

(Beth) Hello, my name is Beth Kaylor, and I am um the business librarian here and I am also the government resources, government research librarian. Um, I'd like to say welcome to all of you. Thanks for joining us. Um, if you have any questions at any point please do not hesitate to ask, um, Tammy is feeling questions and she will let me know and we'll stop and we'll answer them to the best of my ability. OK, so first of all I'm kind of curious to see what brought you guys to this workshop or what you're hoping to gain from this session. So that'll sort of help us as we go along. If anybody wants to get out of it that would be great.

(Silence, with background noise)

(Tammy) Ok, Amy B. says she wants to learn more to help with her thesis.

(Beth) OK.

(Silence, with background noise)

(Tammy) I'm asking what her thesis is because I'm sure that'd be great.

(Beth) Okay

One thing I will do in this session is we'll talk a couple of times about getting help, and how you'll get more help. Um, I will tell you now I am happy to meet with anybody individually with helping with searching for data. Um, I travel too, so I'm happy to go wherever you are to meet you where you are.

Yes, Tammy.

(Tammy) Excellent, so, Amy is working on her thesis. Her degree is marine biology. Also Daniel says he's in a quantitative methods class in the MPA program and he said his professor recommended this session.

(Beth) OK, so what this webinar is hopefully going to do is give you an introduction and give you a place to start thinking about finding data and statistics. Because it's such a wide, um, array of disciplines there's not gonna be a whole lot of discipline specific today, we're gonna talk about our databases and some of the free things that are available. Mainly to get you used to sort of thinking about where you will find data. Um, so again, I will show you how you connect with your liaison librarian um, if anybody doesn't know what a liaison librarian is each librarian in randall is responsible for a certain collection and where we know more about that area. For example I said I was the business librarian and um, government resources but we have a sciences librarian we have a fine arts librarian so we have people who are responsible for different topics and that can help you connect with them or I can help you with searching for data. Because a lot of it comes from government sources which is pretty helpful. Ok?

Alright so I'm gonna go ahead. So one thing just to remind ourselves when we use the words data and statistics in conversation we kinda use those two words interchangeably but just remember that when you're doing research and you're in libraries that those two words have very different meaning in this context. So for example, data. Data is the raw information that um, statistics are created from. So for example data sets, which we are going to talk about finding today, machine readable files, data files for statistical programs so that's the data. Statistics are and interpretation and summary of the data. So they're mere facts and figures, so statistical data, charts, graphs, um, reported numbers, percentages all of those are statistics. Statistics come from data. Um, so the great thing is, you can find data and you can find statistics. So pretty much, on pretty much any, you know any discipline you're looking for you'll start the same way. Um, forgive me, I'm an "ummer", and um, just please forgive me. (laughs) OK, so, when we think about getting started there are a couple things you need to think about so the first thing, after you decide what kind of data you need or what kind of statistics you need, the first thing is just to take a minute to think who might produce that kind of data. Um, for example would it be an academic researcher is it someone who is working in a lab in a you know, in a university somewhere. Could it be a

government agency, um, for example if you're searching for, um, economic data a lot of that is produced by the federal data. A lot of the data that we use for business research comes from government organizations. Um, could it be private business or industry group? Industry groups are really interesting again for finding information and not just for business. But if you're looking for data and statistics on travel for example. Um, an industry association you know whether it's travel agents or um, you know that kind of thing those kinds of groups will often provide data and get back to you they'll publish it and sometimes they'll, you know make it freely available on their industry association website. Um, they publish it again, like I said, so there are lots of ways you can get it. And the other thing is could it be a nonprofit. Or non governmental agency. So good example for that is I had a patron who needed help looking for sort of um um, as a whole, homeless people in our community in Wilmington or New Hanover county. I had kind of a hard time getting that and then I contacted the good shepherd house and they collect that and so they shared some of that information with me. So there are lots of kinds of places that you can get data that you might not think of uh, at first. Um, so once you sort of decide you know who might collect the data you need that's gonna give you some clues about you know where to start your search for information. Again, if somebody asked me about the homeless in New Hanover county I look at census stat there was not a lot of that produced. And so I sat down and thought who serves this population in Wilmington? And that's when I ended up going to the Good Shepherd house. Um so the next thing is once you sort of know this and decide who might be producing it. So if it's you know, academics or that kind of thing you can look for scholarly publications it's government agencies, government reports that have the data that you're looking for so if you use that data, they're probably gonna collect that data and they'll probably share it. So you may find citations for the data if you're looking in journals and reports. And if you don't they might refer to something that you can sort of take as a hint for the next place to look. Sometimes looking for data can be a kind of a puzzle, and it can be figuring out what's the next piece. So once you kind of know that that data's out there, you may not know exactly what that data is that you need but you know that kind of data is probably out there, cuz you've seen references to it, um, you can start trying to locate it. Um, you know some people start with google sometimes. Or, pretty much, any time, because that will help you determine you know that the data is freely available out there but if not you know who might be collecting that. Um, you check library databases. I'm gonna show you how to find them, we have basically our statistic databases listed together to sort of help you figure out if it might be one of those databases. Is it available from a government source? Luckily most of that is made available through the federal depository library program, of which we are a member, so we have those kinds of resources whether they're in our physical collection or online. And finally if you know someone who's doing this, you know someone who's doing this kind of research, you could actually often contact the researcher directly and they'll share their data with you. Um, people are pretty willing to share, private companies and that kind of thing though not data, excuse, databases, not always really free with the sharing, um, but the researchers themselves especially if they're academics are always more than willing to share their data. OK so again I'm gonna talk about this a couple of times because the most important thing I can tell you is that help for working on this is always available. Um, so the chat from our library homepage is 24/7. So you can get some guidance that's not always librarians here. But it is librarians and they can give you some guidance about where the next place to go might be. Um, the research help desk is open until um 8 Sunday through Thursday, so you are welcome to come in and the librarian at the desk can help you. And you can also contact your liaison librarian. Um, and I encourage all of you who are working towards your thesis to actually contact your liaison librarian because they're going to be a great deal of help to

you. Also when you think about it when you think about the different databases, help is always available in the databases, so help to you know, figuring out a search there, we'll provide tips and tricks in that kind of information and many of them provide videos that will help. Little short videos that will give you help with tips for searching and again, tips and tricks directly from where you are. Um, these are often on their pictures and they'll link you out to youtube where there are lots of videos. You can always contact me for assistance I am always happy to help, um, the best way to get me is to email me and I've included my information at the end. Um, if there's a link in this powerpoint presentation for finding you liaison librarian um, so what that does is it takes you to the library homepage, and um, it lists it by department or discipline. So you can find business/law that's me. You can see my contact information. Um, OK. OK so let's talk a little bit about how you find this stuff in the library. We have just, so many resources, available to you and I'm gonna show you how to find a list of them, and I'm gonna show you how to find out if that's gonna be a database that you can find useful. Um, we provide, and the list I'm gonna show you we provide both free and subscription sources. So we try to make sure that it's comprehensive. Um, you know in that it will be something for every discipline. You know, it won't be all unique for every discipline. Um, that's why you find your librarian will help you find more. So this image is the library homepage and if you click on the little databases box this is what pops up so I'll show you. And we'll talk a little bit about databases. So when you click on this databases box you can find access to all of our databases, which we have hundreds listed. The ones on this left side are sort of a starting point. If you need the name of database you can go alphabetically. But the two best places to start are by subject or by type. Um, I'm gonna show you by subject first and I'm gonna click on business because it's one of my pages. So what this is and the structure of these pages from discipline to discipline are very similar, they're not all the same of course but they're similar. Um, so in this list, ABI inform collection and source allied are the two big article databases and depending on what you're looking for if you start searching in the databases you will actually start to find links to where you can find data, or find statistics, there will be a citation for where that came from, um so you can trace them that way. But then we have some databases on here that are specifically for this purpose. So statista, is a statistics database and it aggregates statistical information from just a huge list of sources and it's really cool because it provides different kinds of information and we're gonna look at that database in a few minutes. Um, but also like key business ratios if you're um a business student that will provide benchmarking data because it provides ratios by, um, um, by industry group or whatever for, um, many many years. Um, and then there are databases like statistics of US statistics which are actually from the census department but provide statistics of US businesses, imagine that. Um passport, covers pretty much anywhere in the world. I was, I do not know what that bell is. I was asked once to find a student needed to know a disposable income for seventeen year olds in Sweden and I actually found that in passport--it provides all kinds of information all over the world and also provides information about um, about the nations themselves, what they produce, it's just an amazing database it provides all kinds of information. Okay, so if you look at the subject list you often get a hint of where to go for um, for statistics within your discipline. Yes,

(Tammy) We did have um, Jennifer hopped on looking for data and statistics related to um, nursing so would she go to the subject guide for nursing?

(Beth) Yeah she could definitely go to the subject guide for nursing so if we clicked on databases again by subject and then go down to nursing, um, I would start with the textbox that John who is the nursing librarian has created and searches several of the proquest databases, again, search there you'll start finding statistics, you know, and articles that are relevant to your topic and that will lead you to where

you can find data. Um, John can help with that too, and I am happy to help you with that. Um, similarly again is again an article database where you know you can go in and start looking for the information you need and they'll provide some data but you know not a full dataset within an article. But you'll find some data and you'll find statistics that will definitely help you know where to send you next. So it's just about--the other thing about these is that each database has a description, so we try to give you enough information so that you understand what each database does. Um because there are many different types of um, databases. Um, and if you click on the more details link. This if for the um, nursing database, the 'more details' um, it'll tell you what it specifically does so you'll know that database that it's a little heavier with data and statistics that are um, you know like how to's and that kind of thing. So again, the subject pages are a great place to go. But we have one other place that's a really good place to start as well, click on databases again, but now we're going to go back and click type, and if you go down the second one is data and statistics. So the list of databases, and this is, um, different, because it's not a subject page so it's not one that pulls in lots of things. Um, that will provide databases that are free and databases that are part of a library subscriptions. So here's the thing. Uh, as you probably know um, if you want to search a database away from campus click on it it's going to ask you to authenticate so it's going to ask you to put your regular login information and you'll have access. You do, if it's a subscription database, just remember that if you're not on campus you still have to start with the library home page, um because that will include the proxy information that will have you login. Um, so if you notice there are lots of um, different kinds of databases so there's an agricultural, environmental, scientific, database that provides statistics. There's business global, all kinds of data. A lot of these are um, business databases um, because you know so much of that information is available, Um, congress.gov sounds like an odd place to link to if you're looking for data and statistics but um, the senators, congressmen, they all use a lot of you know, data lots of statistics you know to make decisions and when they're arguing something in their committee meetings or whatever so they have some data available to them and um because it is you know, congress, so this information has to be made open to the public. It's actually part of the US code title 44 chapter 19, in the US code that says all of this information has to be available to the US citizen. So they put a lot of it on their web page or links or suggested places to search so it's really helpful information. Not the first you'd think of but it's the first place you would want to look for data. Um, so there's the data citation index, which um, includes research data, case studies, odd collection of information on a wide variety of topics. Data planet is um, a database that has you can search by topic, you can search by time, there's lots of ways to search it if we have time at the end and anybody wants to see that and we'll talk about it. It's not one of those that I normally show but if you wanna see it let me know. Um, so there is Historical Statistical abstract of the US which has information about the people of the United States so it's all kinds of demographic data, um, on people. And you can look at it for um, is it 1870 something that it goes back to? I can't really remember exactly what the date is right this minute, we have it in print in the government documents collection back to the 20s, it goes back further than that. Um, ICPR is one we're going to talk about in a minute, but again, you can scroll through and see all of the different types of um, data and statistic databases that we have as well as again information that can be free and this makes it easy to get to. UN data, there's information from the World Bank, um, so just lots of different kinds of sources, and um, we add to it all the time. So any time one of us finds something that we think is really appropriate for this we will add it to the list. So just know that it's a living thing um, but if you don't find something again, please, just contact either me the reference desk or the liaison librarian and we will happily help. OK? Alright. So let's look at a few of these, ok? I'm gonna start with subscription databases these are the

ones that the library pays for um, and these are the ones that you'll have to go through our page to get through. So ICPSR is the interuniversity consortium for political and social research. Um, it's an international organization. 700 academic units and research organizations and this is a great place for people to put information to make it available for use. And it is available for use. So they just have a vast array of data um, again, the data archive of more than 500,000 files and then a bunch of collections in specific areas. The one thing about ICPSR is that you need to create an account and I'm gonna show you how to do that, um, you don't have to be on campus to create your account but you will have to login from a UNCW owned machine at some point. Um, it doesn't have to be in the library, um, it can be it doesn't have to be. But that way it just makes sure that it links you, um, you can use your UNCW email address but it just wants to make sure that you are currently affiliated so you have to sign in at least once. So when you get this presentation it will be shared with you just know everything that I put in here is linked, so and it's linked with the proxy information so you can go from this powerpoint to these databases. (coughs) Excuse me. Sorry. All right. So this is what the front of it looks like. Um, it always gives you sort of current, what's going on and you know links you to current data based on the collections, where they've come from. But right above the image there's a link to login create account button (clicking noises). OK, so now it tells you that you're logged in. You can do a topic search from here. (coughs) All right. Um, so you can do a quick search from here, and I'm gonna do some pretty broad searches so I can show you all the broad functions, I am so sorry about the cough. Please forgive me (coughs) OK so I'm just gonna do a broad search for insurance. Tammy's gonna get me a cough drop, sorry everybody (coughs). OK so I did a broad search for insurance, 5,517 results. And again, you would be a little more specific in your search but I wanted to be broader so I can show you all of the ways that you can limit and all of the things that you'll find. So, the first tab is studies. That's the tab that's the default. Um, there's 5,517 study variables. There are um, and so what it does is it links your questions and it'll tell you what data that it comes from. They have series, um, that you can look through, um, and so these are gonna you know be time series. Publication so that you can see the date of when the article was published and then on the ICPSR website. I'm gonna go back to studies and you can look at the left to see all of the ways that you can filter your results. Um, so if you want demographic characteristics there are 1,272, if you're looking at employment conditions if you click view all there are more. So you can limit that way. Um, you can limit by all of these things you can sort of tailor your results. There's public use and restricted use. Um, so public use means you can use it. The restricted use means for each part of that will tell you what's restricted, what you can and cannot do. They'll have it highlighted in red so that and you see that. Um data format, how do you want the data? So do you want an online analysis that's at the bottom that's one of the largest but you can download it for SPCF, stata, however you want to use it, whatever you are familiar with using, um, so it's really helpful that you can do that. Um, the datafile description tells you what kind it was so if it's a survey, records data, um, you can choose quantitative, qualitative, GIS. We're not gonna talk much about GIS today because that's not really my area, but um, we can help you, we have people that work here who can. Um, so time method. You can choose recent-y, so you can choose things that were just done this week so you know they were updated this week. There were ten that were updated this month. So that's a great way too, to limit because you can get different data. Um, the other thing that I find really interesting is that you can narrow it by searching for agency. So if you um you know are looking for something from the national security foundation there are 281. I'm just gonna choose the department of justice just to narrow my list. Um, so for example the annual probation study of 2008. If you click on the title of the data set um, it gives you sort of all the information of the data set so it gives you a summary um, gives you a citation

which is always handy. Tammy to my rescue, about the cough. So sorry. Um, again it'll give you terms and you'll notice that those are all um, linked so if you know you find that you wanna focus it a little more specifically they give you tags. And again you can export your citations that are here for the data you can export it and general format for reports, endnote that kind of thing or you can do it directly to endnote. So, um, and then, you'll see the download. So it tells you over here, 256 downloads, that's how many people have downloaded it in the last 3 years. And there are 11 related publications. So if you wanna look for more it really helps you by linking you to that. Um, if you click the download arrow, it'll tell you all the ways you can do it and so you can download either just the documentation or you can download the data in a format that works for you. If its part of a series, it's gonna tell you and if you click on that its gonna link you to all of the datasets within that series. Um, so it's an amazing database, and it's an amazingly easy database to use considering um, the sheer volume of information that's in this database. Um, it's one of those you can just sit down and start playing with and within a few minutes, actually be very proficient with the database. OK? So that is ICPSR. Which, sometimes I call it ICPCR but it's ICPSR. Sorry. OK. (Clicking noises) So to look at a different kind of database, you know ICPSR provides these stats and you know really robust, well iPoll is something a little different. iPoll and Roper Center are two separate databases that seamlessly work together. Um and you've all probably heard of the Roper Center. So basically it is just public opinion data. We also have other sources like this, we have other, um, polling data, if you're looking for that data I showed you. But this one has the largest collection of poll data anywhere and comes from lots of different firms when you do polls and collect data. I thought it was interesting it searches over 700,000 public service opinion questions. And it also has data sets, it searches the 12,000, you know 8,000 international dataset abstract so you can get lots of different kinds of information because again these two databases work seamlessly together. So I'm going to click on iPoll, um, so when you come in you can do a search, keyword, and this is just going to the public service opinion questions, I'm gonna click on insurance again, just, um, you can again, lots of different ways on the left you can narrow the gate, and again, this is, this part is just searching the question. So again it's a question on a survey. If you click on the little magnifying glass, it's gonna give you that statistic, it's gonna give you that little bit of data that you can use. Um, tells you where the data came from you can read the citation for it, um, you can use more from this specific survey because this was a specific question that was pulled out um, you can click there and you can see more from the survey. So it's really quick information. If, I go back to the homepage, I click on the top right corner, again they're support so they're providing help but you'll see the link for data and so now we're looking for datasets. If you look to the left it'll sort of give you what's new, sort of what's newly posted, and again, it's sort of current information so you'll see lots of news and um, that kind of so again I'm going to type insurance in again, um, there are lots of ways I can limit it, I can limit it by date, I can limit it by location, but I'm just gonna do that just to show you because the broad search is to show you some of the different ways and what you can get um, so again there are 740 studies, all countries the limit, but if you look at the Kaiser family foundation poll for March 2018 there is the health tracking poll, so if you hover over the little X it's gonna tell you that it pulls the data set in from Roper. Um or you can just see the top library results in iPoll. But I'm gonna click on the X, and so what it does is it tells you again all about the survey, how you can download the datasets what you're looking for so again, SPSS, CSV, um however you want it, you can click um, where the description is and you can see all of the questions from this survey. So it gives you lots of ways to um, pull in the data. In you know, whatever way works for you. Again they um, there's lots of help they provide email help, there's a telephone number so there are lots of ways you can get help within um the databases, so if you're at home, 2AM playing with

iPoll, and you need help you have someone you can call. Or you can go to the library homepage and call, mokay? Anybody have any questions at this point? I talk kinda fast.

(Tammy) No, no one has any questions so just keep it up!

(Beth) OK. Now let's look at a statistics database. This database is statista, which we talked about briefly earlier, um, their little tagline is 'immediate access to over one million statistics and facts.' Um, and they provide a lot of really quick information, iPoll is a little more in depth, um, but it's really kind of a fun database to use because of all of the stuff they provide, I mean, you can find some really odd, and interesting things in statista. As well as you know lots of useful information. Um, OK so again you come in there's a quick search box, they always have some current topics below and you can click there and find lots of information um, and below they provide, you know just a lot of things to sort of guide you through your search or give you some ideas if you don't really know kind of what you wanna search. Um there's lots of industry statistics. Um, media and marketing, um which is not always like, advertising, like finding costs for advertising and company spend on advertising, it's not always easy but this database actually does a lot of that you can search by um, region by you know topics among people, um, brands, but one actual question that I got was interesting. Somebody asked me about market share for toothpaste. So I did a search in this database and found lots of different information for toothpaste. More than I really expected, so I thought it was kinda fun. So you'll see what kind of results you'll get again I just did kind of a nonspecific search and you'll do more of a specific search but you'll see what it does. So if you look in the first column, it tells you statistics, 183, forecasts and surveys there are two, this one doesn't happen to have any infographics or linked topics, but many do. But then you'll see some things that are more in depth so the dossiers that they include, are a little bit wonky. This is oral care consumption in the UK, so this one tells you who did it. Um, but these provide much more information you can click through the table of contents, you can download it as in a powerpoint or in a pdf, um, which is really handy they give you multiple formats of you'd like to read it. I did pet supplies once and there's lots of stuff, I'll show you that next. Because of, um, but if you click on statistics, so what this does it gives you, you know a specific saying. So um, leading toothpaste brands in the US 2018 is the first one and when you click on it it gives you um a chart or a graph, it provides more information um, tells you where the source is so this came from drugstore news which is a trade publication um, it gives you the description, source, more information about it, and then again lots of ways that you can download this chart. So png, image file, you can do a PDF, powerpoint, um, excel. So if you want to embed this um, you know a chart like this and whatever um, kind of report you're producing you can do that. It's very easy, to do. Um, and again you can choose the citation in whatever format you need whether it's MLA, APA, Chicago, um, so this database makes it very easy for you to find and use um the information. The other thing I find handy is the breadcrumb that it gives you at the top. So this is what we found, but let's see it's under their subject heading of cosmetic and personal care. And if you wanna find more you can click there and it's gonna give you more from that sector um, which is really handy. Cause sometimes you wanna back up but how do you do that, this will help you do it. So, um, and let's do the--I'm gonna go up here to the search bar and I'm gonna do pet supplies. And you'll see more of the types of things that are provided. So, oh, I know what I did I did pet care. OK so I did petcare so it gives you lots of data but I want to show you the infographics that they do. So when you click there, um, again it gives you more information and then tells you, sorry, I don't really know why this is the one that came up, but sometimes you have to be a little more specific (laughs). OK. So that's statista. Um, it's a really easy to use um database that you can search for something really narrow and you can find just a great deal of information. All right. So, let's spend a few minutes talking about the free resources. We

have more resources than that, but I'm just trying to give you an overview of what kinds of things you can survive without, you know putting you all to sleep. OK, so um, one of my favorite databases that provides all kinds of information is world development indicators online. Part of the reason I like this so much is because it comes from the world bank. Um, the world bank is one of the, I mean you can really trust the data that you get from the world bank I mean they're a very um, careful about what they produce, um, I was at an economic conference for librarians, and um there were a couple people from there, a couple of their economists were at this conference. And basically their goal is to provide really good information um, as freely and as widely as they can about you know, about the world and the nations and the people of the world um because um, they have this rightly they have this belief that the more information you share the more power you give everyone and that's their goal. Um, for their country information stuff they basically take the information the country provides but they don't just take it. Here's an example so um, several years ago um, venezuela sent them um, their economic data about their nation but because they have people working in these countries they knew that the data wasn't always right so they actually went out and sort of worked to collect data and provided both the information that venezuela provided and then their information which was um, a little less biased shall we say. So they provided um, you know better and more accurate numbers to share. So um that's why I think this is such a great source always the world bank is because they really make an effort to make sure they provide really great data. So again they provide access to almost 1600 indicators for 217 economies, and many of their series um data series go back more than 50 years so it's really helpful and they also provide a great deal of information. Um, so they call themselves open data evangelists and you know that is their, their goal. So um the world development indicators used to be a print publication and of course now it is only available online, um, and the great thing is that this link basically tells you how to use it and how to find everything. They try to make it as simple as, as can be. Um, to um access their data. So um, they just have all kinds of data points. You can search by um, country you can search by um, population, there are just lots of ways to do it. So you can also just browse if you click this thing you can just browse by country or by indicator as well um, which is really useful and they again provide data not only on you know economy that kind of thing but they cover um, climate change they cover um, infrastructure, um, agriculture just all kinds of data um, so um, it's not hard to search obviously um, but um, you'll have to sort of narrow it down um your topic, let's so I'm gonna search by country, OK. OK so again first thing they provide lots of you know they have GNI per capita, statistical capacity score, it's their overall average um population, school enrollment, all kinds of things. If you look on the right you can download everything that you'd pull up from this page, it's um, comma separated, excel, however you wanna use it um, country profile. And you can, they have a tool, online tool built in where you can actually visualize the data in a couple of different ways um, so that you can use that however you want to. So however you wanna represent data it's gonna help you do it. So I really like this if you go to the data catalogue in the upper right hand corner they always have featured data and then they have types, in their time series they have 14 and a half thousand items there, um, micro data, you can again browse by region to get data, so again, there are lots of ways you can um get data. You do have some ability to um, do a little bit more if you created an account and login but you really don't have to. Um, to use it effectively. Um, ok, so the next place that is really a great place to really start looking is data.gov. Um, this is a free source provided by the federal government, um, it's managed by the US general services administration. And um, they've been collecting data sets for awhile, um, president Obama made a strong effort to make all of this kind of data that's collected um, easy to access um, the intent was for it to all be shared here so that you would be able to go to data.gov and you would be able to click on the

search, click on it and download the data. Um, really the way it's worked out is not all of the data is here, it links you out to the data. Um, again you can look by subject so if you want to look for let's click on health. What it's going to do is it's going to add um, sort of recent um items that have been added. There's, if there's um, an organization that collects this it'll link you out to that. So we have healthdata.gov, um where you can get lots of information. This was developed after the um, um, healthcare bill was passed. But again a way to find more information on a particular topic. You can also you know just search by keyword. It always, whenever you come in there's always a suggested search, um, so credit card complaints, um, you know just all kinds of things there are three hundred and one thousand datasets within linked, within this. Um, and again remember there are a hundred, roughly a hundred and forty agencies and sub agencies and offices and departments of the federal government that collect data and statistics on a regular basis and again it's from the federal government so by law that information has to be made available. And this is sort of intended to be sort of a one sort of stop shopping to get that. Actually let's do education this time. Again really broad searches so you see the kinds of things that are available. You'll be much you know, um, ok so this is one of the things I like about this it lays it out in a very clear way and you know what you're looking at. So it gives you suggested comments on the left. You know categories dataset types whether you want geospatial or non geospatial tags again you can limit by format um, by the title of organization that's providing the information whether you're looking at something that universities provide or whether it's something from the state government, um, so there are lots of ways you can narrow your search but what I think is great if we look at this one, green building education, first of all, it tells you it's city data. So this is actually from one city. The different ways that you can download the information if you click on the um name of it again it provides more information about it and gives you the download links from um for where you can get it. Tells you when it was created when it was updated um, the metadata for it and again it gives you tags so that you can continue to look for more. Um, if there's a problem with the data you can report that. Um, i find that the data i find that i've never, um, I helped people with this a lot, and I've never found that people have had problems with the data, usually the data is clean and easy to use and downloads easily um, but um, and there's just so much available. I mean it's surprising. OK. Um, um, (clicking noises) again, um, so this was a question I had recently was you know I had someone looking for data about lotteries and you'll notice this, I found this really interesting that this was all um, state um state interdata. Um, so um, you know it's easy to find. Because sometimes you're trying to figure out is this federal, is this state, and it tells you um, and again so this is from the bureau of the census, the department of commerce. Again tells you who published it, you can contact about it to get more information, there are references, um, this is one where you have a single download and it says, that the link is broken. Um, interesting so if you get a page like this you know definitely contact one of us and we'll help you find it because we can help you find it through other sources um, because you can find it through the agency, um, so i pulled this one, I found this one earlier today and it shows you that sometimes um, we'll get a message that says the it's rare, it's very rare but just to know that if you do try to follow the links that they provide, um, other information because cause we know this is from the census, you can actually go to the census and look for the annual survey that the government provides, and I actually provide a link further in this powerpoint presentation that will do that, that will link you off to those. But just make sure that you follow the publisher and contact the person if the link is broken, um, I've done that twice and I've gotten really quick responses each time. Um so it's not onerous, you can get an answer really pretty quickly. OK so we talked about World Development Indicators Online, which covers the world, we talked about data.gov which really talks about the US but

let's talk a little bit about data sources for North Carolina. So one of the best places to get data about North Carolina is from the state data center. Um, it's a collection of agencies working with the bureau of the census but um, on you know focusing on North Carolina. So um, the thing about this is we, Randall Library, uh, are not sort of the local person for the state data center, not the local partner, that's actually the New Hanover Public Library. And they have a person there who um can help you um, craft a query and get data. The great thing is is when you work with the state data center you do have to kinda be specific in what you need and they can generate a query, um, you know using of the data available to them to get them what you need. So they do specialized queries, they it's the the kind of data that we as individuals can't search but they have economists who work at the state data center that will help you craft data queries and help you get the information that you need. Um, I don't think many people know that we have an organization that does this, that can do very very specialized queries, so just be aware of that and just be aware of the fact that we have so many local folks at the public library who can help with that. Um, so there's also something if you're looking for um, data about North Carolina, it's called Link, Login to North Carolina, this database was actually created um, in the mid to late 90s, and it kinda looks like it but don't let that put you off, there are all kinds of, there is all kinds of information in there. Um, topics include population, labor force, education, transportation, revenue, um, and they come from a variety of sources but it's really easy to search. Um, the one thing I need you to remember is when you're searching this and I'm gonna show you, you click your data points but I'm gonna show you how, to continue so this is um a little weird in the way it works. Um, and again it doesn't look all fresh and new but it actually does a really good job, so on the left you can kinda choose what you want. So you want states and counties, the whole state, or if you wanna search by county. Do you wanna search by municipality or do you wanna search by region and so whatever you choose of course changes your results on the right. I'm gonna leave it for state and county and I'm gonna choose Brunswick county and um, I'll choose Graham county because they're so um, so far away and then, I'll choose Mecklenburg county and New Hanover county. So if you notice as I click it adds what you've chosen what you've chosen, down here with the geographic indicators, but the weird thing is is you have to go back up and click continue, to move to the next step and that's something to remember because once you scroll down and look for what you want to add, you have to go all the way back to the top. So look at the kinds of things that you can choose. These are the ten groups so whether it's population and homing, vital statistics, education, law enforcement, um, all kinds of information, and as again, as you choose it'll show you what you can get so let's choose law enforcement in the courts. OK so let's say we want arrests and um we want prison admissions if we click continue, then it tells us what years to choose. Now, you'll notice on some of them when you're in them that you won't be able to get every year, they won't show every year, cuz it will show you the dates for the data that's available so if you're looking for data on economic census, we'll use in the sevens of the decade. So you'll be able to you know, find those from every year. But let's choose 1716 and 15, and then when you click report it gives you the data that is provided it's very simple you can copy and paste it into an excel file, you can copy and use it but the best thing about is that right below it it gives you um the information about where the information came from so if you wanna go back to wherever it came from so if it came from you know a report in Harnet county it's gonna tell you that and you can contact um that organization for more information but it is a really easy thing to use because it's so basic, it has lots of information about North Carolina, and the people of North Carolina. All right so just one quick note, about looking for demographic data, how many of you are aware, or familiar with the American Community survey? Anyone?

(Tammy) And no response so far, so I don't think anyone's heard of it.

(Beth) OK so that's not unusual so you know the census is done every ten years. And it counts each and every person in the nation, well you know in the 80s, we sort of realized the vast majority that, that data isn't collected often enough but there's not really a way to do a census any more often, you know people can move across the country in a day, so you know the migration of people, um, is very quick and very fluid now, so in the mid 90s they started something called the American Community survey. The American Community survey is a survey, they send this to a sample of the population and they you know every year, so it's sample data but its quicker data and also they collect so much because when you do the census, again, to get the street level data, to get that far down into the data, release um it takes several years data is released in you know, large blocks then smaller blocks, and so on over a course of about seven years. So the American community survey gives you that data every year but again it's a sample of the population so it's current data but it's estimated data, um, it's not a bad thing it's actually a good thing that we have you know, more current data but just know that it's not, you know when you get census data that number is the actual number. When you get American Community Survey data it's just data based on that sample. It's just something to be aware of when you're using demographic data. So american fact finder, which I'm not gonna show you how to do, it's very complicated, it's lots and lots of stuff, we're gonna look at the page and produced by the united states census buraeu and there are lots and lots of ways to search but within american fact finder these are just a sample of surveys of the data that's available. So American community survey just the estimate, the american housing survey, american economic survey, you know survey of government and the american survey of government finances that we saw on data.gov. Um the census of government, the decennial census, the economic census, um, and there are more so there's just all kinds of data that you can um about the US that you can get from American Fact finder, so there are lots of ways you can search this you can get quick information so the quick search tells you there are 106, 456. And then it'll give you tables for this, so American community survey, again this is housing estimates if you click on it it's gonna provide that, um, it's very quick, very easy again at the bottom they give you lots of information about the data. Here's 2017 you can go back as far as 2010, um, with this. You can modify the table, you can actually bookmark it, or save it which is really nice because to be able to bookmark you know um, within a database is very difficult. You can print it you can download it so there's a lot of different ways that you can use it. And that's just the quick search that gives you kind of an overview of this data um the guided search will sort of let you choose what you want to move forward there is so much data and so much information that they sometimes can be a little challenging and if you absolutely need any help please don't hesitate to contact me and I'll happily, you know sit down with you and we will start looking for you data. Usually some popular things that people look for you know again here are these um, tables that you can get data from so you can download from here create maps, there are lots of things that you can do with American fact finder. But it's just all you know a huge amount of information about, about the state--yes

(Tammy) I wanted to let you know that it looks like a few people might have to leave in a few minutes, I don't know if you want to skips straight to maybe making sure they have your contact information in case they have questions.

(Beth) Yup so i added this slide at the end from USA.gov and you'll notice that these are lots of places where you can get statistics and data um, and so I just wanted to provide you the links. If there are any questions... If not so, help is always available again, please don't hesitate again to contact me I'm happy to help with any kind of and I am really good one on one and we'll be able to sit down and do what you need and again you know if you are off campus and you for some reason wanna work on it but can't

come to campus let me know I'm happy to meet you some place, I have a laptop, will travel. And I'm happy to help. And again you can also find your liaison librarian um, who will happily help you as well, okay? Does anybody have any questions? This was just sort of an overview of all the kinds of places you can find these as you know as each year progresses it becomes much easier to sort of find these and just remember when you first decide what you need think about who might produce that think about what agency might use that and we can start from there, okay? All right and then last but not least there is my information um, the best way to get me is to email me, my email is kaylorj@uncw.edu. I'm very good at answering email, it may be in the evening but I'll answer it pretty much the day you send it and I'm happy too.

(Tammy) I'm just messaging everyone a reminder to take you up on that. I don't see any questions. Everybody, I'm going to stop the recordings, but I'm going to leave chat open for just a few minutes while we clean up, if you think of any questions, otherwise, stay in touch!