



ResearchDataGov

As you search for data on ResearchDataGov.org, you may encounter unfamiliar terms in the labeling of the descriptive information fields. Those terms are defined in the list below.

Identification and Summary

Title	Authoritative title of data asset.
Alternative title	Acronym or other way data may be known.
Source(s)	Agency(ies) who "own" the data or are responsible for making the data available.
Authorizer(s)	All agencies or other organizations that need to approve applications for these data. These may include entities outside of those participating in ResearchDataGov.org.
Funder/Sponsor(s)	The name of the organization(s) that supported the production and/or archiving of these data.
Program title	Larger data collection effort of which this data asset is a part.
Preferred citation	The established bibliographic reference for this data asset. Please include in any work stemming from the data.
Description/Abstract	A full description or abstract of the study's subject matter or intellectual content. The main goal of the summary is to give the user a clear sense of what the data are about, including the purpose of the data collection effort and the major topics covered.
URL for general survey info	Agency or other website that contains additional information about data collection effort.
URL for more info about restricted file	Website that provides more information about these data specifically or restricted-use data from the agency more generally.
DOI	Persistent identifier that can be used to locate information about the data.

Scope and Coverage

Collection time period	This represents the range of data collection dates for which data may be requested. The data collection may extend back further than the dates listed here, but this field captures only data are digitally available.
Universe	The group of persons or other elements that are the object of the study and to which the study results refer. The universe may consist of elements other than persons, such as housing units, business establishments, or states. The universe statement should allow users to identify whether a given entity (hypothetical or real) would be covered in the study population.
Spatial coverage	The geographic area(s) covered in the data collection or to which the data can be generalized.

Classification	Classifications indicate what the data are about, in broad categories, in order to increase findability.
Unit of observation	Describes the entity being reported on or analyzed in the data. The unit of observation tells users what the rows in the data represent.
Smallest geographic unit	The smallest geographic unit represented in the data that can be analyzed.

Detailed Methodology

Sample	This field provides information about how the sample was selected (including whether a census rather than a sample was used), what the sampling frame was, and other information to assist the user in understanding how participants were chosen.
Method of data collection	How the data were collected, methodologically, or the source of naturally occurring data.
Frequency of data collection	How often the data collection effort occurs, if repeated.
Reference date	The date(s) or time frame(s) to which the data refer. For example, a respondent might be asked to report on her income or work hours from the previous week, month, or year.
Data collection notes	This field contains any information a prospective user should know about the data collection and resulting data asset that is not captured elsewhere.
Number of cases	The exact or estimated number of cases/observations in the data.
Number of variables	The exact or estimated number of variables/fields in the data.

Data Access

Where to apply	This field provides the website or other means of contact through which these data may be requested.
Usage restrictions	Any limitations to data use or file access to which these data are subjected.
Fees	Provides information about potential fees for data access and/or use that are applicable to these data.
Access modality	The access modality describes the geographic location in which, or mode of access (e.g., virtual data enclave, encrypted download) through which, the data must be obtained and used.
PUF available	Identifies whether a public-use version of these data exists.
Public-use version	If public-use version of the data exists, the website providing information about and/or access to the public-use file(s).
Summary of differences	Short description of the main differences between the data asset described in the ResearchDataGov.org inventory and the public-use version of the same data.
Geography differs from RUF	Whether the lowest level of geography available in the public-use data differs from that in the restricted-use data described here.
Variable detail differs from RUF	Whether any variables in the public-use data have less detail (e.g., are top- or bottom-coded or categorized) than in the restricted-use data described here.

Public-use file selectable Whether a user can select to use the public-use version of the data with other restricted-use data.

Application-related Information

Can non-citizens apply Whether non-U.S. citizens can apply for access to this data asset.

Variable selection requirement Whether users must submit a list of variables they wish to use when requesting access to the data.