

ICPSR

Data Citation Detectives ***The Role of a Bibliographer*** ***for a Social Science Data*** ***Archive***

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Fast Facts: ICPSR's Bibliography of Data-Related Literature

- Developed in 2000 with the assistance of a National Science Foundation grant
- Over 92,000 citations as of September 2020
- Connects ICPSR data holdings to a database of citations of scholarly articles, theses, and other publications using or analyzing the data
- New citations found and entered by a team of bibliographers



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The Detroit Sexual Assault Kit Action Research Project: 1980-2009 (ICPSR 35632)

Version Date: Jul 12, 2016 [Cite this study](#) | [Share this page](#)

Principal Investigator(s):

[Rebecca Campbell](#), Michigan State University; [Giannina Fehler-Cabral](#), Harder + Company Community Research

<https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR35632.v1>

Version V1

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Analyze Online (0)

Access Restricted Data

At A Glance

Data & Documentation

Variables

Data-related Publications

Export Metadata

▼ Project Description

Summary

These data are part of NACJD's Fast Track Release and are distributed as they were received from the data depositor. The files have been zipped by NACJD for release, but not checked or processed except for the removal of direct identifiers. Users should refer to the accompanying readme file for a brief

223

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* past three years

40

[Data-related Publications](#)

Notes

- These data are part of NACJD's [Fast Track Release](#) and are distributed as they were received from the data depositor. The files have been zipped by NACJD for release, but

More published analyses of the data in this study/series may exist. If you know of any not listed here, please [suggest a new citation](#).

Showing 1 to 40 of 40 entries.

Sort by:





Title A-Z

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Related Studies/Series: Hidden

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Type	Year	Citation
	2017	Campbell, Rebecca, Fehler-Cabral, Giannina Accountability, collaboration, and social change: Ethical tensions in an action research project to address untested sexual assault kits (SAKs) . <i>American Journal of Community Psychology</i> . 60, (3-4), 476-482. Full Text Options: DOI ↗ WorldCat ↗ Google Scholar ↗ Export Options: RIS EndNote
	2017	Wang, Can Analyzing approaches to the backlog of untested sexual assault kits in the U.S. . <i>Fourth Annual Young Researchers Workshop on Data-Driven Decision Making</i> . Ithaca, NY. Export Options: RIS EndNote
	2018	Wang, Can, Wein, Lawrence M. Analyzing approaches to the backlog of untested sexual assault kits in the U.S.A. . <i>Journal of Forensic Sciences</i> . 63, (4), 1110-1121. Full Text Options: Abstract ↗ DOI ↗ WorldCat ↗ Google Scholar ↗ Export Options: RIS EndNote
	2018	Campbell, Rebecca, Goodman-Williams, Rachael, Feeney, Hannah, Fehler-Cabral,

Notes

- These data are part of NACJD's [Fast Track Release](#) and are distributed as they were received from the data depositor. The files have been zipped by NACJD for release, but not checked or processed except for the removal of direct identifiers. Users should refer to the accompanying readme file for a brief description of the files available with this collection and consult the investigator(s) if further information is needed.
- The public-use data files in this collection are available for access by the general public. Access does not require affiliation with an ICPSR member institution.
- **One or more files in this data collection have special restrictions.** Restricted data files are not available for direct download from the website; click on the Restricted Data button to learn more.
- The citation of this study may have changed due to the new version control system that has been implemented.

Possible Benefits & Uses for Data Librarians

- Compiling articles for a literature review
- Determining what kinds of data are commonly used in the literature surrounding a specific data topic
- Tracking continued output and research impact of a particular dataset
- Providing an introduction to data use and analysis for more “data-hesitant” students

Easiest Finds: Formal Data Citation

Clear, T. R. , Frost, N. A. , Carr, M. , Dhondt, G. , Braga, A. , & Warfield, G. A. R. (2017, March 22). *Predicting crime through incarceration: The impact of prison cycling on crime in communities in Boston, Massachusetts, Newark, New Jersey, Trenton, New Jersey, and Rural New Jersey, 2000–2010* (ICPSR35014). Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor]. doi:10.3886/ICPSR35014.v1 [Crossref], [Google Scholar]

- Inclusion of easy-to-find and easy-to-detect indicators:
 - DOI
 - Study title
 - “Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research”
- Easier to automate query searches to bring back matches

Opaque & Informal Data Citation

- Resulting from lack of awareness regarding data citation practices
- Examples include
 - Mention of data source in text but no formal reference with a persistent identifier – often with inconsistent or incomplete study titles
 - Citing a report or journal article as the data source instead of the dataset itself
 - Methodology sections discussing details of a study's data, but avoiding direct mention of the title or source to avoid revealing sensitive identifying information

“This study investigated the association between victim reporting and the police response to past victimizations with data from the National Crime Victimization Survey from 1998–2000.”

“Data were collected from 1,342 men in First Offender programs in California (n = 996), Oregon (n = 77), and Nevada (n = 269). Men voluntarily participated in these deferred adjudication programs following their arrests for attempting to hire a prostituted woman on the street.”

Bibliographer Workflow

1. Select an ICPSR dataset to initiate a search for related publications

2. Carefully study metadata available for the dataset, **picking out contextual clues** that would make good search queries

Sample

A stratified random sample of 1,595 sexual assault kits (SAKs) were tested out of the 8,717 SAKs in Detroit police custody as of November 1st, 2009. The sample of SAKs were divided into the following testing groups:

- Testing Group One included 450 stranger assailant cases from 2002-2009.
- Testing Group Two consist of 450 non-stranger assailant cases from 2002-2009.
- Testing Group Three consist of 350 cases that occurred before 2002 (or presumed to be after the statute of limitations) and included both stranger and non-stranger cases.
- Testing Group Four consist of 350 cases from 2002-2009 that were then randomly assigned to one of two different DNA testing methods: traditional extraction vs. selective degradation and included stranger and non-stranger cases.

Testing Group Five was drawn from SAKs outside of the original stratified sample of 1,595 kits and was included to compute sampling weights for the analysis. This sample of 250 SAKs was drawn from the 400 kits tested as part of the earlier 400 Project. This group included 250 cases from 2002-2009 for

Funding

United States Department of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. National Institute of Justice (2011-DN-BX-0001)

Study Design

This project has four distinct steps:

1) The first step involved conducting a census of all sexual assault kits (SAKs) in police custody in the city of Detroit. The census took 15 weeks to complete and revealed that there were 11,219 SAKs in police custody and 8,717 SAKs had never been submitted for testing.

2) The second step involved investigating why so many SAKs were un-submitted. The research team interviewed current and former employees in all organizations involved (police department, crime lab, prosecutor's office, sexual assault nurse examiners and advocacy groups) as well as examined publicly-available documents and internal organizational records to assess the resources available for serving rape victims and testing SAKs.

3) The third step in the process was to develop a plan and test untested SAKs. A stratified random sample of 1,595 kits were split into four testing groups, each one designed to address specific research questions regarding the utility of SAK testing under different case circumstances:

1. Testing Group 1: Stranger-perpetrated sexual assaults
2. Testing Group 2: Non-stranger perpetrated sexual assaults
3. Testing Group 3: Sexual assault cases that were presumed to be beyond the statute of limitations (SOL).
4. Testing Group 4: SAKs were randomly assigned to two different DNA testing methods to examine whether an emerging testing method, selective degradation, could offer faster and less expensive testing options without sacrificing accuracy (relative to traditional DNA testing methods).

A fifth testing group sample, drawn from SAKs outside of the original stratified sample of 1,595 kits, was included to compute sampling weights for the analysis. This sample of 250 SAKs was drawn from the 400 kits tested as part of the earlier 400 Project. While not in the original stratified sample, all 400 of The 400 Project SAKs were included in the 15 week census.

All Testing Groups were compared with respect to their rates of Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) entries (the SAKs contained a DNA eligible profile for CODIS), CODIS hits (a DNA match to a profile in CODIS), and serial sexual assault hits (a DNA match across two or more SAKs). Forty-nine percent of the SAKs tested were CODIS eligible.

4) The fourth step of the project was to develop and evaluate a victim notification protocol. This was achieved by reviewing cases that had CODIS hits, meeting with the victims and notifying them that their SAKs hadn't been tested originally and discussing options for the future, including connecting them with community survivor services. Forty-one cases were selected for notification by the multidisciplinary review team and 31 survivors were able to be found. The contact was made by investigators affiliated with the prosecutor's office and typically occurred at the victim's home. Fifty-seven percent of the victims decided that they wanted to participate in the investigation and prosecution process.

Bibliographer Workflow

3. Use appropriate search queries to probe scholarly databases, government websites, and other relevant resources

Examples: [11219 AND “sexual assault kits”]; [“serial sexual assaults” AND “Detroit”]

4. When publications using the data are found and are not already included in the Bibliography, enter new citations for them into linked database that will display with ICPSR data collections

Bibliographer Workflow

5. If a search query provides productive results, create an email alert within the scholarly database to receive updates when new publications with matching keywords appear

6. Check the Bibliography email account on a regular basis to go through query alerts with new results to see whether or not those results use ICPSR and can also be added to the Bibliography. Ideally, once a search has been done manually the automated query results will do that lifting from now on – I only have to examine the results brought back.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Google Scholar Aler.	Unread Query Alerts	"sexual assault kits" OR "detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results - of Justice Sexual As...	Sep 21
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Google Scholar Aler.	Unread Query Alerts	"sexual assault kits" OR "detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results - First, sexual assault ...	Sep 18
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Google Scholar Aler.	Unread Query Alerts	"sexual assault kits" OR "detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results - Facebook" src="https...	Sep 16
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Google Scholar Aler.	Unread Query Alerts	"sexual assault kits" OR "detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results - Facebook" src="https...	Sep 14
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Google Scholar Aler.	Unread Query Alerts	"sexual assault kits" OR "detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results - of a Sexual Assault A...	Sep 9
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Google Scholar Aler.	Unread Query Alerts	icpsr33841 OR "sexual assault kit backlog" OR ... - new results - of Unsubmitted Sexual ...	Sep 4
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Google Scholar Aler.	Unread Query Alerts	"sexual assault kits" OR "detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results - Facebook" src="https...	Aug 19

"sexual assault kits" OR "detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results



Google Scholar Alerts <scholaralerts-noreply@google.com>

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Estimating Crime Laboratory Efficiency in the Testing of **Sexual Assault Kits**

KJ Strom, JA Hendrix, WJ Parish, PA Melton, H Feeney - *Journal of Forensic ...*, 2020

Over the past decade, the large numbers of untested **sexual assault kits** (SAKs) have been highlighted as a systematic problem that jeopardizes or delays justice for victims. Considering the benefits of testing SAKs, researchers have worked to shed ...



Rape **kit** notification: Recommendations and barriers to reconnecting with survivors

C Ahrens, S Dahlgren, R Howard - *Journal of Trauma & Dissociation*, 2020

In the wake of the discovery of untested rape kits across the country, jurisdictions now face questions about how best to reengage with survivors in a sensitive and empowering way. The current stud...



"**sexual assault kits**" OR "**detroit sexual assault kit**" OR "icpsr 35632" OR icpsr35632 OR "2011-dn-bx-0001" - new results

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Social Bonds Across Immigration Generations and the Immigrant School Enclave: A Multilevel Longitudinal Study of Student Violence, School Disorder, and Dropping Out, United States, 2002 (ICPSR 35647)

Version Date: May 17, 2018

Cite this study

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Principal Investigator(s):

[Anthony Peguero](#), Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University

<https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR35647.v1>

Version V1

Citation

Citation

The established bibliographic reference for the data collection. The citation is dynamically generated from other metadata fields and follows this format: Principal Investigator(s). Title. Place-of-Distribution and Distributor, Date-of-Distribution. DOI.

Peguero, Anthony. Social Bonds Across Immigration Generations and the Immigrant School Enclave: A Multilevel Longitudinal Study of Student Violence, School Disorder, and Dropping Out, United States, 2002. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2018-05-17.
<https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR35647.v1>

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- [RIS](#) (generic format for RefWorks, EndNote, etc.)
- [EndNote](#)

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<https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/datacitation>

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