The Development of a Generalized Resource Tool for Aggregate Data (GRETA) at the University of Minnesota

A Joint Project of the Machine Readable Data
Center and Social Science Research Facility at the
University of Minnesota

Wendy L. Treadwell, William C. Block and John T. Easton IASSIST - 8 June 2000



Proposal

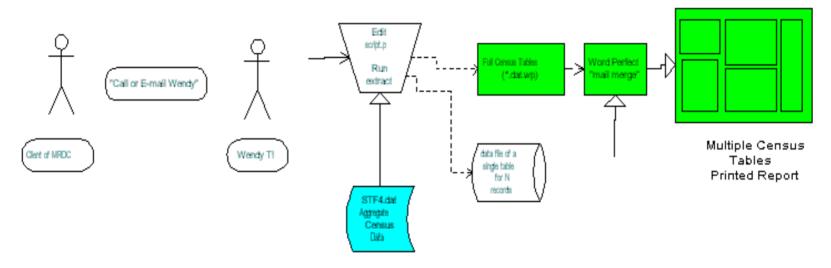
This is a pilot project to create a web-based access tool for the purpose of displaying and extracting data from aggregate data files. The extraction engine will be driven by XML tagged, DDI compliant metadata.

This project is a University of Minnesota Digital Libraries Project funded by the Minnesota Legislature.

Access tools that require specialized programming for each data file or each product mean that:

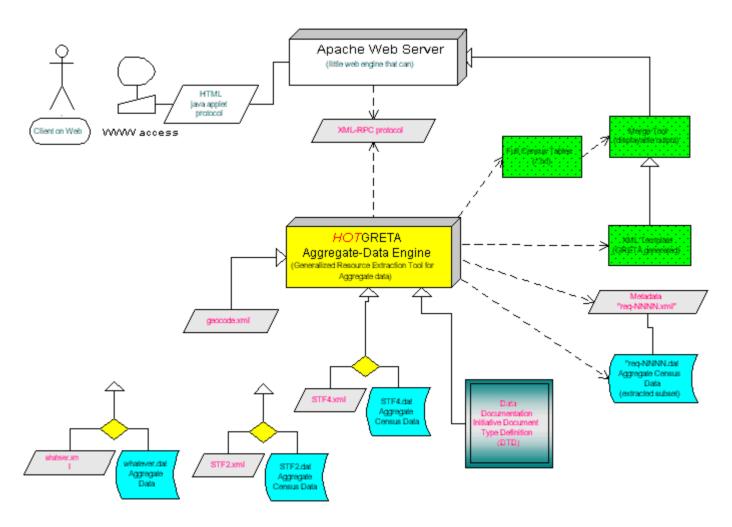
- users get access only to heavily used data sets
- past use drives decisions
- difficult to use or obscure files become lost
- extract is easy but display is harder and often ignored
- each new file requires preparatory work to put it in the required format

Current Method



GRETA - Intermediate MERGE.pl ul Census Tables Apache Web Server (*.dat.wp) written in Perl) (little web engine that can) Fast-CGI/Perl Gretta Driver 1000000 Browser GRETA Aggregate-Data Engine Multiple Census Client on Web data file of a (Generalized Resource Extraction Tables hand-crafted single table Tool for Aggregate data) Printed Report PostScript for N emplate for WP records geocode.xml itiative Document STF4.xml STF4.dal Type Definition Aggregate Census Data (DTD) Greba-0.4b (to 2000-03-22

GRETA - Final System



Generalization

- saves on specialized template development
- runs on archive format
- DDI compliant metadata is the sole requirement
- product-specific search engines are not required
- makes it cost-effective to mount little used but valuable data



What is aggregate data?

- 'group response' aggregated for an area or response group
- has meaning in and of itself -- 'look-up' data
- frequently forms a matrix or table with related variables

Why additional elements are needed to describe aggregate data

Using current variable and variable group element sets means:

- repetitive coding to capture variable definitions
- loss of relationship between variables
- difficulty in reassembling all or parts of the matrix



"Everybody quarrels. Keeps people from getting bored." Greta Garbo as Marguerite Gautier in CAMILLE (1937).

Table vs. Matrix

Table:

- graphical representation
- two dimensional rows and columns
- static

Matrix:

- relational representation
- 1 to n dimensions vectors and cell coordinates
- can be reorganized without losing relationships

varMtx descriptive levels: MATRIX

151. VACANT-FOR-RENT UN	ITS BY ASKING RENT AND
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	

(Universe: Year-round Vacant-for-rent Units for Which Rent is Tabulated)

Monthly Contract Rent (asking rent) (7) by Number of Bedrooms (5)

As	kina	less than \$40):

Asking less than ψ +0.		
0 bedroom	300	(1,1)
1 bedroom	309	(1,2)
2 bedrooms	318	(1,3)
3 bedrooms	327	(1,4)
4 bedrooms or more	336	(1,5)
\$40-\$59:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	345	(2,1)
\$60-\$79:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	390	(3,1)
\$80-\$99:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	435	(4,1)
\$100-\$149:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	480	(5,1)
\$150-\$199:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	525	(6,1)
\$200 or more:		

Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)

varMtx*

- -- labl*
- |-- txt*
- -- dmnsQnty?
- -- cellQnty?
- -- universe?
- -- imputation?
- -- security?
- -- embargo?
- -- respUnit?
- -- anlysUnit?
- -- verStmt* (with
- subelements)
- -- concept*

varMtx descriptive levels: VECTOR

151. VACANT-FOR-RENT	UNITS BY	ASKING REN	T AND
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS			

(Universe: Year-round Vacant-for-rent Units for Which Rent is Tabulated)

Monthly Contract Rent (asking rent) (7) by Number of Bedrooms (5)

Asking less than \$40:

Asking less than \$70.		
0 bedroom	300	(1,1)
1 bedroom	309	(1,2)
2 bedrooms	318	(, ,
3 bedrooms	327	(1,4)
4 bedrooms or more	336	(1,5)
\$40-\$59:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	345	(2,1)
\$60-\$79:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	390	(3,1)
\$80-\$99:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	435	(4,1)
\$100-\$149:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	480	(5,1)
\$150-\$199:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	525	(6,1)
\$200 or more:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	570	(7,1)

```
mtxdmns*
    coord?
    labl*
    txt*
  defntn?
  cohQnty?
-- qstn*
(with subelements)
-- derivation?
    -- drvdesc?
   +-- drvcmd?
```

varMtx descriptive levels: COHORTS

151. VACANT-FOR-RENT UNITS BY ASKING RENT AND NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

(Universe: Year-round Vacant-for-rent Units for Which Rent is Tabulated) Monthly Contract Rent (asking rent) (7) by Number of Bedrooms (5)

Asking less than \$40:

Asking iess than \$70.		
0 bedroom	300	(1,1)
1 bedroom	309	(1,2)
2 bedrooms	318	(1,3)
3 bedrooms	327	(1,4)
4 bedrooms or more	336	(1,5)
\$40-\$59:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	345	(2,1)
\$60-\$79:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	390	(3,1)
\$80-\$99:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	435	(4,1)
\$100-\$149:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	480	(5,1)
\$150-\$199:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	525	(6,1)
\$200 or more:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	570	(7.1)

varMtx descriptive levels: CELL COORDINATES

151. VACANT-FOR-RENT UNITS BY ASKING RENT AND NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

(Universe: Year-round Vacant-for-rent Units for Which Rent is Tabulated)

Monthly Contract Rent (asking rent) (7) by Number of Bedrooms (5)

Acking	lace than	$\Phi M \cap \cdot$
Moning I	less than	$\Phi^{+}U$.

3		
0 bedroom	300	(1,1)
1 bedroom	309	(1,2)
2 bedrooms	318	(1,3)
3 bedrooms	327	(1,4)
4 bedrooms or more	336	(1,5)
\$40-\$59:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	345	(2,1)
\$60-\$79:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	390	(3,1)
\$80-\$99:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	435	(4,1)
\$100-\$149:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	480	(5,1)
\$150-\$199:		
Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)	525	(6,1)
\$200 or more:		

570

Repeat Number of Bedrooms (5)

```
var* (Add ATTRIBUTE
  varMtx)
     location*
     coordVal*
     (ATT == ID,
      xml:lang,
      source,
      coord)
     labl*
     (rest of var
     subelements)
```

Implications for Data Access

- Preserve the 'look-up' functionality
- Minimize cost of adding new data sets
- Allow for creation of a table template 'onthe-fly'
- Allow for customization through:
 - rotating the matrix
 - selecting a specific slice of the matrix
 - collapsing cohorts within a vector



Where is GRETA going?

- Possible expansion of IPUMS data collection to include aggregate data using GRETA as the search engine
- Possible integration with other search systems to expand capability to address aggregate data
- Possible project to preserve functional access to U.S. federal depository data

Contacts

http://www.socsci.umn.edu/PDAS/

Wendy Treadwell <wendy@mrdc.lib.umn.edu>
Bill Block <block@socsci.umn.edu>
John Easton <easton@socsci.umn.edu>

photos from:

http://users.deltanet.com/users/dstickne/garbo.htm