edition (January 2016), a new version of the individual file was deposited. Changes have been made to the variable winewu (units of wine per week) and seven derived variables that rely on it. The household file remains unchanged.





### Study - Details

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### Study title

Scottish Health Survey, 2008

### Creator

Scottish Centre for Social Research University College London. Department of Epidemiology and Public Health

### **Study Persistent Identifier**

6383 (UKDA)

10.5255/UKDA-SN-6383-3 (datacite)

### Abstract

Abstract copyright UK Data Service and data collection copyright owner.

The Scottish Health Survey (SHeS) series was established in 1995. Commissioned by the Scottish Government Health Directorates, the series provides regular information on aspects of the public's health and factors related to

Go to study

smoking and alcohol consumption (16+), dental health (16+), economic activity, education, parental history, measurements and standard classification questions. Some participants also answered questions about their knowledge of health messages and attitudes to health and motivations to make lifestyle changes for health purposes.

The nurse visit covered prescribed medicines; vitamin supplements; nicotine replacement therapy; stress, anxiety and self-harm; food poisoning; blood pressure; demi-span (65+); waist and hip circumference; lung function; blood sample; saliva sample and urine sample.

- Methodology
- Access
- ▶ Topics
- Keywords





## Study - Similar

**▼** Similar results

Gallup Ecclesiastica 1995

Gallup Ecclesiastica 2003

Gallup Ecclesiastica 1999

Gallup Ecclesiastica 2011

Gallup Polls, January 1974

< Back

### Study title

Gallup Ecclesiastica 2007

### Creator

Church Research Institute

### Study Persistent Identifier

FSD2710 (FSD)

urn:nbn:fi:fsd:T-FSD2710 (The National Library of Finland)





### Results - Json Format



https://datacatalogue.cessda.eu/api/ison/cmmstudy\_en/UK-Data-Service\_4379

N

{"studyNumber": "4379", "titleStudy": "Scottish Health Survey, 1998", "abstract": "Abstract copyright UK Data Service and (SHeS) series was established in 1995. Commissioned by the Scottish Government Health Directorates, the series provides to health which cannot be obtained from other sources. The SHeS series was designed to: estimate the prevalence prevalence of certain risk factors associated with these health conditions and to document the pattern of related health subgroups of the population in the extent of their having these particular health conditions or risk factors, and to mal monitor trends in the population's health over time;make a major contribution to monitoring progress</or> of core questions and measurements (height and weight and, if applicable, blood pressure, waist circumference, urine and that vary from year to year. Each year the core sample has also been augmented by an additional boosted sample for child the number of adult interviews carried out in their area. <br/>or>\nThe Scottish Government <a href=\"http://www.sco title=\"Scottish Health Survey\">Scottish Health Survey</a> webpages contain further information about the series, incl Health Survey was designed to provide data at both national and regional level about the population aged 2 and over live in 1995, was drawn from the Postcode Address File (PAF). Sampled addresses were selected from 312 postal sectors, with interviewer/nurse team. <br > \nUp to three households per address were eligible for inclusion. Where there were 4 or more aged 2-74 were eligible for inclusion in the survey. Where there was more than one adult aged 16-74, one was selected selected at random. Information was obtained directly from those aged 13 or over. Information about children aged 2-12 eligible person (Stage 1) was followed by a visit by a nurse (Stage 2), who made a number of measurements and requested Saliva samples were also collected from those aged 4 and over. Blood and saliva samples were sent to a laboratory for a survey were general health, cardiovascular disease and use of services, asthma, accidents, eating habits, physical activities standard classification questions. <br/>
hThe nurse visit covered prescribed medicines, food poisoning, mid-upper arm city waist and hip (16-74), lung function (7-74), blood sample (11-74) and saliva sample (2-74). <br > \n < br > \n Standard Measure questionnaire <br > \nMRC Respiratory questionnaire", "classifications":[{"vocab":"", "vocabUri":"", "id":"", "term": "General {"vocab":"", "vocabUri":"", "id":"", "term": "Physical fitness and exercise - Health"}, {"vocab": "", "vocabUri": "", "id": "", "id": "", "term": "Physical fitness and exercise - Health"}, {"vocab": "", "vocabUri": "", "id": " [{"vocab":"HASSET", "vocabUri":"", "id":"", "term":"1999"}, {"vocab":"HASSET", "vocabUri":"https://lod.data-archive.ac.uk/v2-10cdbcddd8a8", "id": "", "term": "ACCIDENTS" }, { "vocab": "HASSET", "vocabUri": "https://lod.data-archive.ac.uk/v2-skoshasset/page.ac.uk/v2-skosh {"vocab": "HASSET", "vocabUri": "https://lod.data-archive.ac.uk/v2-skoshasset/page/en-GB/e53409ed-4ff4-4c89-bb8c-a9alf1b0e archive.ac.uk/v2-skoshasset/page/en-GB/abefecaf-0e69-408c-bebe-0cdlba4080c5","id":"","term":"ALCOHOL USE"},{"vocab":"HAS GB/2838ddd3-92ff-4ec3-a90a-b134c1ff02e6", "id": ", "term": "ALCOHOLIC DRINKS" }, { "vocab": "HASSET", "vocabUri": "https://lod.de 086f89bfa5fd", "id": "", "term": "ALCOHOLISM" }, { "vocab": "HASSET", "vocabUri": "https://lod.data-archive.ac.uk/v2-skoshasset/pe 2e0e8fd6d47d", "id": "", "term": "ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA" }, { "vocab": "HASSET", "vocabUri": "https://lod.data-archive.ac.uk/v2-sko: 25f6033c70eb", "id": "", "term": "ANXIETY" }, { "vocab": "HASSET", "vocabUri": "https://lod.data-archive.ac.uk/v2-skoshasset/page





### Metadata - Harvesting

Harvested from CESSDA Service Providers

- Currently 10 endpoints, circa 20,000 records
- . NESSTAR servers with OAI-PMH (DDI 1.2.2)
- Standalone OAI-PMH servers
  - inc Dataverse and Kuha2
- Can add more different types

Mapped from DDI 1.2/2.5 to CMM (CESSDA Metadata Model)





# Metadata - Mapping to CMM

No (in CMM 1)	Element (in CMM 1)	(see	Name for the field in CESSDA Data Cataglue interface (UI)	Mandatoriness of element in CDC Phase 1: Must Should Could	Schema element in DDI 2.5	Notes for DDI 2.5 Schema
1.13.1 1.13.2	Keyword ID KeywordSyste mName Keyword language KeywordURI	keywords	Keyword	Should	<stdydscr><stdyinfo><subject><keyword>@xml :lang @ID @vocab @vocabURI</keyword></subject></stdyinfo></stdydscr>	Please note that ID is COULD here whereas in TOPIC it is SHOULD. The recommended keyword CV is ELSST but for ELSST, IDs are not used in metadata. whereas CESSDA Topic Classification contains term-level IDs which should be entered into the metadata. Hence the difference.  If the element is used:  @xml:lang MUST (can if need be derived from the language of the whole study description)  @vocab SHOULD (is the name of the vocabulary)  @ID COULD (is the unique machine-actionable identifier of the term that remains the same across languages)  @vocabURI COULD
1.14	TypeOfTimeM ethod (controlled)	typeOfTimeMe thods	Time dimension	Should	"> <stdydscr><method><datacoll>&lt; timeMeth xml:lang=" "&gt;<concept <="" td="" vocab=" " vocaburi=" "><td>If you use the CMM recommended DDI vocabulary, for @vocab use the string "DDI Time Method", regardless of language. <concept> contains the value of the code (=term ID) that is the same across languages, and <timemeth> the term in local language. Use the canonical URI for the vocabURI "urn:ddi-cv:TimeMethod", if you enter URI, though this may change.  If the element is used:  <concept> is SHOULD (strongly recommended)  @xml:lang is MUST  @vocab is SHOULD  @vocabURI is COULD</concept></timemeth></concept></td></concept></datacoll></method></stdydscr>	If you use the CMM recommended DDI vocabulary, for @vocab use the string "DDI Time Method", regardless of language. <concept> contains the value of the code (=term ID) that is the same across languages, and <timemeth> the term in local language. Use the canonical URI for the vocabURI "urn:ddi-cv:TimeMethod", if you enter URI, though this may change.  If the element is used:  <concept> is SHOULD (strongly recommended)  @xml:lang is MUST  @vocab is SHOULD  @vocabURI is COULD</concept></timemeth></concept>
1.15	Study Area Country (standardised ISO for attribute)	studyAreaCoun tries	Country	Should	<stdydscr><stdyinfo><sumdscr><nation>@xml:l ang @abbr</nation></sumdscr></stdyinfo></stdydscr>	If the element is used:  @xml:lang is MUST  @abbr SHOULD (ISO 3166 2-letter code for country should be used)
1.17	Unit Type (controlled)	unitTypes	Analysis unit	Should	<stdydscr><stdyinfo><sumdscr><anlyunitxml:la ng=" "&gt;<concept vocab=" " vocaburi=" "></concept></anlyunitxml:la </sumdscr></stdyinfo></stdydscr>	If you use the CMM recommended DDI vocabulary, for @vocab use the string "DDI Analysis Unit" regardless of language. <concept> contains the value of the code (=term ID) that is the same across languages, and <anlyunit> the term in local language. Use the URN of the source language CV version for vocabURI.  If the element is used: <concept> is SHOULD (strongly recommended) @xml:lang is MUST @vocab is SHOULD @vocabURI is COULD</concept></anlyunit></concept>

Plus XSD file for pre-harvesting checks





### Metadata - Issues

Many and various, including:
Leading and trailing spaces or non-printing characters
Capitalisation
Missing/incorrect language tags
Date and time formats
Alternative accepted spellings (e.g. Surinam, Suriname\*)

\*State in South America, formally referred to as Republic of Suriname





### Architecture

Hosted on Google Cloud Platform
Microservices - Docker containers
Clustering for resilience and scalability - Kubernetes
load balancing
auto-increase/decrease computing capacity with demand
internal and external health checks and alerts





### Further Work

More metadata cleaning, transformation, disambiguation Support for CESSDA Metadata Model v2 Harvest from other sources Repository Handler adapter for OAI-PMH (DDI XML 3.2) Make metadata harvestable by other aggregators

Identify relationships among all research entities publications, data, funding, researchers, organisations and data sources





### Summary

One stop shop for Researchers
Find data from multiple providers
Easy to use User Interface
Simple search
Facet-based browsing
Advanced search
Compatible with Google Data Search
- Special markup embedded in pages





### Summary

Extensible
Add data sources (same as existing types)
Add data sources (new types)
Add UI languages
Cloud-based
Scalable and Resilient

https://datacatalogue.cessda.eu/

Still a work in progress







### Thanks for listening

# Any Questions?





### Members

- » Austria
- » Belgium
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- » Greece
- » Hungary
- » Netherlands
- » Norway
- » Portugal
- » Slovakia
- » Slovenia
- » Sweden
- » Switzerland (Observer)
- » UK

