
Benefits of managing and sharing your data

Research Data Management Support Services
UK Data Service
University of Essex

April 2014

UK Data Service



Overview

- Introduction to the UK Data Archive
- What is data management?
- Why share research data?
- Research funders and journals



UK Data Service

- Curator of the largest collection of digital data in the social sciences and humanities in the UK
- Experience of supporting researchers and data creators of social science data and related disciplines
- We do data sharing for the ESRC Data Policy (since 1995)
- Our best practice approaches to making data shareable are based on:
 - challenges faced by researchers to share data
 - archiving research data – quantitative and qualitative

ukdataservice.ac.uk



Data management: everything but analysis

- Organising
 - file naming and formatting
 - data formats and software
 - file transfers, file sharing and remote access
 - version control
- Administering
 - back-ups
 - documentation and metadata
 - access controls
 - security
- Storing and sharing
- Ethical and legal aspects of data handling and data ownership



Benefits of good data management

- efficiency – makes your own research easier
- safety – protect valuable data
- quality – better research data = better research
- reputation – enhances research visibility
- compliance – with ethical codes, data protection laws, journal requirements, funder policies



Benefits of data sharing

To researchers

- increases visibility of scholarly work
- may enhance researchers' reputation
- may increase citations
- archiving provides long-term safe storage for data
- assists in implementing publishers' data access policies
- enable collaborations on related themes and new topics
- establish links to next generation of researchers



Benefits of data sharing

To funders

- make optimal use of publicly funded research
- avoid duplication of data collection
- maximise return on investment

To the scholarly community

- maintain professional standards of open inquiry
- maximise transparency where appropriate
- quality improvement from verification, replication and trust
- documentation for research design and teaching
- promote innovation through unintended, new uses of data
- develop long time series of data

Benefits of data sharing

To research participants

- allow maximum use of their contributed data/information
- minimise data collection on the hard-to-reach (e.g. ill, elites)

To the public

- production of high quality research with social value
- advance science to the benefit of society
- compliance with laws and regulations
- adoption of emerging norms – ‘open access’ publishing
- to be, and appear to be, open and accountable

Research Councils UK - access policy

Research Councils UK Policy on Open Access to Research Outputs (July 2012)

- peer reviewed research papers published in journals that are compliant with Research Council policy on Open Access
- include statement on *how the underlying research materials such as data, samples or models can be accessed*
- for publications submitted for publication from 1 April 2013
- www.rcuk.ac.uk/research/outputs/



Research Councils UK - data policy

Research Councils UK Common Principles on Data Policy (May 2011)

Publicly funded research data are a public good, produced in the public interest, that should be made openly available with as few restrictions as possible in a timely and responsible manner that does not harm intellectual property.

- in accordance with relevant standards and community best practice
- metadata to make research data discoverable
- legal, ethical, commercial constraints on release of research data
- recognition for collecting & analysing data; limited privileged use
- acknowledge sources of data, intellectual contributions, terms & conditions
- use public funds to support the management and sharing of publicly-funded research data
- www.rcuk.ac.uk/research/datapolicy/



Research Councils UK - Summary

Research Councils:

- data sharing policy mandating or encouraging data sharing
- data management planning required
- award holders responsible for managing & sharing data, except EPSRC (institutions instead)
- fund data sharing support services and infrastructure
 - e.g. UK Data Service (ESRC)
 - NERC data centres (NERC)
 - MRC Data Support Service (MRC)
 - Atlas Petabyte Storage (STFC)
 - Archaeology Data Service (AHRC)



Overview of UK research funders with data sharing policies and their requirements for data management and sharing plans»

Funder	Plan required?	Required at application	Data topics in DMP
Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC)	Yes	Technical plan	Standards, preservation, continued access and use
Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC)	Yes	Data management and sharing plan	Type, format, standards, sharing methods, restrictions, sharing timeframe
Cancer Research UK (CRUK)	Yes	Data sharing plan	Volume, format, standards, metadata, documentation, sharing method, timescale, preservation, restrictions
Department for International Development (DFID)	Yes	Access and data management plan	Repositories, limits, timescale, responsibilities, resources, access strategy
Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC)	No	Policy framework at institutional level (from 2015)	
Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC)	Yes	Data management plan	Volume, type, quality, archiving plans, difficulties sharing, consent sharing, IPR, responsibilities
Medical Research Council (MRC)	Yes	Data management plan	Collection methods, documentation, standards, preservation, curation, security, confidentiality, sharing and access, timescale, responsibilities
Natural Environment Research Council (NERC)	Yes	Outline data management plan	Data management procedures, created data
Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC)	Yes	Data management plan	Type, preservation, metadata, value, sharing, timescale, resources needed
Wellcome Trust	Yes	Data management and sharing plan	What data, when share, where share, how access, limits, how preserve, what resources



EPSRC Policy Framework on research data

Research organisations receiving EPSRC funding responsible

- publish metadata online, with DOI (digital object identifier)
- maintain data securely for 10 years
- roadmap for compliance May 2012
- institutional policy implemented May 2015
- papers to include statements on access to supporting data
- expectations follow RCUK principles

Influenced by Freedom of Information Act



International Funder policies

- Largely based on the [OECD Principles and Guidelines for Access to Research Data from Public Funding](#)
- UK: variety of models
 - Data management plans and recommendation only
 - Dedicated data centres
 - Institutions taking responsibility
- Europe (European Research Council/Horizon 2020)
 - [pilot on open access to research data](#)
 - [data management guidelines](#) for Horizon 2020 (~ policies)
 - [communication & recommendation on access to / preservation of scientific information](#) (publications, data)
- USA data management plans, e.g NSF and NIH



Journal / Publisher Data Policies

- Many science journals (Science, Nature, PLOS ONE etc.) have data policies relating to data sharing
 - *“PLOS ONE will not consider a study if the conclusions depend solely on the analysis of proprietary data” ... “the paper must include an analysis of public data that validates the conclusions so others can reproduce the analysis.”*
- e.g. BioMed Central [open data statement](#)
- Data underpinning publication accessible
 - upon request from author
 - as supplement with publication
 - in public repository
 - in mandated repository (e.g. PANGAEA – Elsevier)
- Citation via unique DOIs
- JORD project: [survey of journal policies](#)



Data sharing – a shared responsibility

- Funders: provide policies, mandates and some infrastructure funding (e.g. ESRC support the UK Data Service)
- Funded researchers: create, manage and use data
- Departments/centres: provide local support and some infrastructure
- Institutions: provide a supporting framework
 - grant-application and funding support
 - research integrity framework
 - IT and data storage facilities
 - Data management guidance and training
- Clarify roles and responsibilities early on



**Advice and training****Guides****• Data in use**[Case studies](#)[Publications](#)**Citing data****Teaching with data**[About us](#)[Get data](#)[Use data](#)[Manage data](#)[Deposit data](#)[News and Events](#)[Home](#) > [Use data](#) > [Data in use](#) > [Case Study](#)

Case study - research

Ethnic health inequalities: Are they carried forward across generations?

Author: Neil Smith, Queen Mary University of London, in collaboration with Yvonne Kelly, University College London and James Nazroo, University of Manchester

Date: 28 February 2013

Type of case study: Research

About the research

Previous research strongly suggests that ethnic minorities are more likely to suffer a poorer health profile compared to the overall population. Trends have emerged to suggest that certain social factors such as socioeconomic status and health behaviours are not fixed across generations and have a role to play in these health inequalities.



This study draws on the Health Survey for England to investigate the differences in health between the first and second generation immigrants, and determines the extent to which intergenerational changes in socioeconomic status and health behavioural factors might explain variations.

The research findings suggest that strong upward intergenerational socioeconomic mobility did not improve health profiles among ethnic minorities. Health behaviours worsened across generations, although the degree of change was highly specific to each ethnic group studied. Findings showed that both the social and economic contexts and the cultural identities and behaviours of ethnic minorities differ across generations, but ultimately their opposing influences on health result in stable overall patterns of health inequality.

In short, this study illustrates that ethnic minorities in England report consistent rates of fair to poor health across generations, despite the health benefits resulting from upward social mobility. These health inequalities are unaffected by changes in health behaviours. Understanding these intergenerational pathways will have important public health policy implications as immigrant populations not only mature, but also have children of their own.

About the data

This research uses data from the [Health Survey for England](#), a series of annual surveys about the health of people living in England. The survey is sponsored by the Department of Health to provide better and more reliable information about various aspects of people's health and to monitor selected health targets.

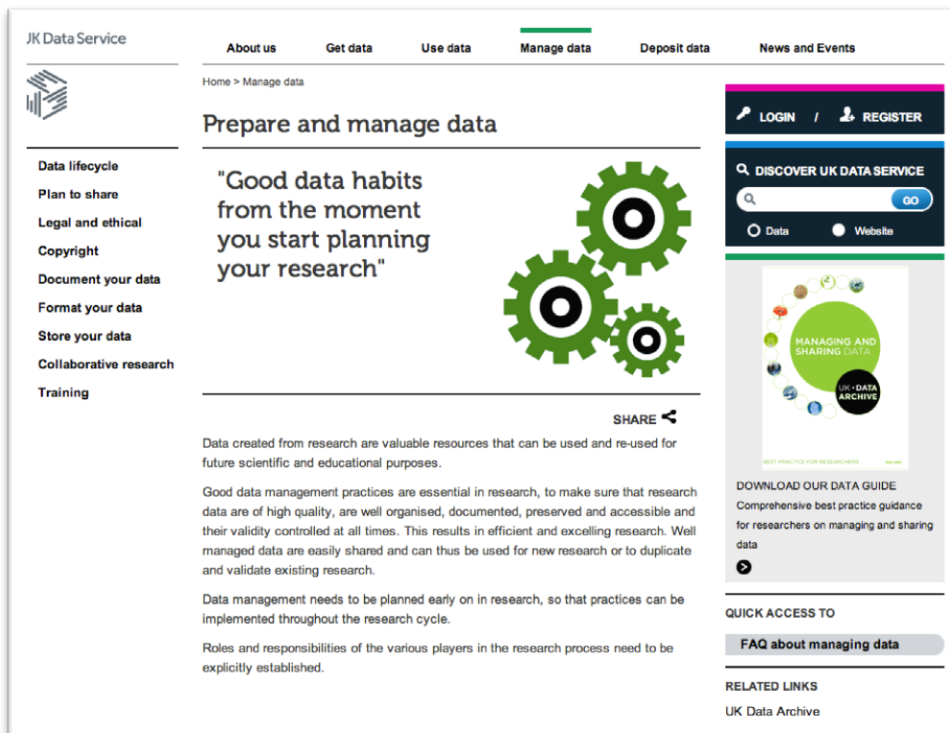
The survey began in 1991 and has been carried out annually since then. A number of core questions are included every year, but the survey also focuses on a particular

This website will be offline between 07:00 and 09:00 on Tuesday 18 June 2013 due to planned enhancements.

[LOGIN](#) / [REGISTER](#)[DISCOVER UK DATA SERVICE](#)[GO](#) Data Website

Our managing and sharing data resources

- Online best practice guidance: ukdataservice.ac.uk/manage-data.aspx
- Managing and Sharing Research Data – a Guide to Good Practice: www.uk.sagepub.com/books/9781446267264 (SAGE Publications Ltd)
- Helpdesk for all queries: ukdataservice.ac.uk/help/get-in-touch.aspx
- Training programme



The screenshot shows the UK Data Service website interface. The top navigation bar includes links for 'About us', 'Get data', 'Use data', 'Manage data' (highlighted), 'Deposit data', and 'News and Events'. The main content area is titled 'Prepare and manage data' and features a quote: "Good data habits from the moment you start planning your research" accompanied by an illustration of three interlocking green gears. Below the quote, there is a 'SHARE' button and a paragraph of text explaining the value of data management. A sidebar on the left lists various topics such as 'Data lifecycle', 'Plan to share', 'Legal and ethical', 'Copyright', 'Document your data', 'Format your data', 'Store your data', 'Collaborative research', and 'Training'. On the right side of the main content, there is a search bar with the text 'DISCOVER UK DATA SERVICE' and a 'GO' button. Below the search bar, there is a section for 'DOWNLOAD OUR DATA GUIDE' with a 'QUICK ACCESS TO' button for 'FAQ about managing data' and a 'RELATED LINKS' section for 'UK Data Archive'.



UK Data Service



OTHER RESOURCES

- Research Data Management Training MANTRA (Edinburgh) – online learning units
datalib.edina.ac.uk/mantra/
- Digital Curation Centre:
 - Data management planning
www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/data-management-plans
 - Data management training / courses
www.dcc.ac.uk/training/data-management-courses-and-training



Contacts

Collections Development team

UK Data Service

University of Essex

datasharing@ukdataservice.ac.uk

