Data Citation Detectives

The Role of a Bibliographer for a Social Science Data Archive

Sarah Burchart, MLIS
Information Resources Technical Specialist
ICPSR at the University of Michigan
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
The Detroit Sexual Assault Kit Action Research Project: 1980–2009 (ICPSR 35632)

Version Date: Jul 12, 2016

Principal Investigator(s): Rebecca Campbell, Michigan State University; Giannina Felber-Cabrall, Harder + Company Community Research

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

Version V1

**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 overview of the data.

**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...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Citation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>🗟</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Campbell, Rebecca, Fehler-Cabral, Gianna. <strong>Accountability, collaboration, and social change: Ethical tensions in an action research project to address untested sexual assault kits (SAKs).</strong> American Journal of Community Psychology. 60, (3-4), 476-482. Full Text Options: <a href="#">DOI</a> <a href="#">WorldCat</a> <a href="#">Google Scholar</a> Export Options: <a href="#">RIS</a> <a href="#">EndNote</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🗟</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Wang, C. <strong>Analyzing approaches to the backlog of untested sexual assault kits in the U.S.</strong> Fourth Annual Young Researchers Workshop on Data-Driven Decision Making. Ithaca, NY. Export Options: <a href="#">RIS</a> [EndNote]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🗟</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Campbell, Rebecca, Goodman-Williams, Rachael, Feeney, Hannah, Fehler-Cabral,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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


- 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
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alert Type</th>
<th>Query Alerts</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Google Scholar Aler.</td>
<td>&quot;sexual assault kits&quot; OR &quot;detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results&quot;</td>
<td>of Justice Sexual Assault of Detroit, Michigan</td>
<td>Sep 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Google Scholar Aler.</td>
<td>&quot;sexual assault kits&quot; OR &quot;detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results&quot;</td>
<td>First, sexual assault kits in Detroit</td>
<td>Sep 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Google Scholar Aler.</td>
<td>&quot;sexual assault kits&quot; OR &quot;detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results&quot;</td>
<td>Facebook's response to the sexual assault kits issue</td>
<td>Sep 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Google Scholar Aler.</td>
<td>&quot;sexual assault kits&quot; OR &quot;detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results&quot;</td>
<td>Facebook's stance on the issue of sexual assault kits in Detroit</td>
<td>Sep 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Google Scholar Aler.</td>
<td>&quot;sexual assault kits&quot; OR &quot;detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results&quot;</td>
<td>Facebook's update on the issue of sexual assault kits in Detroit</td>
<td>Sep 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Google Scholar Aler.</td>
<td>&quot;sexual assault kits&quot; OR &quot;detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results&quot;</td>
<td>of a Sexual Assault Analysis of the Detroit Sexual Assault Kits</td>
<td>Sep 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Google Scholar Aler.</td>
<td>&quot;sexual assault kits&quot; OR &quot;detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results&quot;</td>
<td>of Unsubmitted Sexual Assault Kits in Detroit</td>
<td>Sep 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Google Scholar Aler.</td>
<td>&quot;sexual assault kits&quot; OR &quot;detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results&quot;</td>
<td>of Unsubmitted Sexual Assault Kits in Detroit</td>
<td>Sep 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>epalerts 7</td>
<td>Unread Query Alerts</td>
<td>EBSCO Alert: EBSCOhost Alert Notification To. <a href="mailto:bibalerts@umich.edu">bibalerts@umich.edu</a> Subject: EBSCO Alert</td>
<td>Aug 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Google Scholar Aler.</td>
<td>&quot;sexual assault kits&quot; OR &quot;detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results&quot;</td>
<td>for processing sexual assault kits in Detroit</td>
<td>Aug 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Google Scholar Aler.</td>
<td>&quot;sexual assault kits&quot; OR &quot;detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results&quot;</td>
<td>Facebook's response to the issue of sexual assault kits in Detroit</td>
<td>Aug 19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"sexual assault kits" OR "detroit sexual assault kit ... - new results

Google Scholar Alerts <scholaralerts-noreply@google.com>
to nacjalderts1

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

Version Date: May 17, 2018

Principal Investigator(s): Anthony Peguero, Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University

https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR35647v1

Version V1

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.


Export Citation:

- RIS (generic format for RefWorks, EndNote, etc.)
- EndNote
Cite Data Right
https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/datacitation

sdonetti@umich.edu

bibliography@icpsr.umich.edu