

# Basics of Data Management

R9 STORET/WQX Workshop for Tribes  
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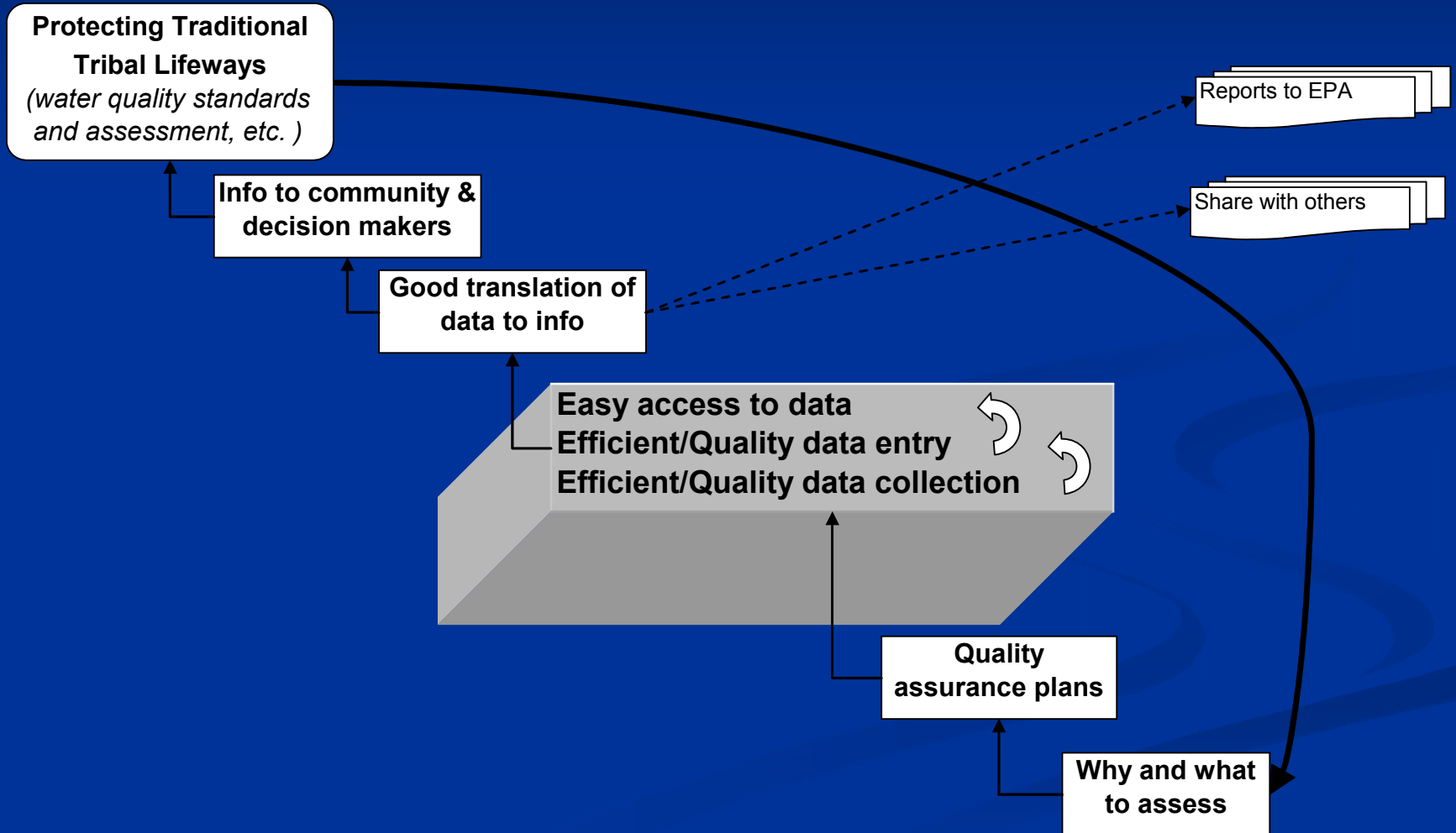
# Data Management

- The process of organizing, storing, retrieving and maintaining the data you collect
- Having a data storage, management, and retrieval system is essential for every monitoring program (Volunteer WQ Monitoring factsheet)

# Importance

- An important link between effective monitoring efforts and informed data analysis for assessing water quality is DATA MANAGEMENT
- An important link between doing water quality restoration activities and determining their effectiveness is monitoring and more DATA MANAGEMENT

# The Bigger Picture



# 10 Elements of a Tribal Monitoring Strategy

- I. Monitoring Strategy
- II. Monitoring Objectives
- III. Monitoring Design
- IV. Core Indicators
- V. Quality Assurance
- VI. **Data Management**
- VII. Data Analysis/Assessment
- VIII. Reporting
- IX. Programmatic Evaluation
- X. General Support and Infrastructure

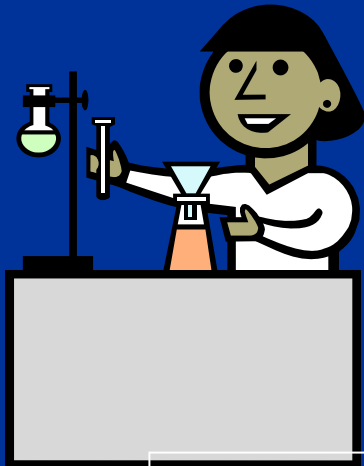
# Data Management in Context



*The life of a sample begins here*



*Field Sheets capture data*



*Labs generate data*



*Now what to do with all this data?*

# Essentials of data content

- What data do you have?
- Water Monitoring data consists of:
  - Where sample/measurement was collected
  - When it was collected
  - What was collected
  - How it was collected
  - Why it was collected
  - Who collected it
- It does not take a lot of information to create a good data set.

# Some good questions to ask

- What do you want to do with the data?
  - Share it with others? Let multiple staff members access and change it?
  - Perform QA/QC?
  - Evaluate and assess for water quality condition?
  - Help prioritize your monitoring efforts?
- What kinds of reports do you need?
  - Graphs? Bar Charts? Trends?
- What resources do you have to manage your data?
  - Set up costs and maintenance costs



# First, make sense of what you have



## *Organize data electronically*

Use the tools you're familiar with:

- Access
- Excel
- Other higher-powered database management system (i.e. Oracle)

## *Have a plan for growth*

Not only will your skill grow, but your data volume will grow. Be prepared for it.

## *Find out what's already available*

# Tools

## ■ MS Excel

- Spreadsheet software that tracks data in columns and rows
- You can perform calculations on data and show graphs

## ■ MS Access

- A type of Relational Database
- Data is stored in tables that can be related to each other via common IDs
- Data can be manipulated via Queries
- Data can be entered via Forms and retrieved via Reports

## ■ Other database management systems

- Oracle, SQL Server
- Data storage and retrieval is much more robust
- Can build custom applications to interact with the data

# Data are valuable, plan for re-use



*Electronic data are more valuable than data in file cabinets*

*The more data are re-used, the more valuable they become*

*Shared data are of even higher value*

- Provide for better planning decisions
- Incentivize collaborative efforts
- Make the most use of the monitoring \$\$s being invested