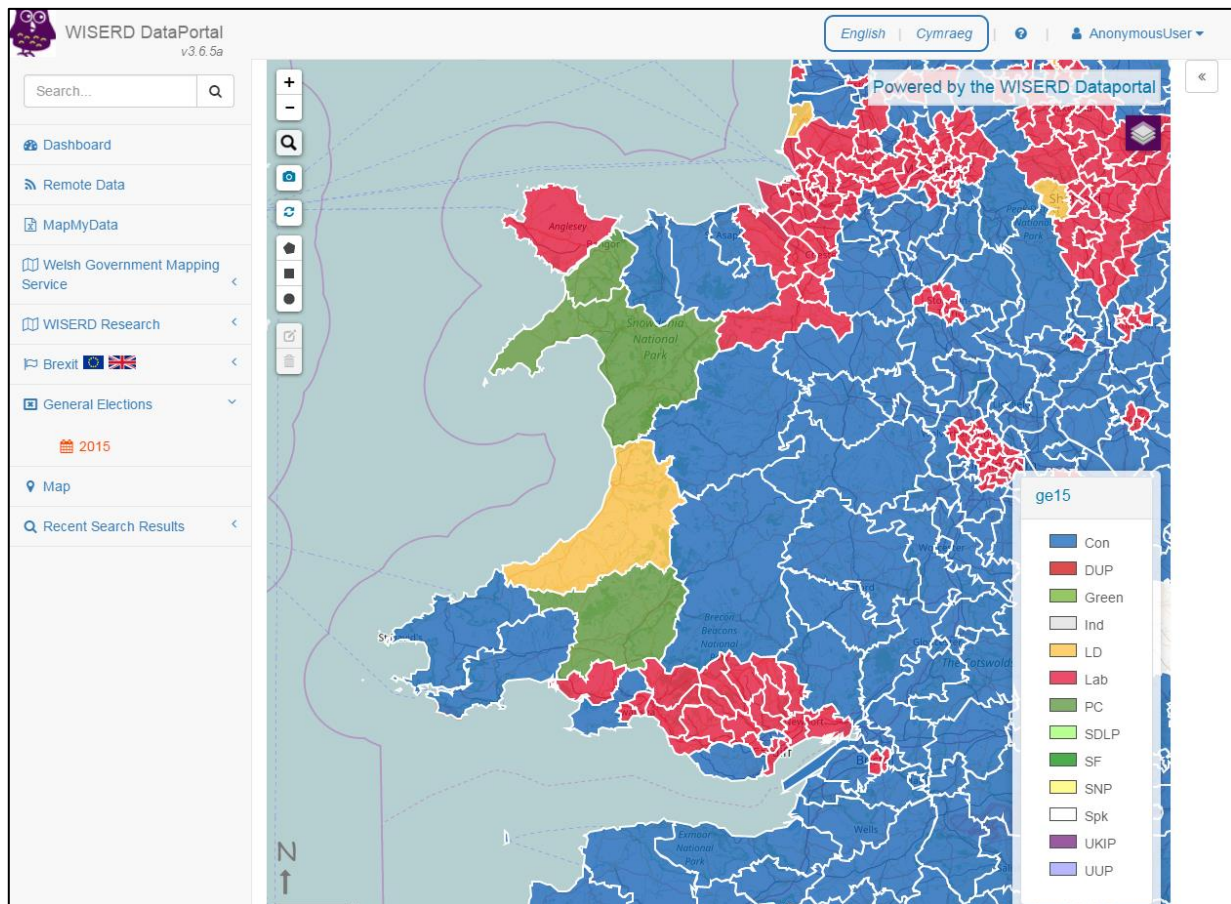




Using the WISERD DataPortal as a data discovery tool for research

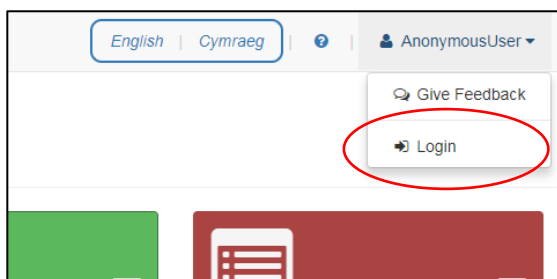


Getting started


Creating an account

To access the WISERD DataPortal visit <http://data.wiserd.ac.uk>

To use the full suite of DataPortal functionality you must first create an account using the **Login** button in the top right hand corner. You can either sign in using an existing Google account, or create a new username and password.



Please sign in with one of your existing third party accounts.

 **Sign in with Google**

Or, **sign up** for a WISERD DataPortal account and sign in below:

Username

Password

Remember Me ☐

Sign In

[Forgot Password?](#)



Structured Workshop: Inequality Scenario

Research questions:

- What is the spatial distribution of inequality in Wales?
- What is the relationship between inequality and the distribution of Foodbanks?
- Are there any other secondary datasets available to explore this topic?

Part 1: Remote Data

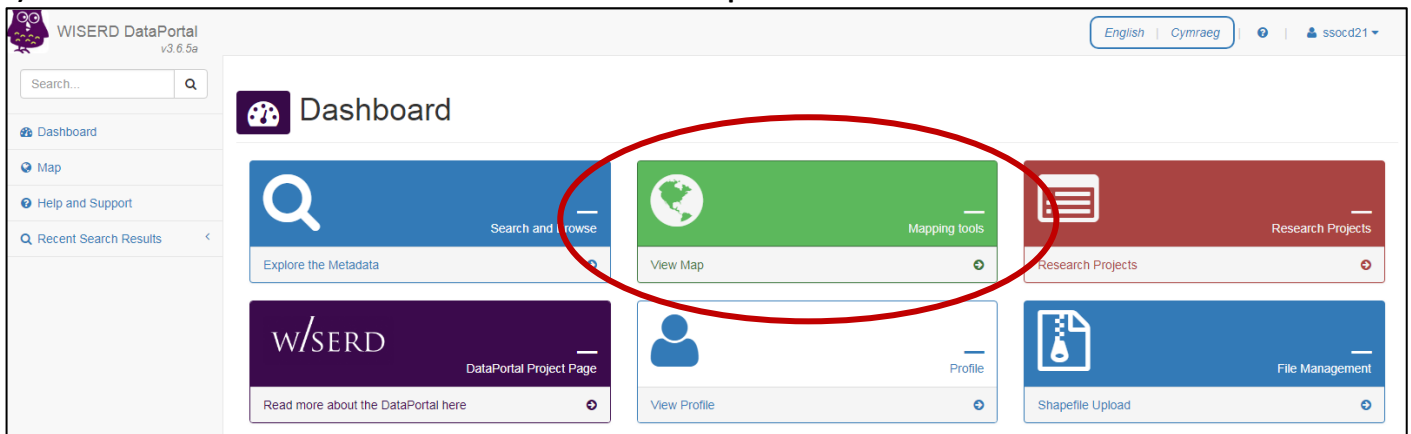
The WISERD DataPortal can be used to find and map a variety of socio-economic data, points of interest and boundary data for Wales. You can then export the map and use it in publications, such as reports.

Mapping Remote Data

In this section we will:

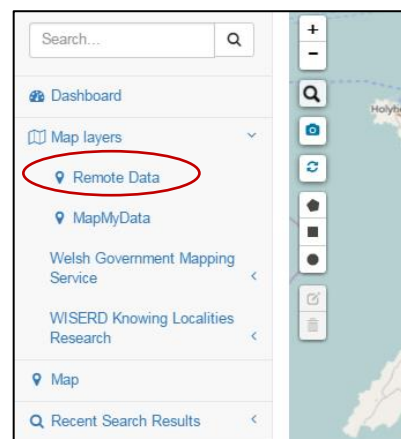
- Answers the research question:
 - What is the spatial distribution of inequality in Wales?
- Use the following layers:
 - Key statistics on Tenure (KS018) and Economic activity (KS009a), Census 2011 (Source: NOMIS)
 - Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014 (Source: Welsh Government)

1) Visit the WISERD DataPortal Dashboard and click **View Map**.



2) Click **Map Layers** and choose **Remote Data** from the left hand menu. Use the search box to search for the keyword 'KS018' or 'Tenure'.

3) Scroll down the results until you see one called: **KS018 – Tenure (NOMIS)**. This is a Census 2011 Key Statistics table. Select this dataset and click **View**.



Search Remote

Search Remote

KS018

Filter :

Title	Source	Metadata	View
KS018 - Tenure	Nomis	Metadata	View

4) The next menu allows you to select which parameters of the dataset you want to include in your output. Choose **Rented from council** from Tenure, **Annually** from Frequency Code List, **percent** from Measures, **Total** from Rural/Urban and **UA (Unitary Authority)** from Geography. Click **Render to Map**.

5) The next menu allows you to select how your output will appear on the screen. Select the colours and categories as you see fit, give your layer an appropriate name and click **Show New Layer** to add it to the map.

Dataset Variables

KS018 - Tenure

Frequency code list

Annually

measures

value

percent

Tenure

Owned outright

Owned with a mortgage or loan

Shared ownership

Rented from council(local authority)

Rented from a housing association/registered social landlord

Rented from a private landlord or letting agency

Other

Geography

Postcode District

Postcode Area

Postcode Sector

LSOA

Unitary Authority

Parliamentary Constituencies 2011

Render to Map

Cancel

Choropleth options

Layer Name

Rented from council

Category Types

Quantiles

Number of Categories

5

Choropleth colour scheme

Yellow - Green - Blue

Icon for point data

Type to filter

Show New Layer

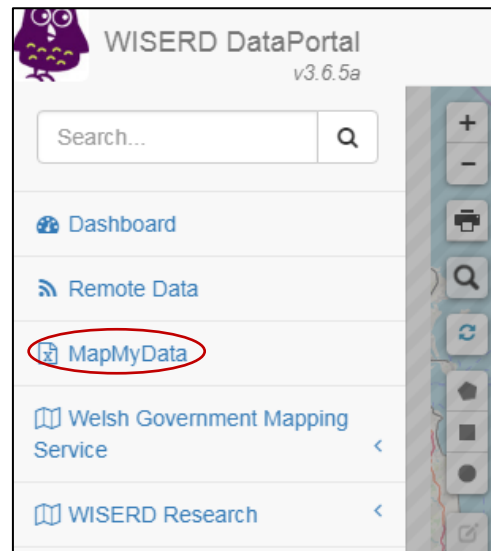
Cancel

8) It is also possible to add data from other data feeds, such as those provided by the Welsh Government. Use the menu on the left hand side to select the **Welsh Government Mapping Service** and navigate to **WIMD2014 Overall** layer. Click this layer to add it to the map.

- a) Answer the research questions:
 - Is there a link between Foodbank locations and deprivation?
 - Are there any areas under-represented by Foodbanks?
- b) Use the following layers:
 - Foodbank locations in Wales (Source: Trussell Trust, 2018).
 - Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014 (Source: Welsh Government).

3) Using the left hand menu click **MapMyData** .

4) Drag and drop the data file (or navigate to the file using the file browser) to add it to the DataPortal and click **Save**.



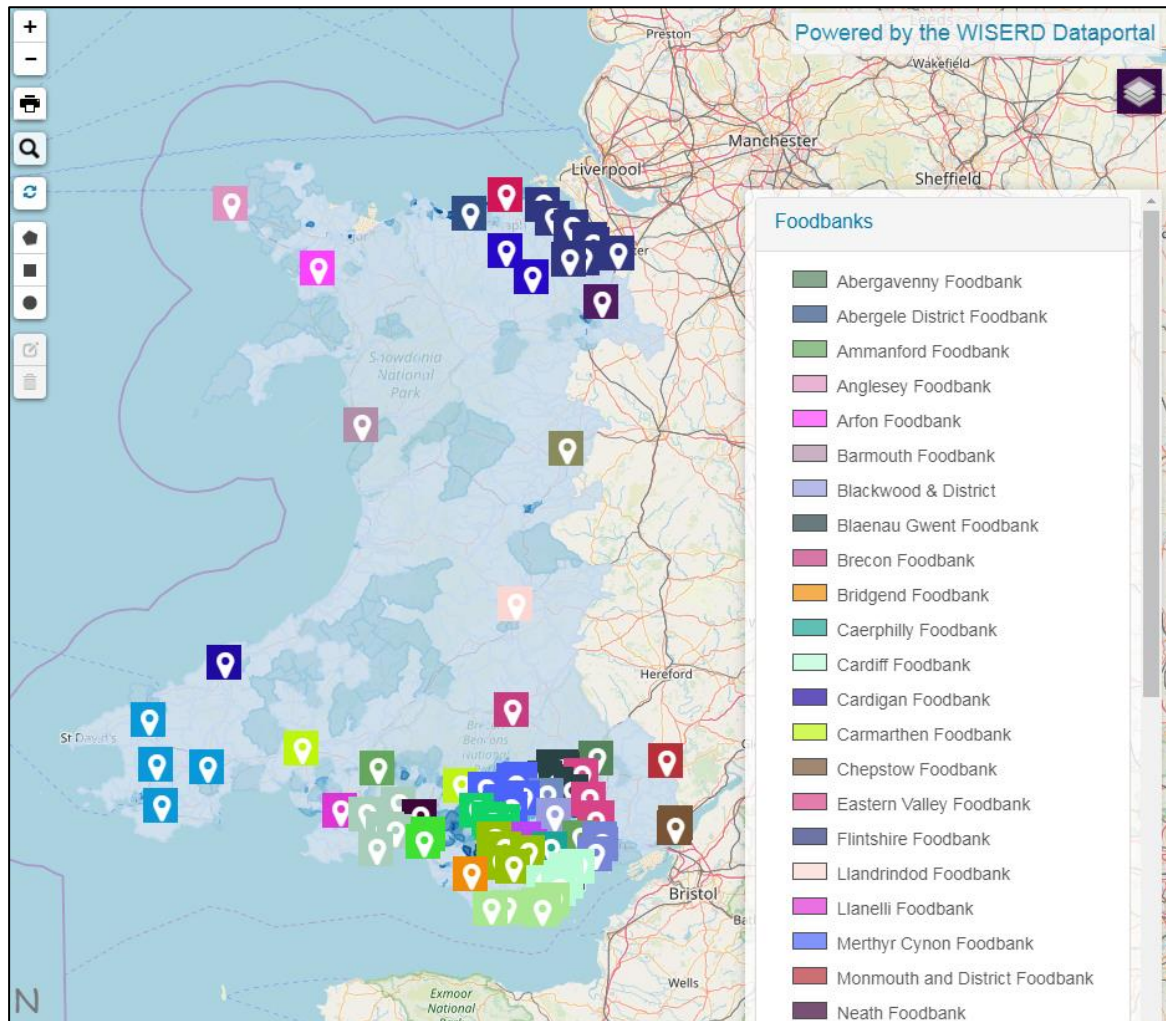
5) Give your dataset a name and leave the boundary type as **Post Code**. Select **Postcode** as the Geography ID, **Main Foodbank** as the Data Value and **all the other variables** as the Secondary data values. Click **Save**. Your data will now be processed by the DataPortal.

*Alternatively, if you are using your own data, select the **Geography**, the **Data Value** (the data you would like to map) and any additional data you want to view. Make sure you also change the **boundary type** drop down menu.*

6) Once the data has been processed, choose an appropriate Layer Name and value for displaying the data. Click **Show New Layer**.



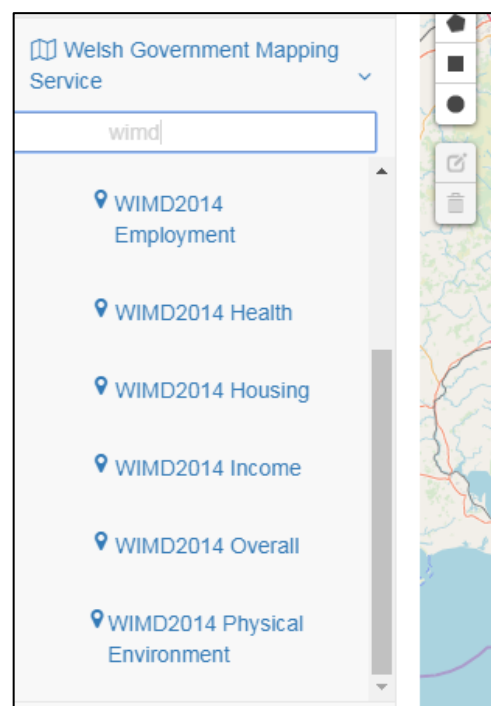
7) Your new layer, which displays the locations of a subset of food banks in Wales by postcode, will display on the map.



8) Try overlaying **WIMD 2014** to the map by searching **WIMD** in the Welsh Government Mapping Service. This can be found on the left side bar.

Thinking back to our research questions:

- Is there a link between Foodbank locations and deprivation?
- Are there any areas under-represented by Foodbanks?



Part 3: Searching for Data

One remit of the WISERD DataPortal is to try to encourage researchers to reuse secondary data. To do this meta-data describing a large number of socio-economic surveys, such as the Census 2011, has been compiled into a single database.

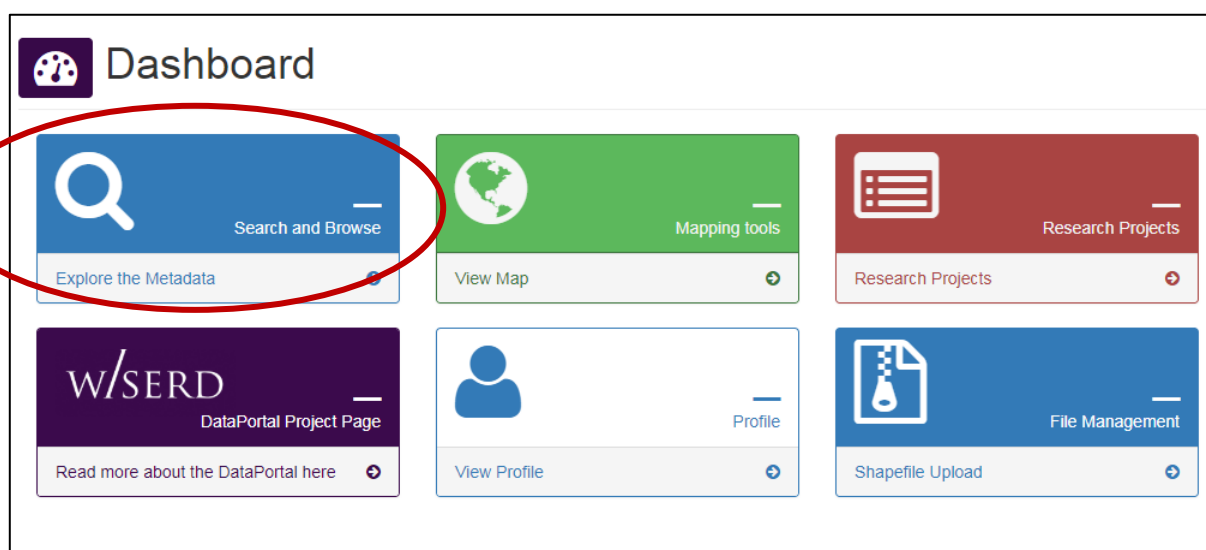
Meta-data is a set of information which is used to describe a dataset, and the WISERD DataPortal splits each dataset into four related meta-data records:

Meta-data record	Description
Dublin Core	These records contain basic information about the survey as a whole. They may provide information on who produced the survey, how the survey data were collected, how many people responded and how to obtain the response data.
Survey	
Question	Details about each individual question asked as part of the survey.
Response	Details about the possible responses to a question.


The WISERD DataPortal allows users to search this meta-data using keywords, enabling them to find existing secondary data which is relevant to their research topic instead of collecting their own.

Find data related to inequalities in Wales

1) Imagine you are a researcher interested in 'inequalities' as a topic. Click on **Explore the Metadata** on the Dashboard



2) Use the keywords search to search for 'Poverty'.



Search

poverty

Q

[Or browse all surveys here](#)

Jump to:

Questions

Surveys

Qualitative Records

Questions

Display

10

 records

Filter :

You notice that WISERD DataPortal contains the *British Social Attitudes 2006: The Blaise Questionnaire*, which contains a question on 'poverty'. Click **Question** to find out more information about the Question.

British Social Attitudes 2006 Documentation of The Blaise Questionnaire	Section: E Public spending and social welfare q26	Looking back over your life, how often have there been times in your life when you think you have lived in poverty by the standards of that time? Please choose a phrase from this card.	2006- 06-01		Question	Survey
---	---	--	----------------	--	--------------------------	------------------------

3) From here you can explore the **question itself and its **response table**.**

4) To view the full survey dataset select the **View Survey** option.

Section: E Public spending and social welfare q26

Question Metadata

Question

Response

Response Table

Previous Questions

View Survey

Question

Question Text

Question Number

Thematic Groups

Thematic Tags

Question Type

Variable ID

Question Themes

Looking back over your life, how often have there been times in your life when you think you have lived in poverty by the standards of that time?
Please choose a phrase from this card.

Section: E Public spending and social welfare q26

Political
Economic

Economic Status
Financial Status
Political

ROOT Question

povever

N/A

5) On viewing the dataset you can find the **Dublin Core, Survey, Questions and **Visuals** of the questions asked.**

The visuals can be used to get a feel for what sort of questions are asked in this survey, which can help you decide if the dataset would be useful to request. The Dublin Core and Survey tabs provide the technical details about the dataset, including sample size and response rates. These will also tell you where you can obtain the source data.

