

Writing good metadata

Introduction

Figshare requires you to supply metadata in mandatory fields when creating an item. However, including as much information as possible and creating good quality metadata increases the discoverability of your research and helps to make your data FAIR – findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable.

Good metadata ensures that your data can be understood, discovered and used by others, and provides context about how and why the data were created.

Procedure

Title

Choose a descriptive title for your data; don't just upload the working title. Where applicable, try to incorporate who, what, where, when, and scale, e.g., *Predicting Unprecedented Dengue Outbreak Using Imported Cases and Climatic Factors in Guangzhou, 2014.*

Authors

Make sure to include all the authors who have collaborated on this output. Note that you can list collaborators from inside and outside the University of Adelaide.

Keywords

Keywords help enhance the discoverability of your research when others are searching for it and can also complement the more restrictive 'Category' field. If your research area is not included in figshare's Fields of Research categories, you can use the keywords to add more specific information about your data.

You could also add the name of your Research Lab, Group, or Centre as a keyword.

Predicting Unprecedented Dengue Outbreak Using Imported Cases and Climatic Factors in Guangzhou, 2014	
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<u>Dataset</u> posted on 2015-05-28, 12-47 authored by Shaowel Sang, Shaohua Gu, Peng Bi, Weizhong Yang, Zhicong Yang, Lei Xu, Jun Yang, Xiaobo Liu, Tong Jiang, Habia Wu, Cordia Chu, Qiyong Liu	USAGE METRICS ♂ 695 103 0 views downloads citations
Introduction	
Dengue is endemic in more than 100 countries, mainly in tropical and subtropical regions, and the incidence has increased 30-fold in the past 50 years. The situation of dengue in China has become more and more severe, with an unprecedented dengue outbreak hitting south China in 2014. Building a dengue early warning system is therefore urgent and necessary for timely and effective response.	Is supplement to Predicting Unprecedented Dengue Outbreak Using Imported Cases and Climatic Factors in Guangzhou, 2014
Methodology and Principal Findings	
In the study we developed a time series Poisson multivariate regression model using imported dengue cases, local minimum temperature and accumulate predicibilities to predict the dengue occurrence in four districts of Guanghou. China. The time series data were decomposed into seasonal, trend and remainder components using a seasonal-trend decomposition procedure based on loess (STL). The time lag of climatic factors included in the model was chosen based on Spearma correlation analysis. Autocorrelation, seasonality and long-term trend were controlled in the model. Abest model was selected and validated using Generalized Cross Validation (GCV) score and residual test. The data from March 2006 to December 2012 were used to develop the model while the data from, January 2013 to Spettheme 2014 were employed to validate the model. Time series Poisson model showed that imported cases in the previous month, minimum temperature in the previous month and accurulative precipitation with three month lags could project the dengue outbreaks occurred in 2013 and 2014 after controlling the autocorrelation, seasonality and long-term trend. Conclusions	CATEGORIES • Biological Sciences KEYWORDS warning system time series data time series Poisson multivariate regression dengue gcv
monthly accumulative precipitation may be used to develop a low-cost effective early warning system.	accumulative precipitation Generalized Cross Validation
HISTORY	transmission vector Aedes albopictus
2015-05-28 - Posted date	
2016-01-16 - First online date	time series Poisson model
	Spearman correlation analysis stl
RELATED MATERIALS	Unprecedented Dengue Outbreak
1. DOI - Is supplement to Predicting Unprecedented Dengue Outbreak Using Imported Cases and Climatic Factors in Guangzhou. 2014 (): Yew PDF	LICENCE
	CC BY 4.0



Description

Use the description to expand on your title, including as much relevant information as necessary to make your research understandable and reusable. This could include (but is not restricted to):

- Context of data creation
- Methodology
- Techniques used for data collection or generation
- Geographic location the data was collected from
- Time and date the data was collected or time period the data relates to
- Equipment or software used for data collection or generation
- Specific software or code needed to read and use the data
- Relationship between files, if more than one file is included in the item.

The more information you can provide the better, however a few sentences can go a long way into helping a user identify if the data is fit for their purpose. Not all metadata will include in-depth descriptions because that level of detail may not exist, and that's ok.

Related materials

Add links to any publications that have flowed from your research data

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