

Quantitative Data and Statistics

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Your one-stop Princeton data shop:

<http://dss.princeton.edu/cgi-bin/dataresources/guides.cgi>

Highlights:

- Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS), Univ. of Minnesota.
Census resources collected and harmonized across years.
- Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR), Univ. of Michigan.
Many datasets, with a fantastic variable keyword search.
- Social Explorer (www.socialexplorer.com)
Princeton students have a professional subscription. Census data tables and map-making applet.
- Longitudinal Tract Database (LTDB), Brown University.
Historical census data aggregated to current tract definitions.

Other papers' datasets

In the movement towards open research, many quantitative researches release public use versions of their data for replication.

Geographic Information Services (GIS) ((Maps))

<http://library.princeton.edu/collections/pumagic/>

Maps make your work 5000% more compelling. Princeton's GIS librarians teach introductory workshops, collect and provide GIS data resources, and are fantastically available for one-on-one help.

New Directions in Data Sources

Open Data:

A revolution in "Open Data" initiatives. The website <http://www.google.com> aggregates these and provides search functionality. Simply search for your favorite city and "open data".

APIs:

Your favorite website provides an Application Programming Interface (API). This is primarily for programmers to incorporate Twitter/Yelp/Google/Netflix into their own apps. With a fairly small up-front investment in programming (or with a COS friend), you can quite easily download data for yourself (subject to Terms of Use agreements).