

Bureau of Transportation of Statistics Data Services & Data Curation

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Policies, Practices, Standards, & Workflows

Data Description

Naradement Maradement

Archival Retention

National Transportation Library Data Services

Data Korman



U.S. Department of Transportation

Data Curation & Preservation

Data Access

Some Key Terms

• Data Management¹

 deliberate planning, creation, storage, access and preservation of data produced from a given investigation¹

• Data Curation²

 enables data discovery and retrieval, maintains data quality, adds value, and provides for re-use over time²

• Data Science³

 drawing useful conclusions from large and diverse data sets through exploration, prediction, and inference³

Linked Processes

Data Management ∈ Data Curation

Data Curation ⇒ Data Science

U.S. DOT Public Access Requirements

http://ntl.bts.gov/publicaccess/

Researchers and authors are subject to U.S. DOT Public Access requirements if:

- U.S. DOT funded scientific research;
- Newly funded or extended on or after January 1, 2016.

Researchers and authors will need to submit:

- ORCiDs
- 2 3 page Data Management Plan (with proposal);
- Final peer-reviewed manuscript;
- Final Digital Datasets; and,
- Any other written outputs (final reports, technical reports, tech summaries, etc.)

Public Access Guidance

http://ntl.bts.gov/publicaccess/creatingaDMP_extramural.html



Data Services:

Education & Cheerleading

- PA Compliance Guidance
- Data Management Planning training & consulting
- DMP Sufficiency Checklist and Training
- Data Citation Recommendations
- Best Practice sharing

Future Actions

- Data Curation & Preservation
- FAIR Data Principles
- Repository





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DATA MANAGEMENT PLANNING "Greenout" Bingo Sele-Assessment Tool

This tool is designed to help assess your current data management practices. Pick a dataset or research project, sit down with your data collection team, and discuss each prompt below. This tool can guide DMP improvement by revealing best practices that you are not using or information that you may not have gathered.

Dataset Name:			Ur
			Ye thi
Evaluators:		22	Gr
			or
Date:			Blu

Using colored pencils, highlighters, or the highlighter tool in your document reader, shade your answer in each prompt-box as indicated. The greener the card, the better. But don't force it: Good data management is a process. NTL can help. Write your questions on the back, and contact us for help.

J	
I	

Red: Not current practice, known, or No.

llow: We are planning on is or are working on it.

een: Practice enacted.

ue: Not Applicable.

Data Description	Standards Employed	Access Policies	Re-use & Derivative Policies	Archiving & Preservation Plans
Dataset is named, well described , and linked to a research project or data program.	If data is created in proprietary formats, copies in open formats are also provided.	Data is publicly accessible.	The intellectual property rights to this dataset have been established.	A data repository dedicated to long-term preservation has been chosen for this data.
The types of data generated by the research or program are known.	Data formats are standard for our field.	What data will be shared, and how, is known and recorded.	Data is licensed under the most open license possible, such as Public Domain or Creative Commons 0.	A minimum data retention period has been agreed upon with chosen archive.
The size of data is known and organization has capacity for files.	Directory and file naming conventions are documented & used at time of data collection.	Researchers have received training to protect PII and other rights.	If there is a data embargo period, it is as short as possible.	Persistent identifiers (such as DOIs) are used to link to the data.
Long-term value of the data to organization and public has been discussed.	Metadata is used to contextualize the data, making it comprehensible to us and others.	Personally Identifiable Information (PII) is protected or anonymized.	Possible reuse audiences for this data, now and later, have been considered.	Back-up and disaster recovery plans are in place.
Parties responsible for managing data are known and listed.	Published metadata schemas are employed, & are standard to the field.	Embargo periods to protect PII and business sensitive information have been established.	Special tools needed to work with the data are documented in metadata.	Staff has been assigned to migrate data files as data formats change over time.

Based on NTL's "Creating Data Management Plans" http://ntl.bts.gov/publicaccess/creatingaDMP.html

v.01, 2016-08-11

In-House Training

DMP Self-Assessment

- Gives visual feedback on current state of DMP best practices
- Tested with each BTS office
- Used to begin DMP process for 2 BTS datasets
 - Transborder Freight
 - **State Transportation Stats**



2. Data Description: No information Partially Explained **Data Description Narrative Evaluation Prompts** The DMP names the data, data collection project, or data producing 2.01 program. 2.02 The DMP describes the purpose of the research or data collection. The DMP describes the data generated in terms of nature and scale (e.g., numerical data, image data, text sequences, video, audio, database, modeling data, source code, etc.). The DMP describe methods for creating the data (e.g., simulated; observed; experimental; software; physical collections; sensors; satellite; enforcement activities; researcher-generated databases, tables, and/or spreadsheets; digital data such as images and video; etc.). The DMP discusses the period of time data will be collected and 2.05 frequency of update. The DMP describes the relationship between the new data collected for this effort and any existing data also used.. The DMP lists potential users of the data. The DMP discusses the potential value the data have over the long-2.08 term for not only U.S. DOT, but also for the public. If the DMP contains a request permission to not make the data publicly accessible, it explains the rationale for lack of public 2.09 access. The DMP indicates the party responsible for managing the data. The DMP describes how project leads will check for adherence to 2.11 this data management plan. 2 Total of checked boxes for each column, out of 11:

Evaluation questions:

- Did a majority of the prompts rate "Explained Fully"?
- Do you have a complete picture of: What the data will be gathered; How much data to expect; and, Who is responsible for managing data, and how the data will be managed?

If not, this section may not be sufficiently detailed.

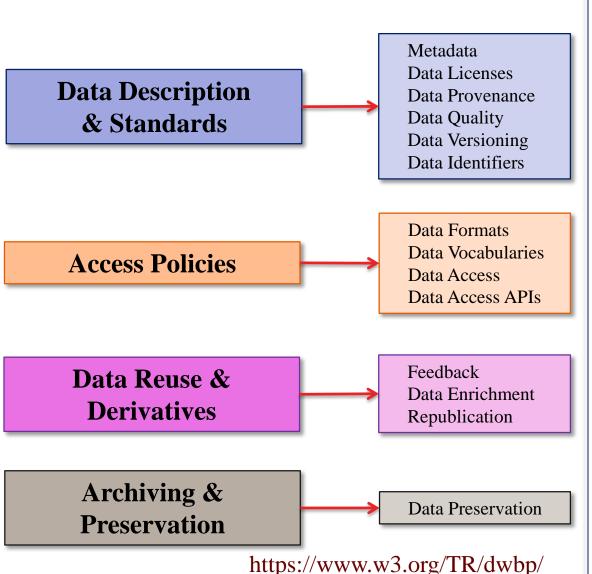
In-House Training

DMP Sufficiency Evaluation

- Gives quantitative feedback to bolster subjective judgement
- Precise feedback to researcher on what is missing
- Better DMPs improve likelihood of long-term data preservation for public reuse



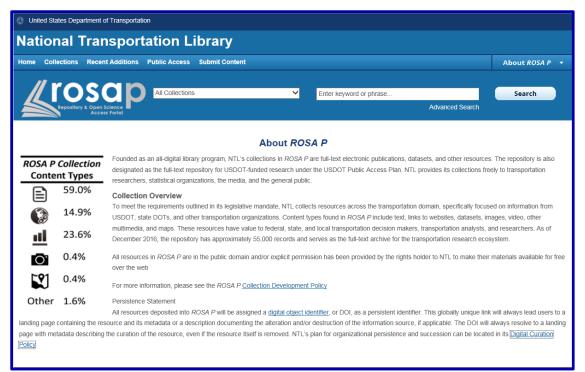
Data on the Web Best Practices



Benefits Reuse Trust Comprehension Access Linkability Interoperability Discoverability

Processability

NTL's Repository & Open Science Access Portal (Rosa P)



Immediate Steps

- Launch in April 2017
- **Based on the CDC Public** Access platform, which hosts the CDC Stacks and NOAA Institutional Repository digital libraries
- AWS cloud storage
- **Publications & Data**
- **DOIS**

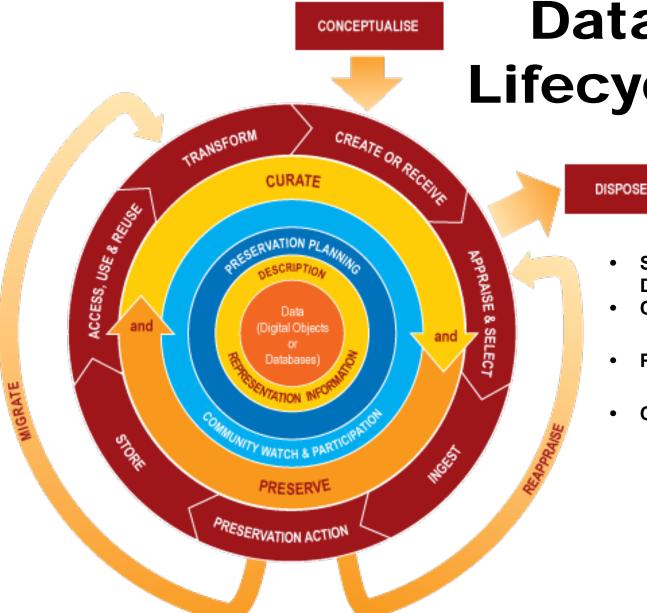
Future Steps

Trusted repository status

Trusted Repository Status & Data Curation⁵

Data Seal of Approval – World Data Systems **Repository Audit and Certification**

- 1. The data can be found on the Internet
- 2. The data are accessible (clear rights and licences)
- 3. The data are in a usable format
- 4. The data are reliable
- 5. The data are identified in a unique and persistent way so that they can be referred to



Data Curation Lifecycle Model

> Standards & Workflow **Development & Implementation**

- **Complete Description**
 - Metadata Standards
- **Preservation Planning**
 - **DM Training**
- **Curation & Preservation**
 - **Access & Reuse**
 - **Repository Ingest**
 - **Preservation**
 - Migration
 - **Disposition**

Benefits of Data Curation

- **Protects Unique Data from Loss**
- Improves Data Search & Retrieval
- **Enables Reuse**
- Facilitates Longitudinal and/or Meta Analyses
- **Avoids Duplication of Effort & Spending**
- **Increases Verifiability**
- **Opens New Lines of Scientific Discovery**
- Satisfies Public Access & Open Government & Legal Requirements

Questions?

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