Vadu Rural Health Program





NCD-RF Metadata Documentation using DDI 3.1 Standard

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Agenda

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Introduction

- INDEPTH conducts many research studies through its member sites
 - SAGE- Adult Health and Aging
 - INESS
 - MCTA
 - Asia-specific Non Communicable Diseases Risk Factor Surveillance (NCD-RF)





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Current Metadata Documentation Methods

- Current methods for metadata documentation
 - Word documents
 - Spreads sheets
 - Statistical formats
- Disadvantages of current meta data documentation
 - Inadequate Documentation
 - Limited accessibility to documented data
 - Difficulty in accessing archives





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NextGen Approach for Metadata Documentation

- Migrate current documentation of NCD study to a Global standard- the DDI
- Data Documentation Initiative (DDI) standard





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What is DDI?

- The **Data Documentation Initiative (DDI)** is an effort to create an **international standard** for describing **social science data**.
- An international XML based standard for the content, presentation, transport, and preservation of documentation for datasets in the social and behavioural sciences.
- The DDI metadata specification supports the entire life cycle of social science datasets.
- Increased accuracy, as life cycle stages are documented "at



the source".

Benefits of Using DDI Standard

- Allows capture and preservation of metadata generated by different agents at different points in time.
- Enables investigators, data collectors and producers to document their work directly in DDI, thus increasing the metadata's visibility and usability.
- Facilitates tracking of changes and updates in both data and documentation.
- Benefits data users, who need information from the full data life cycle for optimal discovery, evaluation, interpretation, and re-use of data resources.



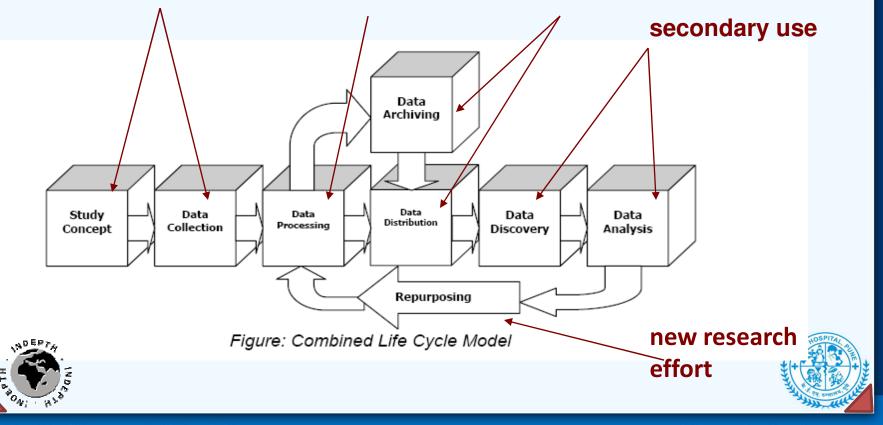
DDI 3.1 Life Cycle Orientation

DDI 3.1 documents all stages in the life cycle of data:

pre-production

production

post-production



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Data of the NCD-RF

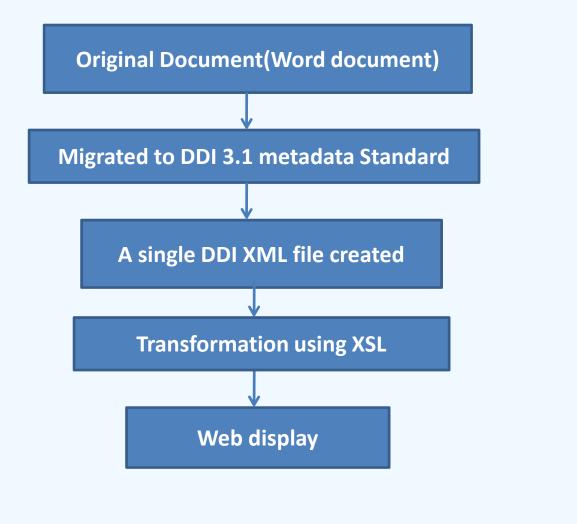
- Non Communicable Disease (NCD) Risk Factor Surveillance in INDEPTH 9 Asian sites conducted in year 2005.
- The multi-site study was designed as a repeated crosssectional survey.
- A total of 18,494 people were interviewed in this study in all 9 Asian sites.
- All sites used WHO STEPS tool for data collection.
- Merged Data is archived in Stata format.





DDI 3.1 and NCD-RF Metadata Documentation

Project flow





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Features of DDI 3.1 Used

• StudyUnit module

- Used for abstract, purpose, coverage
- Conceptual Component
 - Used to describe study concepts, universe and geographical location

DataCollection module

Used to describe methodology (sampling), questions and data cleaning process

LogicalProduct module

• Used to capture categories, code lists, and variables

Physical Instance module

- Used to capture statistical information of variables
- Archive module
 - Used to record information about the individuals, organizations, and their roles, as well as some storage information for files
- **Other Materials module** is used to capture publication information



Demonstration





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Conclusion

• The DDI documentation of all INDEPTH cross sites or site studies is achievable





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Thank You





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