Thinking about improving data accessibility holistically: Examples from NIDS

KIM INGLE

UCT Open Data Day 2020 6 March 2020





Introduction and background

- Was the Policy Researcher and Communications Manager for Wave 5 of NIDS.
- Going to share some thoughts on making data accessible and draw on some examples of ways the NIDS data was made more accessible.



National Income Dynamics Study (NIDS)

- An initiative of the South African (SA) Government.
 - Only nationally representative panel study in SA.
 - Began with 28000 respondents.
- First 5 'waves' implemented by SALDRU (2008 2017).





Panel vs. cross-sectional data

Repeated cross-sectional data

• Collected from different units at two or more points in time.

Panel data

- Collected from the same units at two or more points in time.
 - Allows one to trace individual life stories over time.
 - Better suited to studying the dynamics of change.

• Panels can therefore be a particularly valuable tool to support evidence-based policymaking & monitoring of policy implementation.





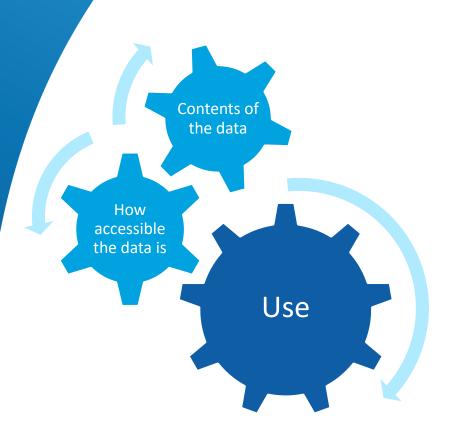
Why is data accessibility important?



Costs Data collation can be expensive and/or time consuming.

Benefits

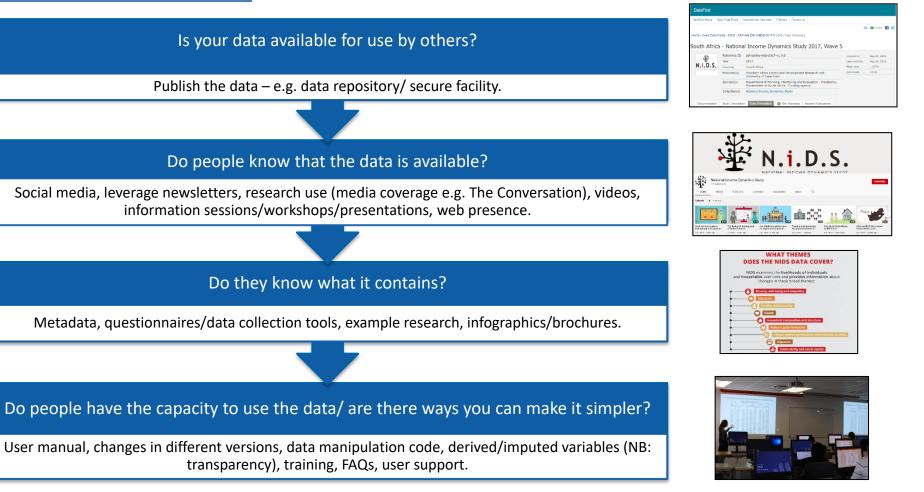
Total value derived increases with use.







Breaking down barriers to use







Closing thoughts

Think about how you can break down barriers to use of your data.

FAQ

Might be able to do some relatively cheap value adds that will increase the accessibility of your data & help unlock the true value of the data for others.



Documentation / an add-on might take time, but could save multiples of that for each person not as familiar with the data.



Think about these things early and build towards them when collating your data.





THANK YOU

KIM INGLE KP.Ingle@uct.ac.za



