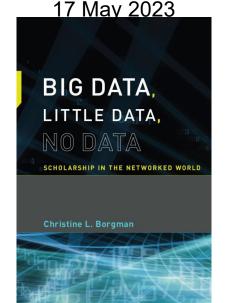
Capturing, Maintaining, and Exploiting Data for the Public Good

Christine L. Borgman
Distinguished Research Professor, Information Studies, UCLA

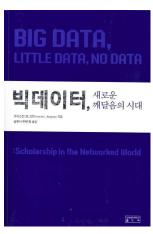
University of California Center, Sacramento, Public Lecture Series











Research data for the public good

Why share research data?

- Reuse
- Reproduce
- Transparent
- Educate
- Required
 - Funding agencies
 - Journals







How to share research data?

- Link datasets to publication
- Deposit in data archive
- Publish data documentation
 - Research protocols
 - Codebooks
 - Software
 - Algorithms
- Cite data and software
- Develop instructional materials

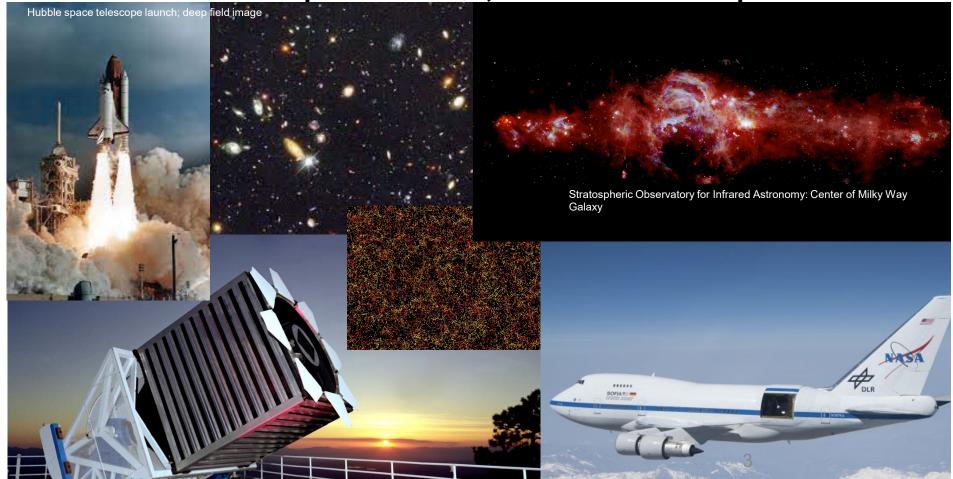








Decades to acquire data, decades to preserve



National Institutes of Health Data Sharing Policy 2023

Section II. Definitions

For the purposes of the DMS Policy, terms are defined as follows:

SCIENTIFIC DATA

The recorded factual material commonly accepted in the scientific community as of sufficient quality to validate and replicate research findings, regardless of whether the data are used to support scholarly publications. Scientific data do not include laboratory notebooks, preliminary analyses, completed case report forms, drafts of scientific papers, plans for future research, peer reviews, communications with colleagues, or physical objects, such as laboratory specimens.

DATA MANAGEMENT

The process of validating, organizing, protecting, maintaining, and processing scientific data to ensure the accessibility, reliability, and quality of the scientific data for its users.

DATA SHARING

The act of making scientific data available for use by others (e.g., the larger research community, institutions, the broader public), for example, via an established repository.

METADATA

Data that provide additional information intended to make scientific data interpretable and reusable (e.g., date, independent sample and variable construction and description, methodology, data provenance, data transformations, any intermediate or descriptive observational variables).

DATA MANAGEMENT AND SHARING PLAN (PLAN)

A plan describing the data management, preservation, and sharing of scientific data and accompanying metadata.

Knowledge infrastructures

Robust networks of people, artifacts, and institutions that generate, share, and maintain specific knowledge about the human and natural worlds (Edwards, 2010)

- Policy frameworks
- Scholarly practices
- Technical infrastructures
- Governance models



Research data infrastructure: Stakeholders

- Research funding agencies
- Individual scientists and scholars
- Academic institutions
 - Academic leadership
 - Research Computing
 - University libraries
 - Schools and departments
- Students and teachers
- General public



Photo by Mihai Surdu on Unsplash

Borgman, C. L., & Bourne, P. E. (2022). Why It Takes a Village to Manage and Share Data. *Harvard Data Science Review*, *4*(3). Borgman, C. L., & Brand, A. (2022). Data blind: Universities lag in capturing and exploiting data. *Science*, *378*(6626), 1278–1281.

7

Research data interdependencies

Thinking globally, acting locallyWhat data to share

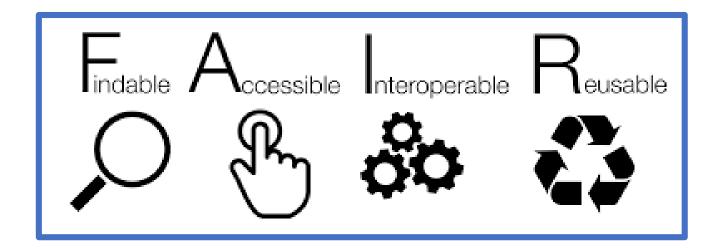
- Data, context, and credit
- Data access and discovery
- Data assets as research methods
- Intellectual property in data
- Domain expertise in data
- Misuses of data

Borgman, C. L., & Bourne, P. E. (2022). Why It Takes a Village to Manage and Share Data. Harvard Data Science Review, 4(3).

Borgman, C. L., & Brand, A. (2022). Data blind: Universities lag in capturing and exploiting data. Science, 378(6626), 1278–1281.



Data Sharing and Stewardship: The Ideal



Data Stewardship: The Reality

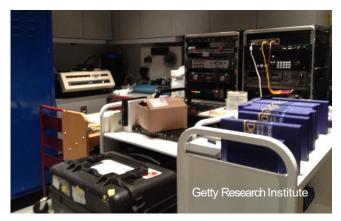


We just need to migrate the data from these systems to fit into that hole over there.









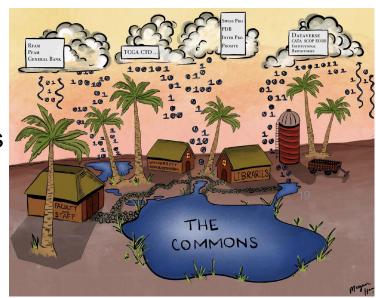




Graduate students General public

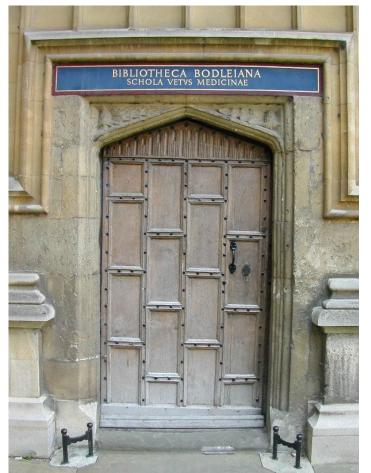
Governance: Building the Village

- Data sharing is a 'collective action problem'
- Holistic approaches to sharing infrastructure
 - Distribute responsibility among stakeholders
 - Invest in data management expertise
 - Reframe goals in collective terms
- Fund the commons
 - Public support for data repositories
 - International exchange of best practices
- Invest in sustainable strategies



Research data for the public good

- Capture
 - Common data formats
 - Metadata, documentation
 - Software
- Maintain
 - Knowledge infrastructures
 - Data archives
 - Stewardship investments
- Exploit
 - FAIR principles
 - Technical and domain expertise
- Educate
 - Create, access, utilize
 - Assess, trust, interpret





California

Accelerating Data Excellence
Across the State

UC Center Sacramento | 17 May 23

Joy Bonaguro, Statewide Chief Data Officer



Statewide Data Goals

Equipping ourselves to navigate the data landscape







improve data management and governance



Boost the travelers spur data use and ability

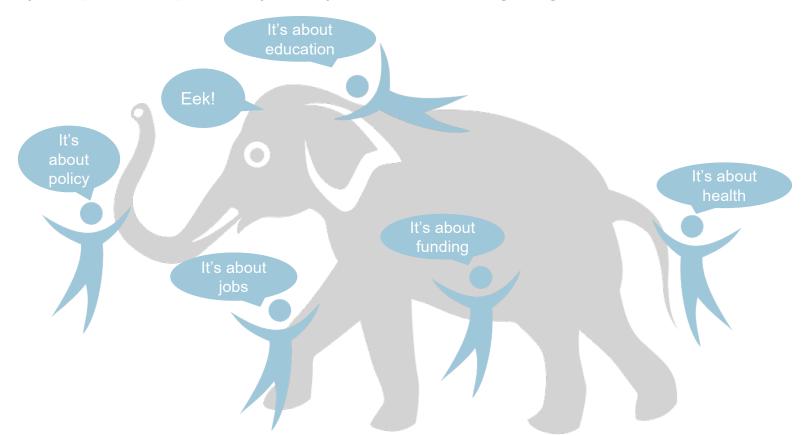


Why we need to intentionally build our data roads



Why data access matters:

If you only see part of the problem, you may solve for the wrong thing



Task: Obtain Data



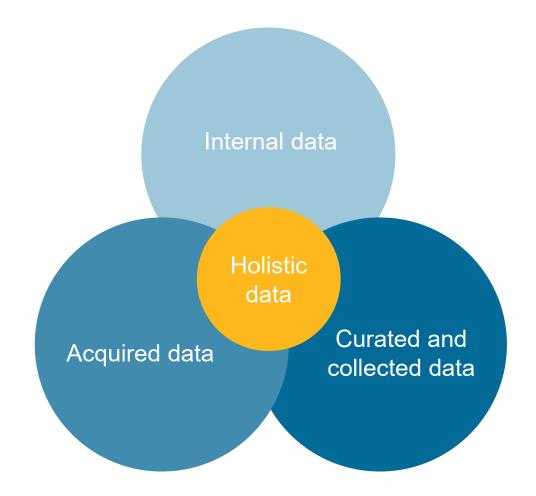
Task: Update Data

See previous

We must architect a spectrum of access

Open De-identified Query Access Closed

Across the full spectrum of data sources



Strategic Goals:

Equipping ourselves to navigate the data landscape



Build the data roads streamline data access



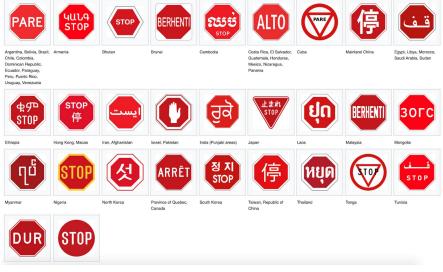
Craft the rules of the road improve data management and governance

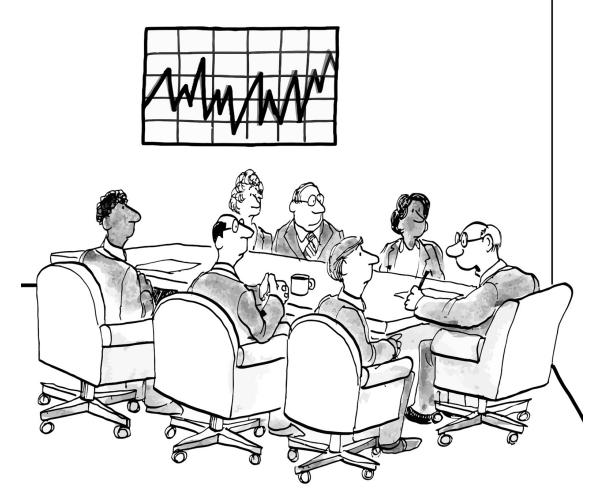
When would you want to travel?

A: Before 1968



B: After 1968





"At least we are consistently inconsistent."

4 vaccine signups; 4 race/ethnicity options

a) Not included



c) Scroll forever



b) Not required



d) At a glance

Personal Information						
Ethnicity * Regulations require that we collect the following information ூ						
○ Hispanic or Latino/a						
Not Hispanic or Latino/a						
Unknown						
Race *						
Regulations require that we collect all of the following information. ③						
American Indian or Alaska Native						
Asian						
Black or African American						
Middle Eastern or North African						
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander						
White or Caucasian						
Other						
Prefer Not To Disclose						

Silent audience poll: Who do you think has the best data? a) Not included b) Not required c) Scroll forever d) At a glance

All Cases and Deaths associated with COVID-19 by Race and Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	No. Cases	Percent Cases	No. Deaths	Percent Deaths	Percent CA population
Latino	1,767,556	54.9	29,304	46.4	38.9
White	680,649	21.1	19,814	31.4	36.6
Asian	221,627	6.9	7,535	11.9	15.4
African American	154,204	4.8	4,108	6.5	6.0
Multi-Race	57,420	1.8	967	1.5	2.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	11,538	0.4	231	0.4	0.5
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	18,456	0.6	358	0.6	0.3
Other	310,891	9.6	844	1.3	0.0
Total with data	3,222,341	100.0	63,161	100.0	100.0

Cases: 3,980,172 total; 757,831 (19%) missing race/ethnicity

Deaths: 64,037 total; 876 (1%) missing race/ethnicity

*2,328 cases with missing age

**Census data does not include 'other race' category

Strategic Goals:

Equipping ourselves to navigate the data landscape



Build the data roads streamline data access



Craft the rules of the road improve data management and governance



Boost the travelers spur data use and ability

2 step plan to build data maturity

Step 1: Get your data house in order

Diagnose your data baseline and develop plan to get to Level 3



Level 1: Data Void

You can't answer basic questions about programs and services.



Level 2: Data Fire Drills

You can answer basic or ad hoc questions but only after scrambling to pull the data together. Numbers may not match in next fire drill.

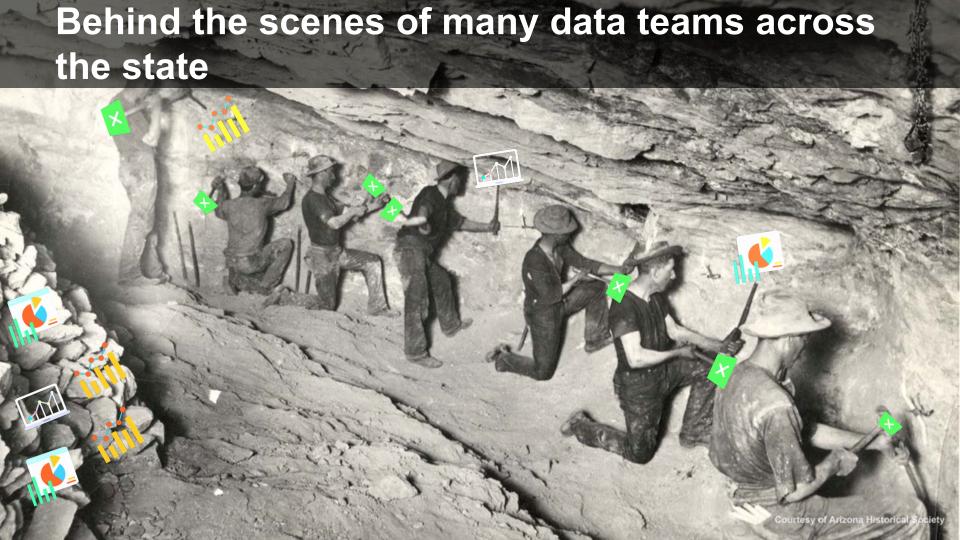


Level 3: Data on Demand

Your existing data and measures are available on demand and mandatory reports are automated and return trusted numbers.



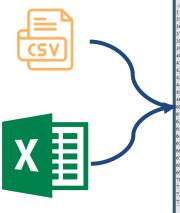
Analytics Accelerator











A	В	c	D	E	F	G	H
Date	Total Employment MD	Temporary Employment MD	Unemployment Rate	Total Unemployed	Seasonal Adjustment		
10/01/17	1,128,500	19,400	2.6%	15,100	Not Seasonally Adjusted		
11/01/17	1,136,800	19,600	2.5%	14,300	Not Seasonally Adjusted		
12/01/17	1,139,800	19,600	2.4%	13,800	Not Seasonally Adjusted		
01/01/18	1,120,100	18,400	2.7%	15,300	Not Seasonally Adjusted		
02/01/18	1,124,400	18,500	2.5%	14,600	Not Seasonally Adjusted		
03/01/18	1,128,200	18,600	2.4%	13,500	Not Seasonally Adjusted		
04/01/18	1,133,800	18,800	2.1%	12,000	Not Seasonally Adjusted		
05/01/18	1,134,800	19,200	2.1%	11,800	Not Seasonally Adjusted		
06/01/18	1,137,600	19,100	2.7%	15,100	Not Seasonally Adjusted		
07/01/18	1,139,600	19,400	2.5%	14,100	Not Seasonally Adjusted		
08/01/18	1,142,400	19,900	2,4%	13,600	Not Seasonally Adjusted		
07/01/90	874.204	44,531	4.1%	16,083	Seasonally Adjusted		
01/01/00	962,381	30,033	3,5%	16,076	Seasonally Adjusted		
02/01/00	971,462	30,925	3,4%	15,942	Seasonally Adjusted		
03/01/00	979,625	32,168	3.5%	16,433	Seasonally Adjusted		
04/01/00	977,650	31,351	3,3%	15,512	Seasonally Adjusted		
05/01/00	983,237	31,254	3.4%	16,058	Seasonally Adjusted		
06/01/00	989,600	31,652	3.5%	16,703	Seasonally Adjusted		
07/01/00	991,335	32,494	3.4%	16,239	Seasonally Adjusted		
08/01/00	996,205	32,153	3.5%	16,396	Seasonally Adjusted		
09/01/00	999,383	31,595	3.4%	15,849	Seasonally Adjusted		
10/01/00	996,750	30,915	3.4%	15,791	Seasonally Adjusted		
11/01/00	1,001,155	30,865	3,4%	16,352	Seasonally Adjusted		
12/01/00	1,003,075	31,364	3.3%	16,058	Seasonally Adjusted		
01/01/01	993,471	26,719	3.7%	17,905	Seasonally Adjusted		
02/01/01	993,025	26,359	3.9%	18,433	Seasonally Adjusted		

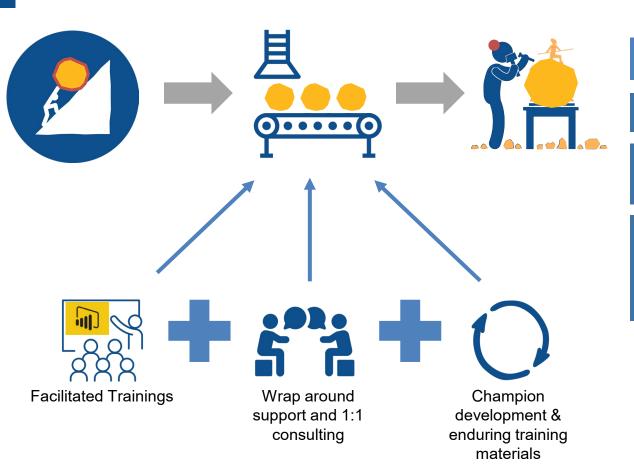








What is the Analytics Accelerator?



Expected outcomes

Automate manual reporting tasks

Extra staff capacity to tackle impactful projects

Faster more robust analytics via training in data concepts (Data Viz, Data Modeling, Data Security/Governance)



Modern Data Stack Accelerator

An example

Modern Data Stack Accelerator



We're having trouble tracking our supply of personal protective equipment across two separate systems...can your team help?



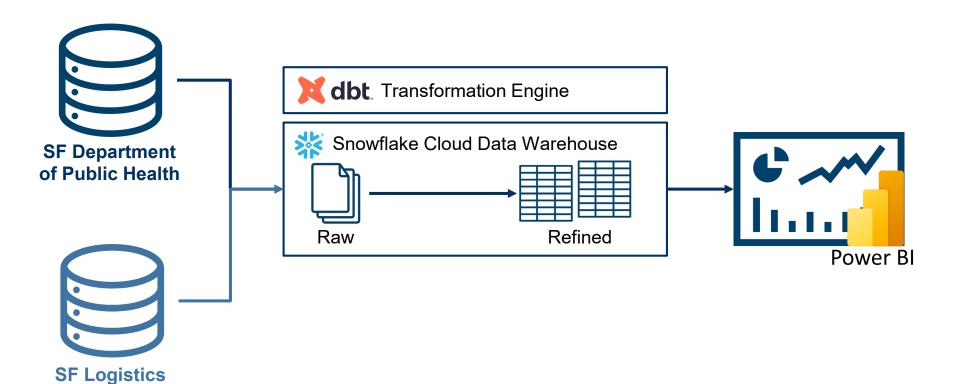


Exam Gloves	1 box		
Nitrile Gloves	100 pairs		
Medical Gloves	200 gloves		

An example

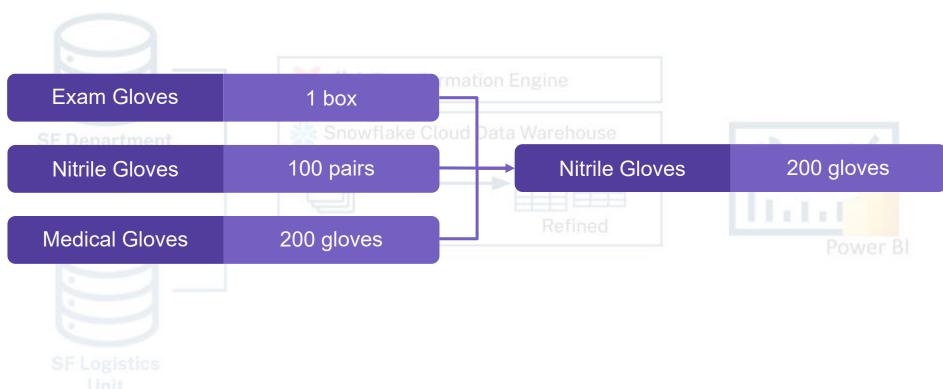
Unit

Modern Data Stack Accelerator



An example

Modern Data Stack Accelerator



What problems can be solved?

Modern Data Stack Accelerator

Difficulty combining multiple datasets efficiently and automatically for analysis and reporting



Difficulty automating manual data quality efforts for high visibility analyses or reporting



Difficulty moving, querying, and analyzing large datasets

Difficulty assessing or trying new data tools to see if they work for you before making an investment



2 step plan to build data maturity

Step 1: Get your data house in order

Diagnose your data baseline and develop plan to get to Level 3



Level 1: Data Void

You can't answer basic questions about programs and services.



Level 2: Data Fire Drills

You can answer basic or ad hoc questions but only after scrambling to pull the data together. Numbers may not match in next fire drill.



Level 3: Data on Demand

Your existing data and measures are available on demand and mandatory reports are automated and return trusted numbers.

Step 2: Use data in decision-making

Define your business need and select the right data approach



Performance Management

Suite of tools for selecting, developing, and managing with metrics for existing programs, services, or contracts



Evaluation & Experiments

Suite of tools for assessing the impact of a program or service or testing a new program or service



Advanced Analytics

Suite of tools for exploring business questions, developing new insights, or developing new decision tools



Ongoing Exploratory Data Analysis and Data Development

Suite of activities to explore existing data to inform new efforts and to identify the need and plan for new datasets. This feeds all the other activities.



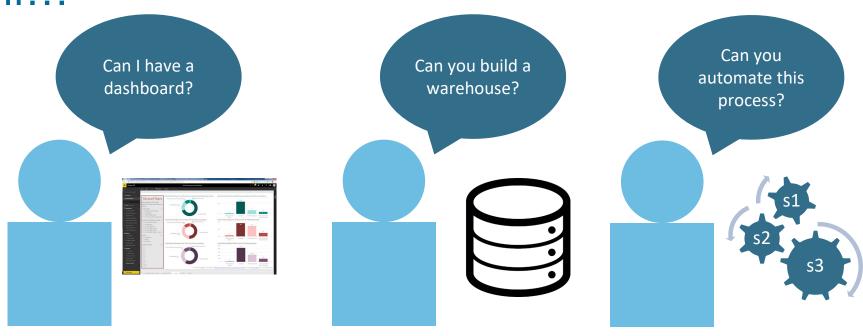
Data Science Accelerator



The Truffle Pig Problem:

Identifying good
data science
projects is the single
greatest barrier to
adoption

You know you have a truffle pig problem if



Solution: The project typology





Prioritize your backlog







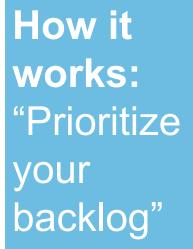
AB test something



Optimize your resources



Something else...





Service Issue:

Backlog is tackled via first in, first out (FIFO)

Data Science Process:

Create a model to categorize and group past and current cases

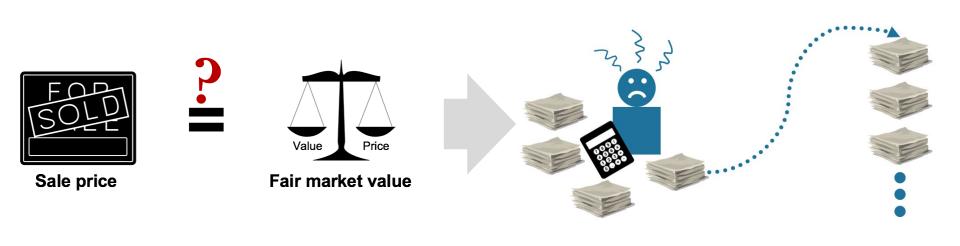
Service Change:

Prioritize cases based on categories in order of risk, need or opportunity

Result: Department addresses high priority cases first



Service Issue: How to better process a giant backlog of property sales?





Data Science



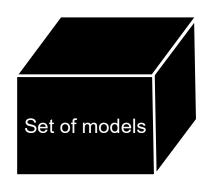
Property Characteristics













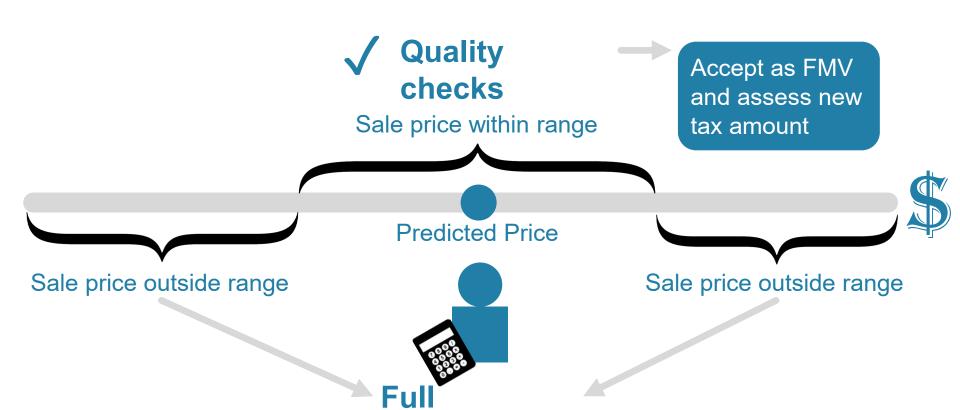








Service Change



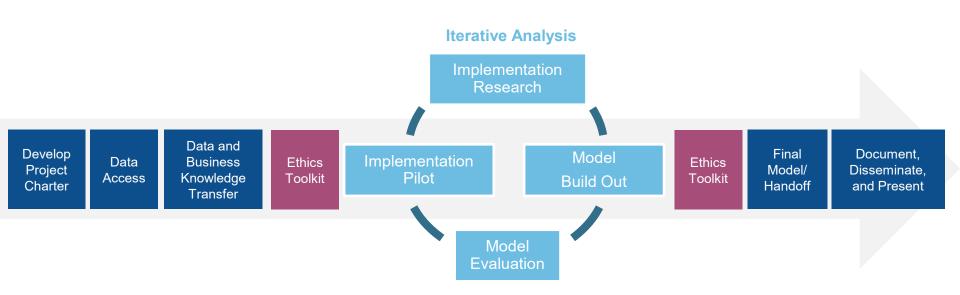


1st model run reduced backlog 10%:

\$239 M \$2.8 M in tax revenue

Ethics Toolkit

Ensuring responsible use of algorithms



- Business centered
 NOT data or
 technology centered
- Developed business
 / program muscle to opportunity spot





soliciters_ring_the_doorbell_win_a_kitten by seanrnicholson | Attribution 2.0 Generic (CC BY 2.0)

Part 1: How to solicit and select data science projects

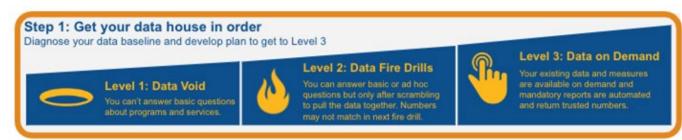


This is the 1st of a 4 part series on managing data science projects in government. Written with Blake Valenta and Kimberly Hicks.

- 1. Part 1: How to solicit and select data science projects
- 2. Part 2: How to scope data science projects
- 3. Part 3: How to deliver a data science project
- 4. Part 4: How to tell your data science story

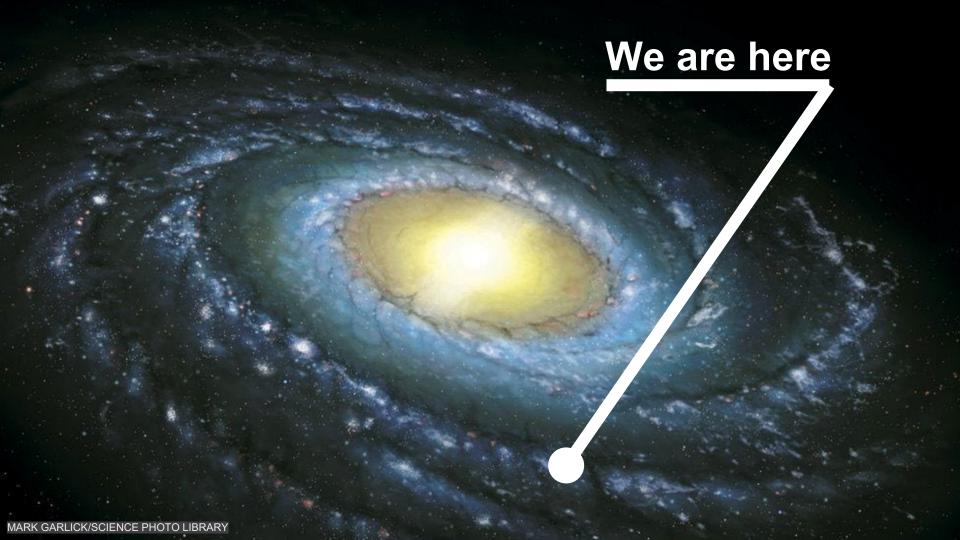
Empowering departments at every step













What do these companies have in common?















Why do we keep repeating the same "undifferentiated heavy lifting"?

By domain
By geography
By level of gov't





Thank you!

Questions / feedback / feelings / reactions / thoughts
Welcome!

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@joybonaguro | medium.com/@joybonaguro