

ICPSR **M** | ISR BULLETIN

10

ICPSR data steward retires from UCLA

Libbie Stephenson looks back, encourages ICPSR community to “try to be open-minded about change.”



Reshaping data management

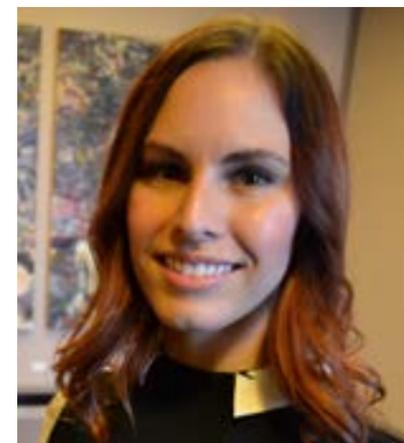
New asset management system continues to revamp ICPSR’s infrastructure from within.

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FIRST-EVER STAFF

INNOVATOR OF THE YEAR



Alison Stroud

Alison Stroud had an idea. The data processor shared her thoughts at a brainstorming session in early 2014. "ICPSR should have a disability archive," she said.

"It was one of many good ideas raised during that discussion," recalled Amy Mehraban Pienta, Acquisitions Director at the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). "Alison was finishing her master's degree in Public Policy from the University of Michigan and had been immersed in the disability research literature in her coursework and for her Master's thesis. She noticed that disability studies data were not often archived. The lightbulb went off and she began to pitch her idea around ICPSR. Fortunately, then-ICPSR Director George Alter also heard her idea and encouraged me, as her supervisor, to help her develop the idea into an ICPSR Town Hall project. She did so and received pilot funding to launch a mini-topical archive on the topic in 2014-2015."

Stroud's idea became the driving force for the creation of the Archive of Data on Disability to Enable Policy and Research (ADDEP), which made its official debut in partnership with the Center for Large Data Research and Data Sharing in Rehabilitation (CLDR) in June.

Alison Stroud accepted the ICPSR Innovator of the Year award at an ICPSR Council Meeting in June.



“It was Alison’s energy, bold positioning of the idea, persistence, and hard work that brought this funded activity to fruition. If only all ideas could be so successful for us. I think it was the ‘magic’ that Alison brought behind the innovative idea that made it a success.”

Amy Pienta, ICPSR Acquisitions Director

Innovator | Continued from page 3

CLDR and ICPSR worked together to develop a data repository that supports disability and rehabilitation research. On the ADDEP website, users can explore existing disability data resources already available at ICPSR, as well as newly acquired data from rehabilitation medicine and related areas through the new partnership with CLDR. With input from the CLDR, ADDEP will continue to find ways to improve and facilitate collaborative research opportunities for investigators, policymakers, and practitioners by providing access to existing disability and rehabilitation datasets for secondary analysis.

CLDR involves a consortium of investigators from the University of Texas Medical Branch, Cornell University, and the University of Michigan. ADDEP is supported by grant P2CHD065702, awarded to the CLDR by the NIH - National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, through the National Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research, the National Institute for Neurological Disorders and Stroke, and the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering.

For her work helping take the ADDEP archive from vision to reality, Alison Stroud became ICPSR’s first ICPSR Innovator of the Year award recipient in June. Stroud, now an archive manager at ICPSR, was nominated by Pienta and supported by Kenneth J. Ottenbacher, PhD, Professor and Russell Shearn Moody Distinguished Chair, UTMB, Galveston, TX, and George Alter.

When she found out she had been selected, Stroud was thrilled. “I am humbled to have been chosen for this award, knowing that there were many qualified others,” she said. “Since Spring 2014, I have worked with several talented people who contributed to making ADDEP a reality and still greatly appreciate their time and efforts. In particular, I want to thank Amy and George for encouraging me from the start, providing tremendous support, and working to secure funding for the project. I very much appreciate ICPSR and the Innovation Team in establishing such awards to recognize and encourage excellence at ICPSR.”

Others have taken notice of Stroud’s efforts, too. Shortly after she found out about the ICPSR Innovator Award, Stroud was contacted by Anna Ercoli Schnitzer on behalf of the UM Council for Disability Concerns, which gave Stroud a Certificate of Recognition in October. “It is with

great pleasure that the UM Council for Disability Concerns recognizes your extensive work on behalf of removing barriers to individuals with disabilities and furthering allied goals concerned with disability issues, both through ICPSR on our campus and through the Ann Arbor Commission on Disability Issues in the community, by awarding you a Certificate of Appreciation,” Schnitzer wrote in late June.

Looking back, said Pienta, “it was Alison’s energy, bold positioning of the idea, persistence, and hard work that brought this funded activity to fruition. If only all ideas could be so successful for us. I think it was the ‘magic’ that Alison brought behind the innovative idea that made it a success.”

By Dory Knight-Ingram



Find out more:

Explore the sites:

[The Archive of Data on Disability to Enable Policy and Research \(ADDEP\)](#)

[The Center for Large Data Research and Data Sharing in Rehabilitation \(CLDR\)](#)



U-M, MSU, AND FLINT COMMUNITY PARTNERS LAUNCH OPEN DATA FLINT PROJECT



Watch a video about the project:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XwQ4udv6IAU&feature=youtu.be>

We [announced](#) in September that attendees of the White House's first Open Data Innovation Summit got a glimpse of a new project called Open Data Flint. Open Data Flint is an open-to-the-community data repository that aims to assist the community of Flint, Michigan to:

- Bring together data to help build the evidence base to achieve a healthier Flint community.
- Gain a deeper understanding of the far-reaching impact of the water crisis on the Flint population.

Open Data Flint is a project of the Healthy Flint Research Coordinating Center, which is a collaboration between community leaders, community-based organization partners, and researchers at the University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, the University of Michigan-Flint, and Michigan State University. For more information on finding or sharing data from the Open Data Flint project, visit opendataflint.org.

CIVICLEADS: MILLENNIAL VOTER BACKGROUNDS PROVIDE INSIGHT INTO CIVIC BEHAVIORS

Data from ICPSR's Civic Learning, Engagement, and Action Data Sharing ([CivicLEADS](#)) project provide information about the civic behaviors of Millennials, who were as young as 14 when CivicLEADS studies were started in the 1990s. For more information, see the [full story at https://goo.gl/K0BsJq](#).



NEWS AND NOTES

Data in the Middle: The common language of research

The 43rd Annual Conference of the International Association for Social Science Information Services and Technology (IASSIST) will be held in Lawrence, Kansas from May 23-26, 2017. For more information on #iassist17, please visit the [conference website](#).



2015-2016 ICPSR Annual Report Released

ICPSR's 2015-2016 annual report is now available. The report documents another year in which ICPSR launched new archives and saw its membership grow.

[Read it online](#), [download a copy](#), or [see past annual reports](#) going back to 1963.

ICPSR among collaborators in new metadata project funded by NSF

An ICPSR/University of Michigan team is part of a group of collaborators that has been granted an NSF award for their project, "Continuous Capture of Metadata for Statistical Data." Congratulations to George Alter, Jared Lyle, Mary Vardigan, Sanda Ionescu, Tom Murphy, Hosagrahar Jagadish, Carl Lagoze, and collaborators at NORC, University of California Santa Barbara, Colectica, Metadata Technology, and the Norwegian Centre for Research Data. Follow the link to a news release [for more information](#).



New look, same great data resources at ICPSR website

Visitors accessing ICPSR's archive of more than 9,300 studies may have noticed our [home page](#)'s new look, designed to make it simpler for our millions of site users to find or share research data. Each page on the updated website has full site navigation with hover menus, and users can conduct ICPSR website and data searches in one convenient place. For those data seekers who want to know more about who we are and how ICPSR can help you in your research efforts, you'll find links on our new home page, too, along with ICPSR news.

NACJD releases Causes and Correlates of Delinquency project data

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has released data for secondary analysis from its [Program of Research on the Causes and Correlates of Delinquency](#). OJJDP launched the Causes and Correlates project in 1986 to learn more about the root causes of juvenile delinquency and other problem behaviors. Three coordinated longitudinal studies constitute the program: Denver Youth Survey, Pittsburgh Youth Study, and Rochester Youth Development Study. In each project, researchers conducted face-to-face interviews with at-risk youth. In addition, the data collection involved interviews with the primary caretaker and, in two sites, school teachers. Researchers also collected administrative data from official agencies, including police, schools, and social services.

For more information and to apply for access, visit the NACJD [website](#).

Article using ICPSR's NCAA archive data explores influence of student-athlete identity on GPA

How student-athletes identify themselves directly influences their GPA, according to [research findings](#) published in the June edition of [Social Science Quarterly](#).

GPA's are "directly influenced by their athletic versus academic identity, the athletic context including the coach's influence, and the seriousness with which they view academics," said University of Texas at Dallas researchers Kurt J. Beron and Alex R. Piquero in the article, "Studying the Determinants of Student-Athlete Grade Point Average: The Roles of Identity."

"Going forward, we hope that the community of scholars replicates our analysis with the newer versions of GOALS, one that was collected in 2010 and one from 2014, when the data become publicly available," the authors wrote, saying that newer data reflecting a changing NCAA is critical to future research on the student-athlete experience. The NCAA has not yet indicated when the newer versions of GOALS data will be available to the research community.

Beron is UT Dallas' Official Representative to ICPSR.

LONGTIME ICPSR OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE ENCOURAGES, SHARES INSIGHTS AS SHE RETIRES



Libbie Stephenson

ICPSR data steward Libbie Stephenson retired this summer, but not before chatting with us about her years as an ICPSR advocate. The Director of the Social Science Data Archive at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), Stephenson is ICPSR's longtime Official Representative (OR)* at UCLA. "She has been an ardent supporter of ICPSR forever, and an integral part ICPSR's OR meetings through the years," said Linda Detterman, ICPSR's Director of Marketing and Membership. In 2007, Stephenson won the [William H. Flanigan Award for Distinguished Service as an ICPSR Official Representative](#). She served on the ICPSR Council from 1996-2000.

Stephenson officially retires this week, but this is by no means the end of her time as a data steward, she said. We were thrilled to chat with her recently as she reflected on her career, a recent achievement award from the International Association for Social Science Information Services and Technology ([IASSIST](#)), and on opportunities ahead.

Tell us more about the IASSIST achievement award you received recently at the annual conference in Bergen, Norway.

A: This year, IASSIST recognized me and my colleague Ann Green. You don't realize how much an award like this is going to mean to you until it happens. I feel very proud, and it was quite an honor to be recognized by my peers. Even after retirement, I'd like to go to a few more IASSIST conferences. The thing about IASSIST is that when you work with that group for a long time, you get attached to the people. I made some very good friends through being a part of IASSIST. Going forward, I have some ideas for things that I might want to be involved in, and IASSIST could play a part in this. One of the things I've always liked about IASSIST is that there are always new people, new ideas, new things to think about, and new people in the field. It's a really vibrant group that has never gone stagnant.

Looking back, what are your thoughts on the following statement you made about the role of ICPSR ORs in the late 1990s?

"ICPSR's ORs should be prepared to explore and test new technologies, whether it be software for a new statistical procedure, a system for graphing data, or a technique for creating a standardized codebook. Share your new knowledge with ORs and with ICPSR. ICPSR's future depends on our sharing of ideas and perspectives. Join in the discussion!"

A: That statement came about when it became possible to download data from the ICPSR website. There was a whole lot of hoopla about whether or not ORs should still have a lot of control about how data is accessed. They were good arguments because some of it was about wanting to be able to do follow-up to see if people at ICPSR's member institutions were getting what they needed or wanted. I favored letting us download data because I thought our job was bigger than just a clerical thing. That was the least of our activities.

What are the biggest changes or evolutions at ICPSR over your time as OR?

A: I became an OR around 1978. I was really green and didn't know very much about data or codebooks; I was a real newbie. One of the nice things I found out immediately is that people were happy to take me under their wing, show me the ropes, and encourage me. I've always found that part of ICPSR to be very similar to how IASSIST is — that we bring people along and everyone is included. It's not an exclusive kind of club. We are all part of social science research, and I think in some ways, the ORs have had a really tremendous impact on scholarship. One of the biggest changes for me is the idea of producing a codebook for other people to use to understand the data — that was not the norm when I first started. I remember one big meeting when the ORs got very vocal and said, 'we need to really press this issue. The materials need to be documented so that we're not going to be coming to you researchers so we can help people use the data.' At that point, even federal agencies produced well-documented files.

ICPSR also played an important role in creating an awareness that a data file was a unique item of information. Before then, let's say a

“ICPSR is ensuring that the data are still here, and are something that future generations can use and work with.”

Libbie Stephenson



Stephenson passes a microphone at the 2015 Biennial ICPSR Meeting.

librarian wanted to put a record in a library catalogue. We didn't have a way to do this because we focused on Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, which did not contain guidelines for cataloging data files. Sue Dodd pushed really hard to ensure that datasets could be recognized as entities, and could be associated with a specific title, author, PI, date of publication, etc. With that effort, even government agencies started putting things into codebooks saying, 'Please cite the data in this way.' ICPSR played a really big part in getting this going, either by interacting with funding agencies, or saying, 'we're going to need a bibliographic citation.' ICPSR also put a lot of resources in into producing citations. All of that is what's contributing to the longevity of data and ensuring that it is discoverable, that it has value, and can be part of any information unit collection, whether in a library or archive or research center. It's not just data. It's an entity. I think ICPSR played a big part in getting that going and supporting work of the people pushing so hard on it.

What, if anything, do you think is unique about ICPSR as a data-sharing resource?

A: There are a lot of different things, of course. One thing I think is unique compared to other places that talk a lot about data and who profess to managing data is that ICPSR really does do this in the most thorough, complete, professional, and profound manner. ICPSR has set the tone and raised the bar on how we should operate, and what standards we should follow. How ICPSR really leads is in ensuring that we're all doing things according to the best ways possible.

If we are talking about knowledge and research as a part of our international heritage, ICPSR is ensuring that the data are still here, and are something that future generations can use and work with. One of the things I said in my acceptance speech at IASSIST was that if we lose a dataset, we are not only losing somebody's hard work and research. We're not only killing that, but we've destroyed humanity's chance to learn about what that researcher did. We all play a part in this, whether we're an OR, researcher, person working at ICPSR, someone who contributes to journal, a journal that links a publication to data that's in ICPSR — this is all part of this same thing.

What's next for you on your data stewardship journey?

A: Actually, I do have something I'm kind of mulling over. When I first started in information studies school, I really wanted to be a public librarian, and was very much focused ... on getting information to the people and my community and all those lofty ideas this kind of stuff. Then, I got this job at UCLA and liked it, so I stayed. But I have never really forgotten my sense of wanting to be part of that kind of community-type effort. I think about all the kids who don't really have resources, maybe at home or at their school, and they go to the public library to do their schoolwork. That's where they can get to a computer, get books, and get help with reading or learning English. I started thinking about public data in the public library. What if I could work with people, especially kids K-12, and show them how we use Census data? Or how to make a map? What if I could get them thinking about data as an entity early on, so it's just a normal, everyday thing? Then, when they see a news article, they could look at it critically and assess whether it's valuable or not. I plan to join the Friends of the Library and say, 'I'm a data archivist and would like to bring data into the public library, and see what we can do.' Maybe at first, just raise money to bring in laptops. I want to help contribute something to the next group of ICPSR data users.

Any final reflections on your time as an OR?

A: When I first started there was no Internet, there were no PCs, and you ran your results overnight. Then, you returned to find out you left out a comma and had to do it again. When I think about what we can do now, it's phenomenal how ICPSR has played a major part in making this happen, pushing for more researchers to share their data so others can use it, and developing tools to make data use easier and more understandable. I am thinking of the use of Survey Documentation and Analysis and the [Data Driven Learning Guides](#). In the dynamic landscape we're in, I encourage the ICPSR community to try to be open-minded about change. From my perspective looking back, the changes might seem really odd or strange at first, and as priorities shift, but it's going to be fine.

By Dory Knight-Ingram

*ICPSR's Official Representatives and Designated Representatives promote the effective use of quantitative data at ICPSR's more than 760 member institutions around the world.

ICPSR ON THE GO

Jared Lyle spent two weeks in Germany this summer helping organize and run two [DDI](#) metadata workshops. The first week was devoted to collaboration and insuring interoperability between DDI and other metadata standards. Representatives came from the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange (SDMX), Generic Statistical Information Model (GSIM), HL7 Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FIHR), and the Clinical Data Interchange Standards Consortium (CDISC), as well as from national data repositories and statistical agencies. The second week brought together 25 members of the DDI community to review the next version under development, DDI 4, a model-based specification that will enable documentation of a broader spectrum of data. ICPSR staff member Sanda Ionescu participated during week two, leading the controlled vocabularies working group. George Alter also participated by contributing to long-term metadata infrastructure and funding planning.

SEAD co-PI Jim Myers gave a talk at the South Big Data Hub on October 28. The presentation was part of South Hub's demo series to help inform a requirements analysis of key components for a future federated system integrating NDS Labs, XSEDE and Discovery Environment. Also, SEAD's Jim Myers, Dharma Akmon, and Margaret Hedstrom attended the National Data Service (NDS) Consortium Workshop (http://www.nationaldataservice.org/get_involved/events/NDS6/) at the Pittsburgh Supercomputing Center October 19-21. Jim presented an update on interoperability efforts in NDS and all participated in interactive breakout sessions around synergies between NDS and libraries and data access and reuse.

Jared Lyle authored a chapter, "Ingest Process: Submission and 'Pre-Ingest' Activities," in the newly released book [Building Trustworthy Digital Repositories: Theory and Implementation](#), edited by Philip C. Bantin.

Two ICPSR teams have chapters in the new SAGE Handbook of Survey Methodology, eds. Christof Wolf, Dominique Joye, Tom E. C. Smith, Tom W. Smith, and Yang-chih Fu. Mary Vardigan, Peter Granda, and Lynette Hoelter wrote, "Documenting Survey Data Across the Life Cycle," and Lynette Hoelter, Amy Pienta and Jared Lyle wrote, "Data preservation, secondary analysis, and replication: learning from existing data."

Most of the infrastructure team attended the annual on-campus SUMIT Conference, whose focus is on Security at UM IT departments. It was a great use of team time, and the event was informational and successful.

NACDA's Jim McNally gave the keynote address at the Population Studies and Disparities Research Program Annual Retreat, October 7, 2016, at the Karmanos Cancer Institute, Wayne State University. He spoke on "Emerging Opportunities for Cancer Research Using Secondary Data Resources: ISR, ICPSR, and the University of Michigan."

NACJD's Jukka Savolainen served as a judge for posters presented at the UMTRI Transportation Safety Research Symposium, which took place at the Michigan League, October 6, 2016.

ICPSR Acquisitions Director Amy Pienta represented ICPSR at the first White House Open Data Innovation Summit on September 28, 2016, in Washington, DC! She gave a talk on our new Open Data Flint project: opendataflint.org.

Jared Lyle and Veerle van den Eynden, UK Data Archive, taught an ICPSR Summer Program [data curation workshop](#) in July at the University of Lisbon.



Jared Lyle talks about data ingest and appraisal at an ICPSR Summer Program workshop in Lisbon. Photo by Veerle Van den Eynden.



Amy Pienta at the first White House Open Data Innovation Summit in September.

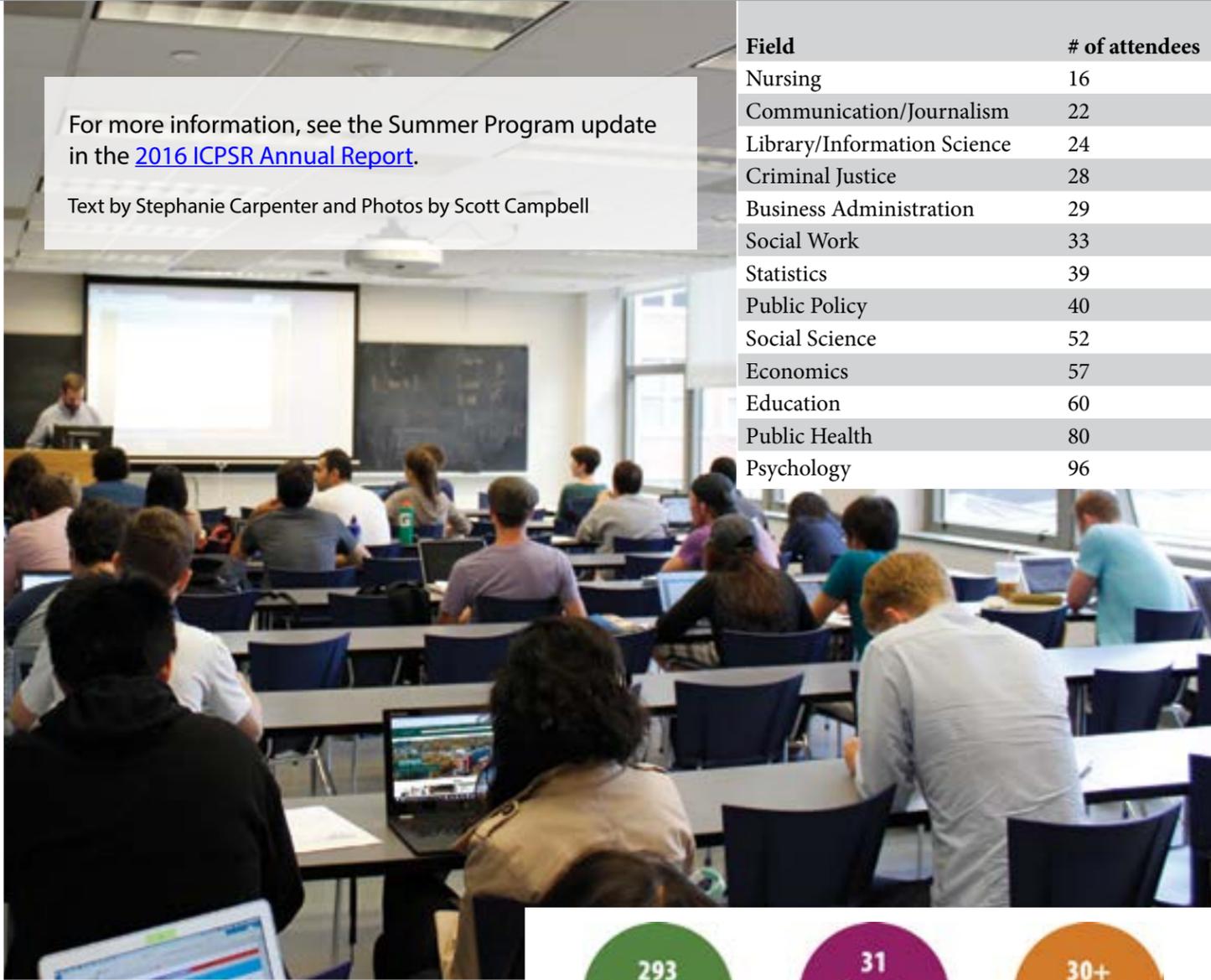


SUMMER PROGRAM BY THE NUMBERS

For more information, see the Summer Program update in the [2016 ICPSR Annual Report](#).

Text by Stephanie Carpenter and Photos by Scott Campbell

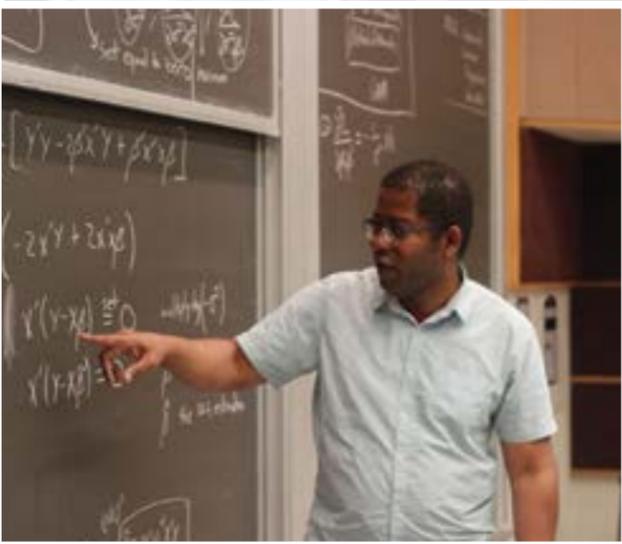
Field	# of attendees
Nursing	16
Communication/Journalism	22
Library/Information Science	24
Criminal Justice	28
Business Administration	29
Social Work	33
Statistics	39
Public Policy	40
Social Science	52
Economics	57
Education	60
Public Health	80
Psychology	96



293 institutions

31 home countries

30+ disciplines



Rank	Downloads	Study
1	14279	Study 25504: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), 2005-2006
2	13681	Study 21600: National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health (Add Health), 1994-2008 [Public Use]
3	13435	Study 34312: Maternal Lifestyle Study in Four Sites in the United States, 1993-2011
4	11374	Study 9028: Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data [United States]: 1975-1997
5	11197	Study 25501: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), 1999-2000
6	11141	Study 24881: Youth Development Study, 1988-2011 [St. Paul, Minnesota]
7	10070	Study 25505: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), 2007-2008
8	9931	Study 25502: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), 2001-2002
9	9730	Study 34848: National Center for Research on Early Childhood Education Teacher Professional Development Study (2007-2011)
10	8987	Study 4587: American Community Survey (ACS): Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS), 2005

Courtesy of Peggy Overcashier

2016 INTERNS REFLECT ON ICPSR EXPERIENCE



Shown from left to right are 2016 ICPSR interns Nicolo Pinchak, Patricia Martin, Elaine Vilorio, and Austin McKittrick.

ICPSR hosted four summer interns in 2016. They learned data processing in one of our archives, took courses in the Summer Program, and completed research projects leading to presentation-ready posters.

Patricia Martin (from the University of California, Santa Barbara, working in RCMD) presented, "Lifting the Financial Burden: The Impact of the Gates Millennium Scholars Program on Student Aspirations for Higher Education."

Austin McKittrick (from the University of West Virginia, working with NAHDAP) presented, "Discrimination and Mental Health Among Sexual Minorities."

Nicolo Pinchak (from Bowling Green State University, working with NACJD) presented, "We Don't Need No Education: High School Dropouts, the GED, and Pathways to Economic Capability in the Transition to Adulthood."

Elaine Vilorio (from Amherst College, working with the General Archive) presented, "Does the Race/Ethnicity of Teachers Matter for Student Achievement?."

View the 2016 interns' projects on our [website](#).



IASSIST 2016 RECAP

ICPSR's [IASSIST](#) 2016 conference contingent included Peter Granda, Sanda Ionescu, Jared Lyle, Amy Pienta, Tom Murphy, Justin Noble, Kathryn Frania, Harsha Ummerpillai, and George Alter. The theme was, "Embracing the 'Data Revolution': Opportunities and Challenges for Research."

ICPSR staff presentations included sessions on data management, data infrastructure, and data management tools. To see ICPSR's IASSIST posters, check out our online [collection](#).

Photo (left to right): Harsha Ummerpillai, Kathryn Frania, Peter Granda, Tom Murphy, and Justin Noble

DATA FAIR 2016 REWIND!

Over 216 attendees from 131 institutions joined us for 17 webinar sessions September 26-29 to explore strategies in Navigating the Data (R)Evolution! The online sessions covered ICPSR data services from depositing to curation to accessing data; the benefits and challenges of open data and data curation; and several data projects hosted within ICPSR. Did you miss it? Recordings and presentation slides can be found on [ICPSR's YouTube Channel](#) as well as on the [ICPSR Meeting website](#).



SEAD2 RELEASED

SEAD2 was released July 27, allowing its users to migrate their data from the original platform to the new one. Here are some stats on usage to date on both systems:

In SEAD2:

- Users: 68
- Trial Project Spaces: 10
- Project Spaces: 16
- Datasets in Project Spaces: 39

In SEAD 1.5:

- Users: 227
- Project Spaces: 18
- Datasets in Project Spaces: ~100 (9,000+ collections and subcollections. Datasets are estimated due to the fact that organizational structure differences between 1.5 and 2.0 mean there is no direct corollary for datasets in 1.5.)

SEAD is also pleased to announce that, to date, its users have published 43 datasets, totaling 1.8TB, to SEAD's partner repositories.

By Anna Ovchinnikova

ARCHONNEX UPDATE

ICPSR continues to reshape itself from within with new Digital Asset Management System



“We’re remodeling while we still live in the house. That’s the challenge.”

Tom Murphy, Director of ICPSR Computer and Network Services

When you’re an organization like ICPSR in the midst of a technological revolution, change is no simple thing. As stewards of the world’s largest social science data repository, with hundreds of thousands of active data depositors and downloaders around the world, ICPSR is acutely aware each change, as innovative as it may be, has a potential ripple effect.

Under the leadership of Computer and Network Services Director Tom Murphy, ICPSR is working to reshape itself from within, while continuing to be a data resource for thousands of researchers, students, instructors, policy makers, journalists, and others who use and contribute to ICPSR’s data collections daily. “We’re remodeling while we still live in the house,” Murphy said. That’s the challenge.”

What is Archonnex?

Archonnex, in itself a work in progress, is a Digital Asset Management Systems architecture designed to transition ICPSR to a newer technology stack, meeting core and emerging business needs of the organization. It aims to build a digital technology platform that leverages ICPSR expertise and open source technologies that are proven and supported by open source communities.

How do you rebuild a data repository while it is still in use, with around-the-clock data downloads and deposits?

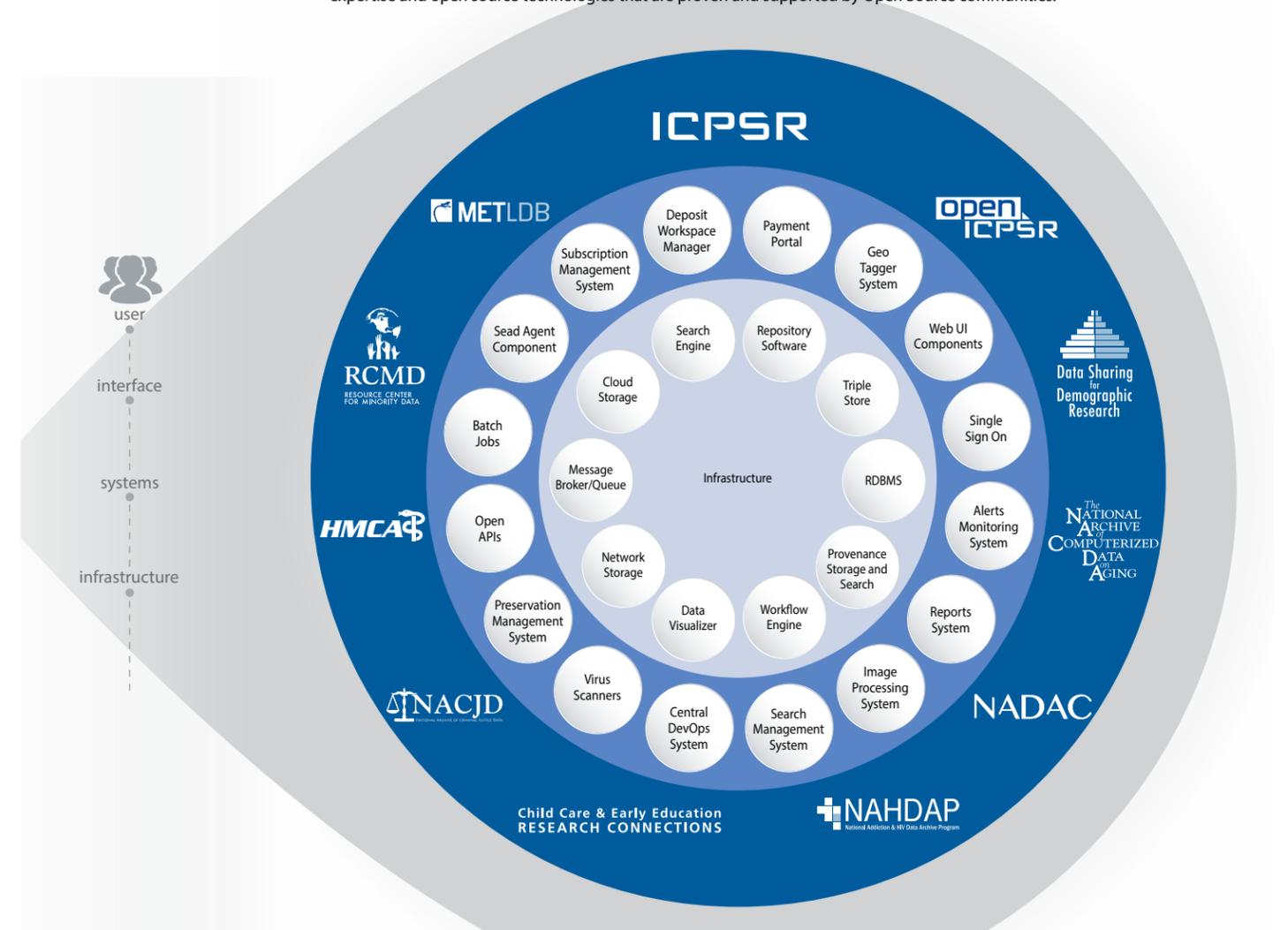
ICPSR is using an existing resource, [openICPSR](#), as the pilot. openICPSR is ICPSR’s option for researchers who want to self-publish research data, and for institutions desiring to build and brand their own data repositories.

Because it’s our pilot, openICPSR 2.0 also serves as Archonnex 1.0. ICPSR launched openICPSR 2.0 in August of 2016, and now offers Institutional/Journal Repository management. (*The Journal of Economic History* is the first journal repository using this resource.) The product was built entirely on the Archonnex platform. The flexibility,

Archonnex | Continued on page 22

Architectural Overview

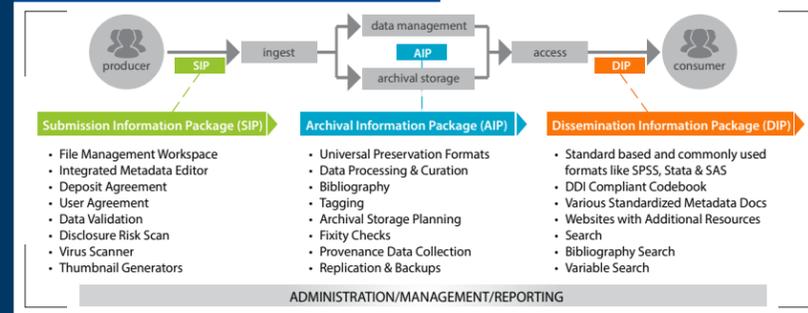
Archonnex is a Digital Asset Management Systems (DAMS) architecture defined to transition ICPSR to a newer technology stack, meeting core and emerging business needs of the organization. It aims to build a digital technology platform that leverages ICPSR expertise and open source technologies that are proven and supported by Open Source communities.



Highlights

- OAIS model compliant
- Secure data environment
- Central workflow
- Cohesive technology choices
- Service oriented and modular design
- Comprehensive digital asset management platform
- Multi-tenancy — supports multiple archives and national agencies
- Scalable — able to handle large datasets and peak activity spikes
- Open source technologies with good community engagement
- Enables standards based metadata harvesting and data exports

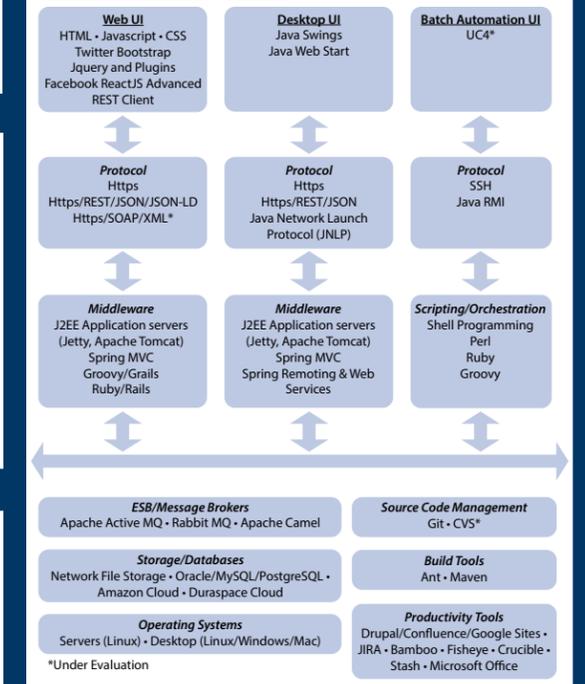
Open Archival Information System (OAIS) Model



Technology Solutions



Archonnex Technology Stack



“This is a paradigm shift we’re going through ... As we have created Archonnex, we have been digging into the science of data science. That’s important as we break down our workflow and data pipeline, from deposit to data publication.”

Tom Murphy, CNS Director

scalability and adaptability will continue to ensure that data can and will be preserved and archived for every researcher. openICPSR 2.0 offers researchers and depositors the ability to collaborate and even share data amongst different disciplines of the various sciences and data platforms.

What’s next?

Now that ICPSR has launched openICPSR 2.0, we’re working on the full ICPSR Archonnex rollout, which will touch ICPSR’s entire curated data collection. We want to ensure that Archonnex has good portability, reusability and licensability. Many components that we are building for ICPSR were not needed for openICPSR, since ICPSR has thousands more curated datasets. Curation is the major difference between ICPSR data and openICPSR data. ICPSR staff enhance the value of the ICPSR data and metadata. Data deposited in openICPSR are distributed as-is, but may be curated upon request.

By Dory Knight-Ingram

ICPSR’S SAVOLAINEN RECEIVES OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION AWARD



NACJD Director Jukka Savolainen receives the 2016 Outstanding Contribution Award award from David Farrington (Cambridge), the president of the ASC division of Life Course Criminology.

Congratulations to [Jukka Savolainen](#), who recently received the 2016 Outstanding Contribution Award from the American Society of Criminology, Division of Developmental and Life Course Criminology, for co-authoring the article: [“Changes in criminal offending around the time of job entry: a study of employment and desistance,”](#) in the journal *Criminology*.

“This study examined a neglected aspect of the popular hypothesis that transitions to stable employment promote desistance from crime. Instead of attempting to estimate causal effect of employment on crime, the focus of this study was on one aspect of causal inference — timing,” Savolainen said. “Using administrative data from Norway, we were able to track monthly changes in offending around the time of employment. Results from smoothing spline regression models showed that it is extremely rare for offenders to make employment transitions until after a prolonged period of desistance from crime. For the most part, our results indicate that, contrary to the turning point hypothesis, it is implausible to expect naturally occurring employment transitions to trigger or even influence the process of desistance.”

Savolainen is Director of the [National Archive of Criminal Justice Data](#) at [ICPSR](#), and a research affiliate at the [Population Studies Center](#) at the University of Michigan’s Institute for Social Research (ISR). His research focuses on the causes of crime, violence, and delinquency.

By Dory Knight-Ingram

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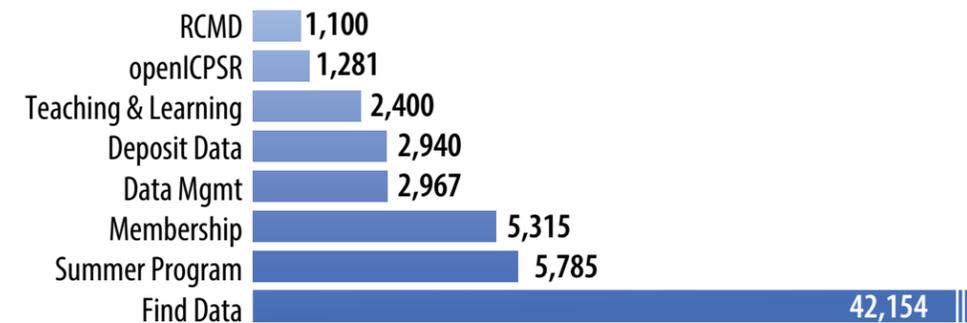
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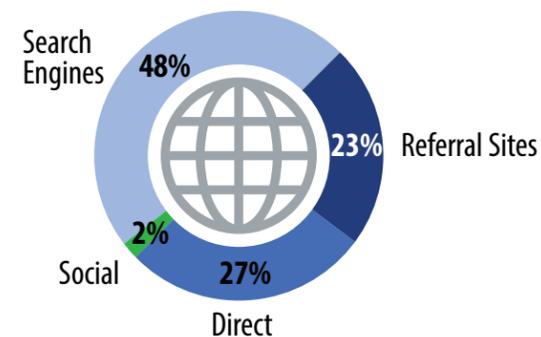


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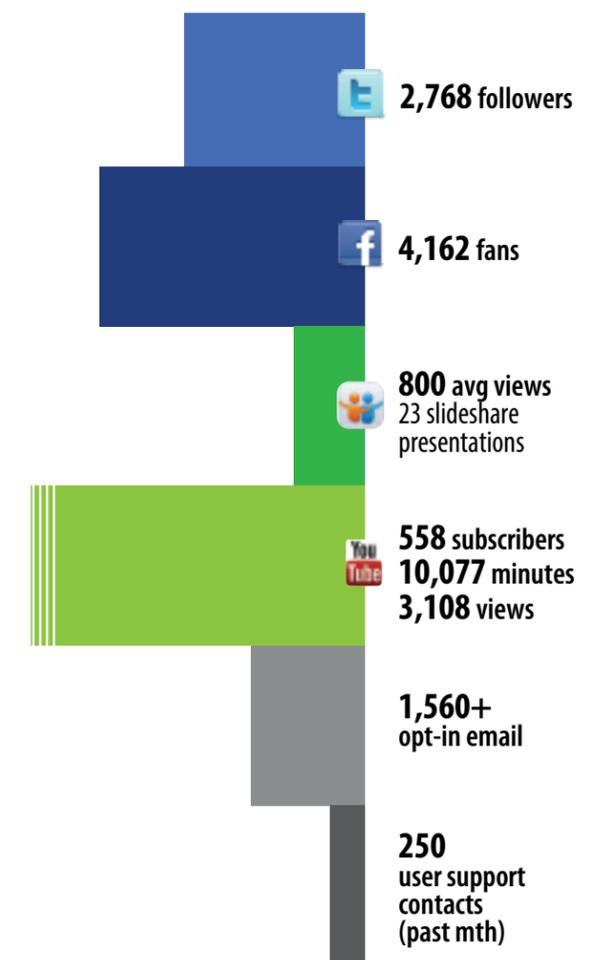
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The Competition

ICPSR invites submissions for the 2017 Research Paper Competitions from graduate and undergraduate students, and recent graduates. The competition highlights exemplary research utilizing quantitative analysis. Entrants may be from the US or outside the US. The ICPSR Research Paper Competition is for analysis on any topic using data from the ICPSR Archive or Thematic Collections. *There are separate undergraduate and master's prizes for this competition. Entrants must be from ICPSR member institutions.*

Requirements

- **Originality.** Each paper must be an original analysis and must be the author's own work. Papers previously published are not eligible.
- **Data.** Papers must analyze data held in the ICPSR Archive or one of the Thematic Collections. Students may access data from another source as long as ICPSR also holds a copy of the same dataset.
- **Authors.** Undergraduate and graduate students, and graduates whose degrees were awarded on or after April 1, 2016, are eligible.
- **Work Product.** Papers submitted shall be the product of work towards completion of an undergraduate or graduate degree.
- **Coauthors.** Papers written by more than one student are permitted. Papers coauthored with faculty are *not* eligible.
- **One Submission.** Students may submit only one paper, whether as sole author or coauthor.

Awards

- First-place winner receives \$1,000; second place, \$750.
- Each winner receives a framed certificate of accomplishment.
- On request, ICPSR provides letters of achievement for use in a student portfolio.
- First-place papers will be published in the *ICPSR Bulletin*. All winning papers will be published on our website.

Submission Deadline:
January 31, 2017