

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Sep 8, 2026

OpenICPSR

RRID:SCR_019106

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

OpenICPSR (RRID:SCR_019106)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.openicpsr.org/openicpsr/>

Proper Citation: OpenICPSR (RRID:SCR_019106)

Description: Web service of Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. Self-publishing repository for social, behavioral, and health sciences research data. Used for deposit of replication data sets for researchers who need to publish their raw data associated with journal article so that other researchers can replicate their findings.

Synonyms: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

Resource Type: data access protocol, data or information resource, data repository, portal, service resource, software resource, storage service resource, web service

Keywords: Political and social research data, data repository, replication data sets, replicate data, raw data, journal article data

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: OpenICPSR

Resource ID: SCR_019106

Alternate IDs: r3d100012693

Alternate URLs: <https://doi.org/10.17616/R3D81N>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080343+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133010+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for OpenICPSR.

No alerts have been found for OpenICPSR.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [PRECISE-TBI](#) .

Harding AB, et al. (2026) Cohort profile: design and respondent characteristics for the longitudinal Survey of Trauma, Resilience and Opportunity Among Neighbourhoods in the Gulf (STRONG) cohort. *BMJ open*, 16(2), e112552.

Qin W, et al. (2026) Rigid versus flexible: The effect of destination revitalization policy on tourists' travel behavioral intention. *PloS one*, 21(5), e0348289.

DeVries C, et al. (2025) Protocol for the diabetes, distress and disparities (3D) study: an explanatory sequential mixed-methods design. *BMJ open*, 15(4), e088082.

Alogailly R, et al. (2025) Testosterone Administration Induces a Red Shift in Democrats. *Brain and behavior*, 15(7), e70651.

Johnstone S, et al. (2025) Sex-Specific Mediation of Pre-Quit Smoking Reduction: Secondary Analysis of a Randomized Controlled Trial Extending Varenicline Preloading. *Nicotine & tobacco research : official journal of the Society for Research on Nicotine and Tobacco*, 27(11), 1963.

Lestari BW, et al. (2024) Tuberculosis care provided by private practitioners in an urban setting in Indonesia: Findings from a standardized patient study. *PLOS global public health*, 4(6), e0003311.

Ybarra O, et al. (2023) The skills that help employees adapt: Empirical validation of a four-category framework. *PloS one*, 18(2), e0282074.

Kobayashi S, et al. (2023) Analysis of Adverse Events of Cholinesterase Inhibitors and NMDA Receptor Antagonists on Arrhythmias Using the Japanese Adverse Drug Event Report Database. *Drugs - real world outcomes*, 10(2), 321.

Conrad FG, et al. (2023) Video in Survey Interviews: Effects on Data Quality and Respondent Experience. *Methoden, daten, analysen*, 17(2), 135.

Bridgeman B, et al. (2022) Can the GRE predict valued outcomes? Dropout and writing skill. *PloS one*, 17(6), e0268738.

Leopold JA, et al. (2022) Ideal Cardiovascular Health in Young Adults With Established Cardiovascular Diseases. *Frontiers in cardiovascular medicine*, 9, 814610.

Spatz ES, et al. (2020) Community factors and hospital wide readmission rates: Does context matter? *PloS one*, 15(10), e0240222.