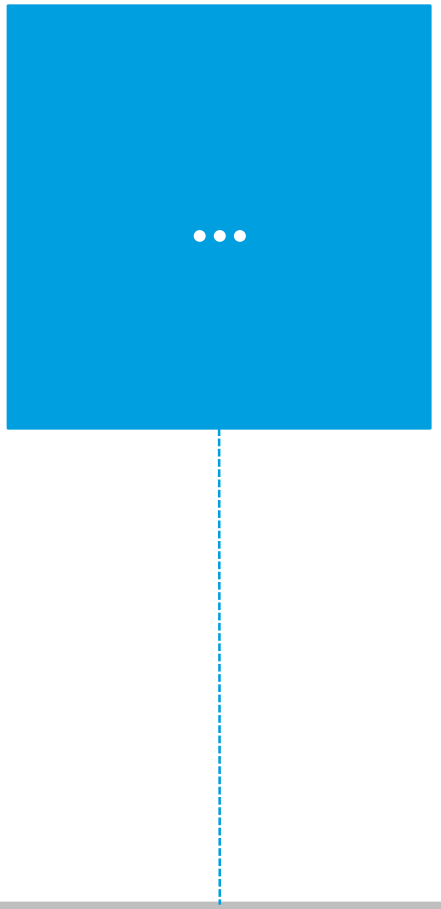
UNIVERSITY of BRADFORD

Open science and qualitative research: FAIR Archiving, Safeguarding and Stewarding of potentially identifiable qualitative data

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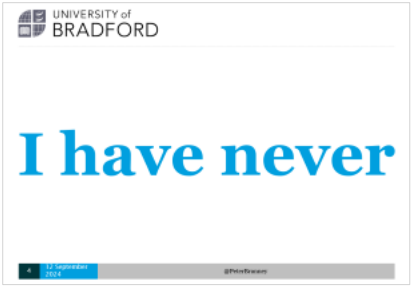
Aim

By the end of this session, you should have 1 to 3 of the following for qualitative methods and open science

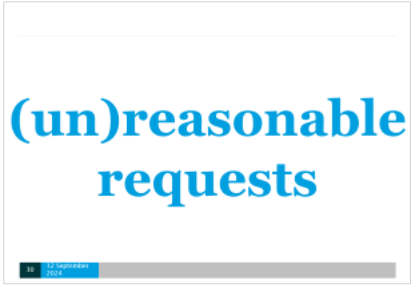


- Opportunities
  1. …
  2. …
  3. …
- Challenges
  1. …
  2. …
  3. …


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Open science and qualitative research: FAIR Archiving, Safeguarding and Stewarding of potentially identifiable qualitative data


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I have never


PRIVATE
PUBLIC


(un)reasonable requests


Habits


MIAMI


CONCLUSIONS

I have never

Steps

- Pete will show a ‘I have never…’ statement
- If you have done it stand up (raise your hand/ask someone next to you to raise your hand)
- Stay standing/raised until the end of activity

I have never

- Archived my research data in a data archive

- … if you have, stand up/raise a hand
  - And stay up

I have never

- Archived my research data in a data archive
- Uploaded my data to a public OSF project page

- … if you have, stand up/raise a hand
  - And stay up

I have never

- Archived my research data in a data archive
- Uploaded my data to a public OSF project page
- Sent research data to a new member of my team

I have never

- Archived my research data in a data archive
- Uploaded my data to a public OSF project page
- Sent research data to a new member of my team
- Sent research data to a researcher in my organisation but in a different team

I have never

- Archived my research data in a data archive
- Uploaded my data to a public OSF project page
- Sent research data to a new member of my team
- Sent research data to a researcher in my organisation but in a different team
- Sent research data to researcher at another organisation

I have never

- Archived my research data in a data archive
- Uploaded my data to a public OSF project page
- Sent research data to a new member of my team
- Sent research data to a researcher in my organisation but in a different team
- Sent research data to researcher at another organisation
- Used my research data as a teaching resource

I have never

- Archived my research data in a data archive
- Uploaded my data to a public OSF project page
- Sent research data to a new member of my team
- Sent research data to a researcher in my organisation but in a different team
- Sent research data to researcher at another organisation
- Used my research data as a teaching resource
- Kept my research data as I moved employment from one organisation to another

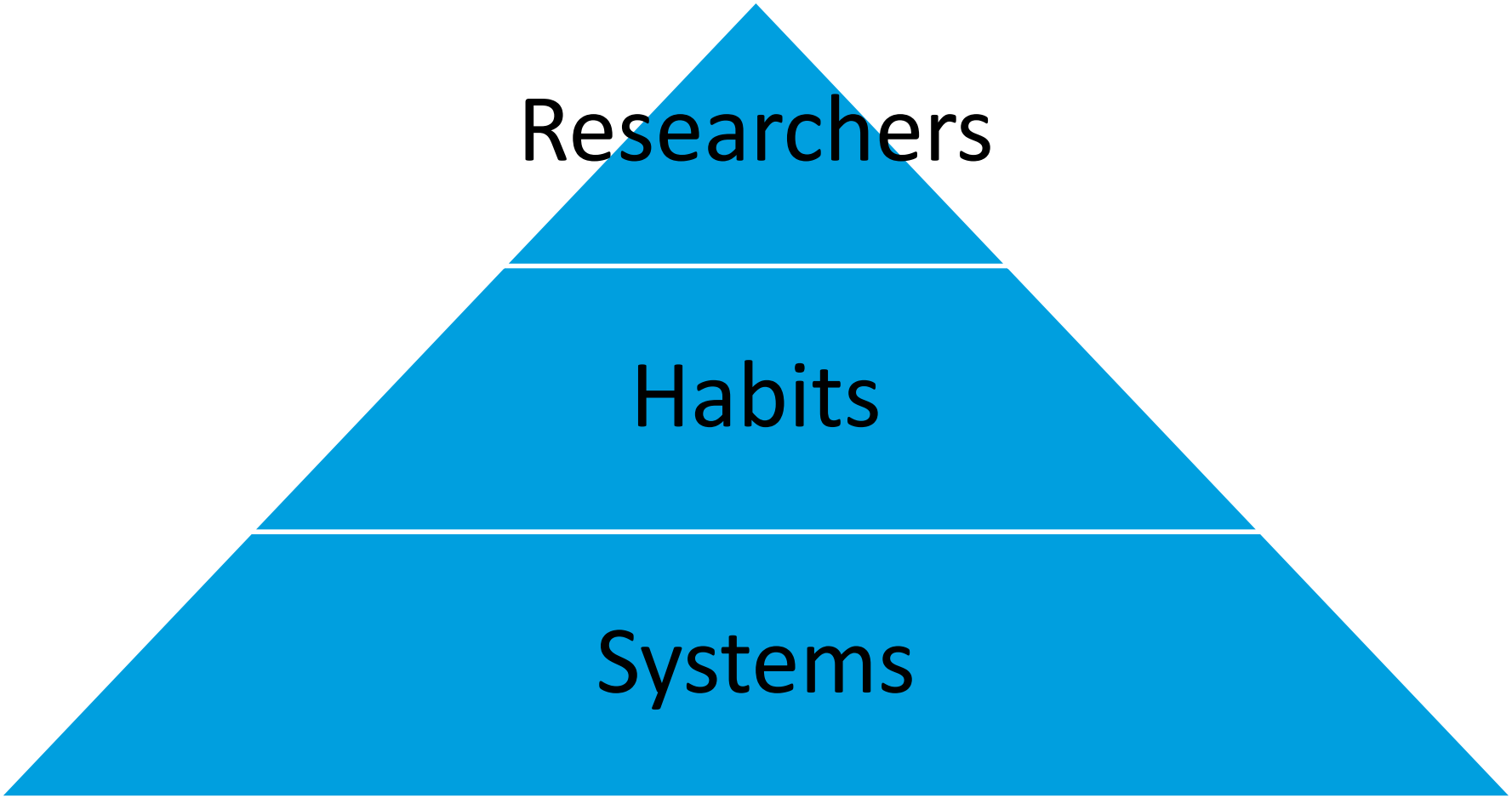
You have all

- … shared data

Data availability studies

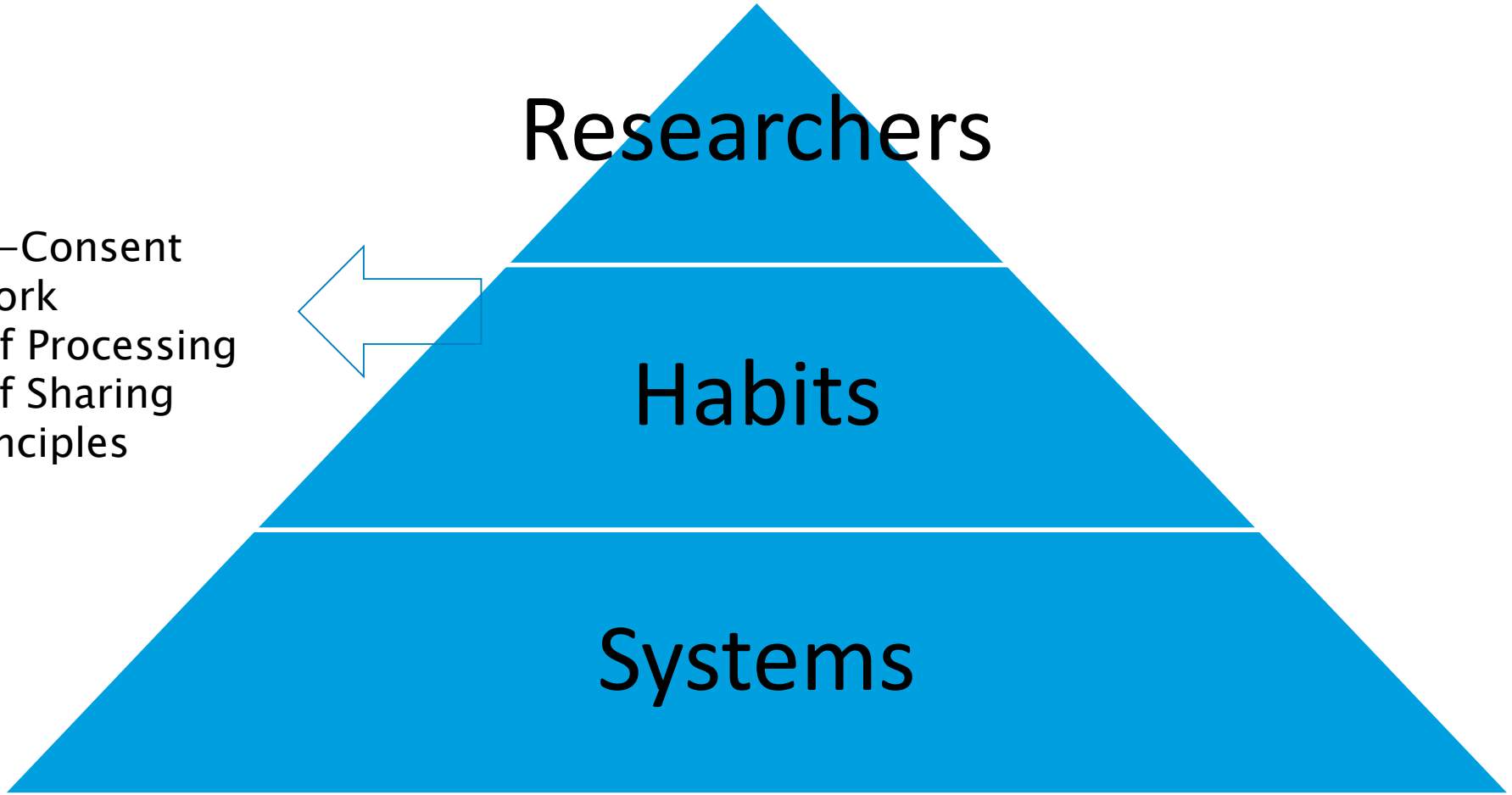
Studies	Requests	How many shared their data?	Justifications for not sharing
Wolins (1962)	37 from papers published between 1959-61		
Craig & Reese (1973)	53 from papers published in approx. 1972		
Wicherts and others (2006)	141 papers from 2004 (making 249 studies in total)		
Vampaemel and others (2015)	394 from papers published in 2012		

Researchers



Researchers

Context-Consent
Framework
Levels of Processing
Levels of Sharing
FAIR Principles




PRIVATE
PUBLIC

Public

Vanlig
Felleseie
Allmenninger
Offentlig
Offentlig eiendom



COMMON



COMMON PROPERTY



COMMONS

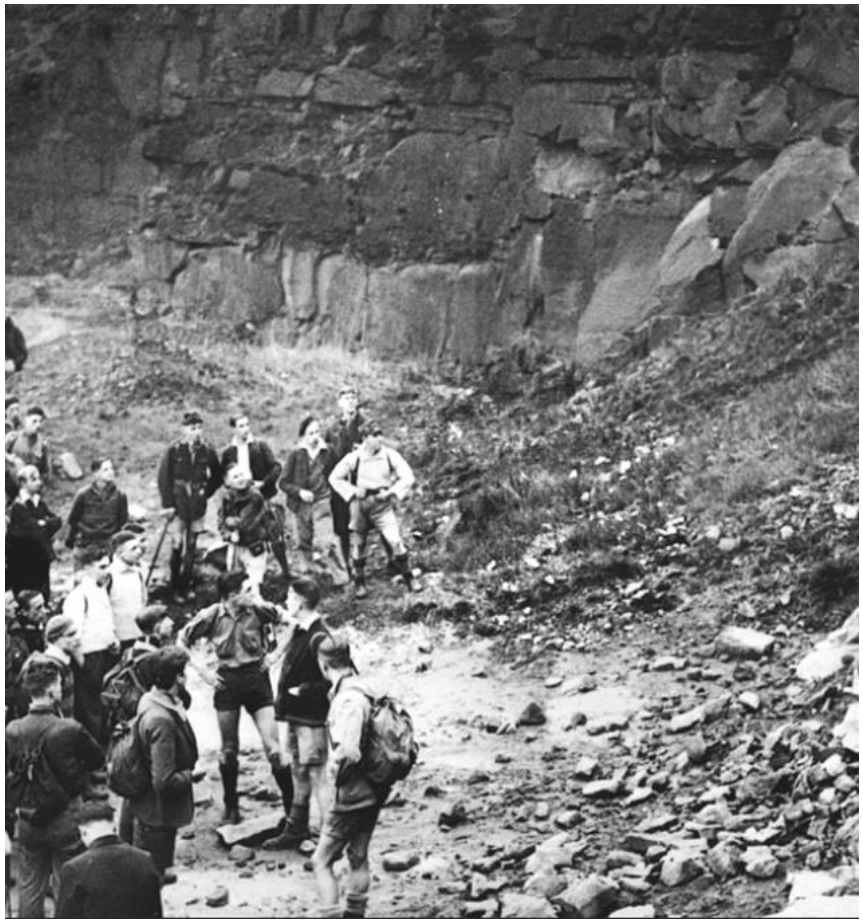


PUBLIC



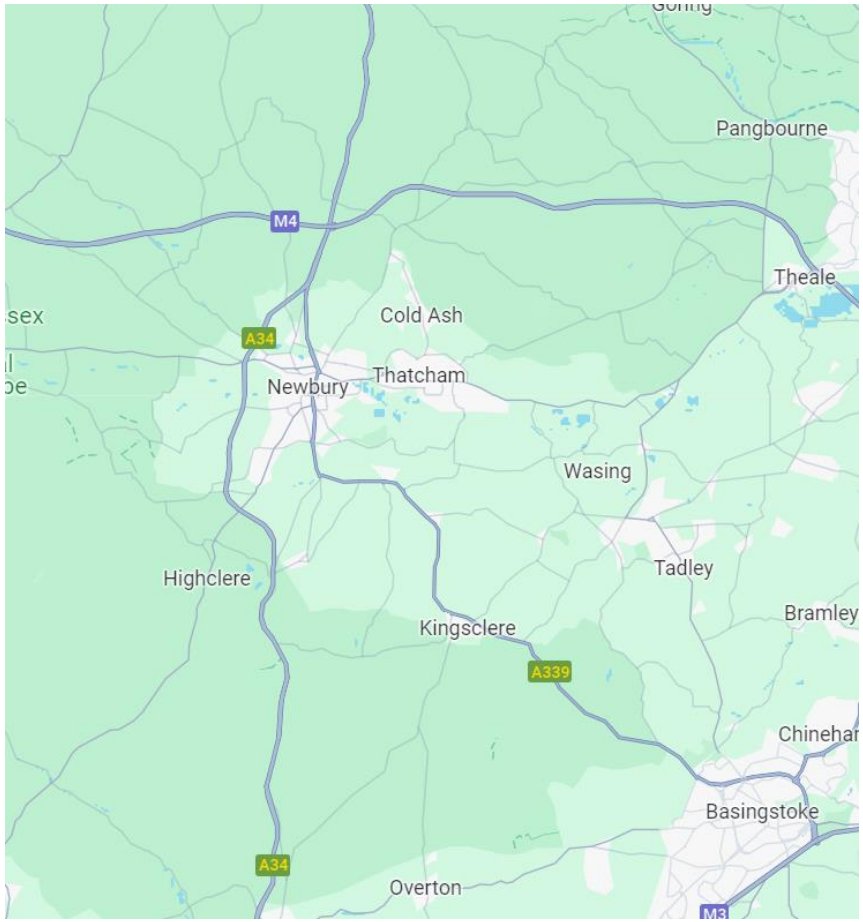
PUBLIC PROPERTY

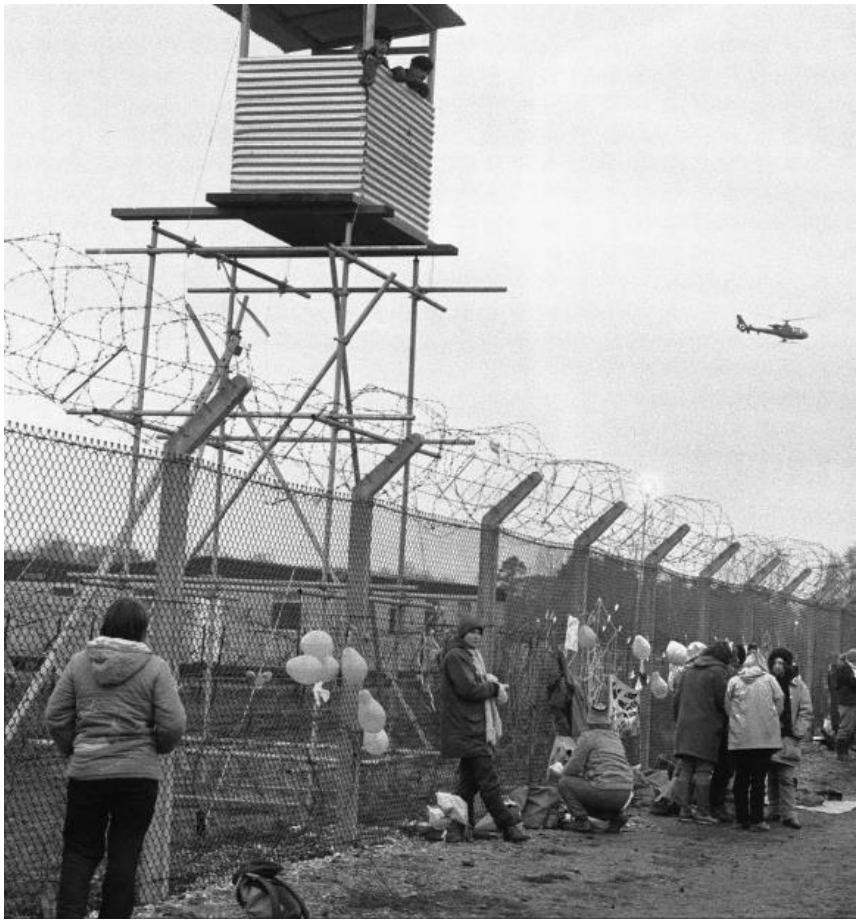
Kinder Scout Mass Trespass 1932





Greenham Common 1980-2000





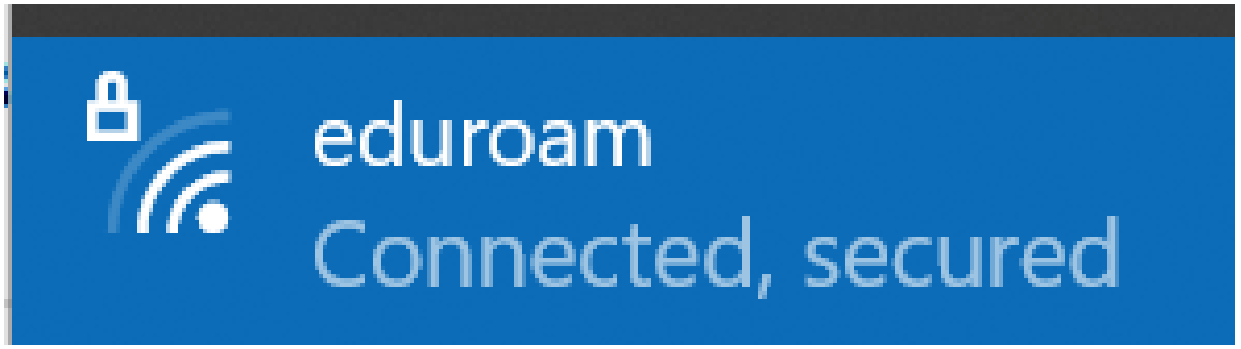
Common Information



Common Information



Common Connections



International Geophysical Year



Synchronous global measurements 1957-58



"*torrent of data*" (Korsmo, 2010)



Established World Data Centres



"*data would be collected and made available to any scientist without condition except for the cost of reproduction and mailing*"

Data availability studies

Studies	Requests	How many shared their data?	Justifications for not sharing
Wolins (1962)	37 from papers published between 1959-61	9 (24%)	Misplaced, lost or inadvertently destroyed their data
Craig & Reese (1973)	53 from papers published in approx. 1972	20 (38%)	"I have a firm policy of never releasing the original data"
Wicherts and others (2006)	141 papers from 2004 (making 249 studies in total)	38 (27%) making 64 studies (25.7%)	… time involved to make it shareable
Vampaemel and others (2015)	394 from papers published in 2012	38%	No response, cannot access it, lack of time, refusal

the british psychological society
research board

POSITION STATEMENT

Open data

- As open as possible, as closed as necessary
- Maintain confidentiality, protect individual's privacy
- Restrictions to data must be justifiable and justified
- Effective adoptions… requires appropriate infrastructure, resources, training and investment

the british psychological society
research board

POSITION STATEMENT

Open data

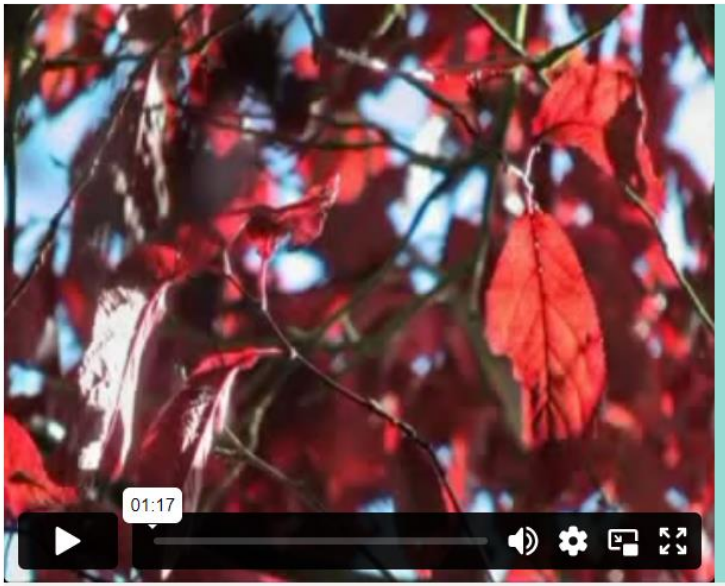


- As open as possible, as closed as necessary
- Maintain confidentiality, protect individual's privacy
- Restrictions to data must be justifiable and justified
- Effective adoptions… requires appropriate infrastructure, resources, training and investment

The Research Council of Norway's policy for open access to research data is intended to make research data available to relevant users, on equal terms, at the lowest possible cost. The policy guidelines apply to all data in projects funded by us – with some exceptions. The international FAIR principles have been developed as a set of guidelines to facilitate further use of research data. FAIR is an acronym for the words findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable. In other words, research data must be of a quality that makes it findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable. The management of research data in projects that receive funding from the Research Council must follow the FAIR principles, as much as possible.

As open as possible, as closed as necessary

Legitimate sensitivities



Jordan had a discoloured patch on his penis for 28 years, which he had earlier checked out at his...

Age at interview 58

Gender Male

Age at diagnosis 57

View profile

View transcript Embed Print Transcript



Steves rash grew smaller then bigger while it was treated by his GP as skin discolouration on...

Age at interview 71

Gender Male

Age at diagnosis 65

View profile

View transcript Embed Print Transcript

(un)reasonable requests

Data will be available on request

Data will be available on **reasonable** request

Data **may** be available on request

Data vil være tilgjengelig på forespørsel

Data vil være tilgjengelig på rimelig forespørsel

Data kan være tilgjengelig på forespørsel

Fear of Covid-19 Bangla scale

8,550 Bangladeshi participants

Online survey

Collected April 1 to 10th 2020

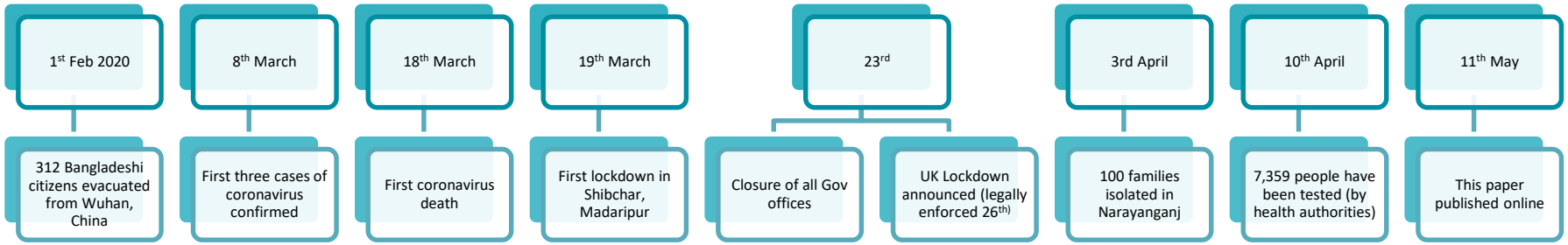


Fear of Covid-19 Bangla scale

8,550 Bangladeshi participants

Online survey

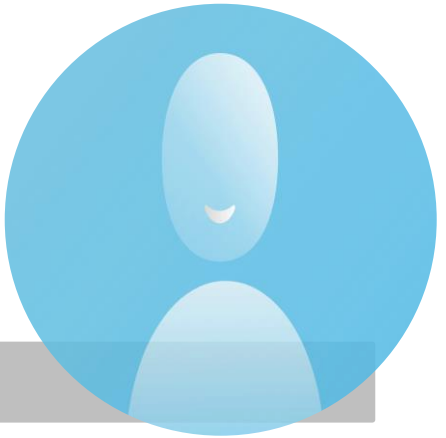
Collected April 1 to 10th 2020



Springer



International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction



Springer



International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction

Research Data Policy

This journal operates a type 1 research data policy.

Springer



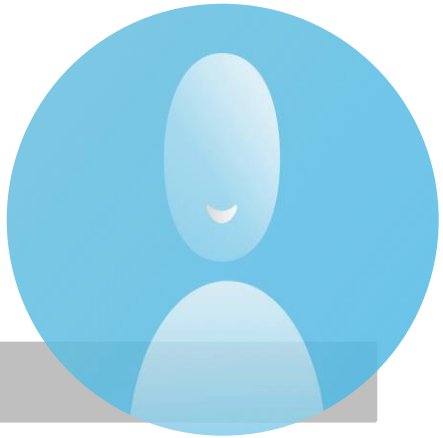
International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction

Research Data Policy

This journal operates a type 1 research data policy.

Our legacy data policies

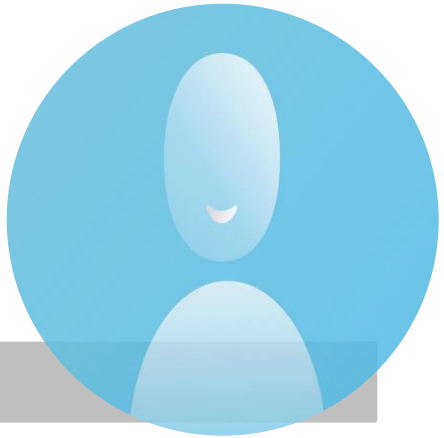
Policy Type	Policy summary
Type 1	Data sharing and data citation is encouraged
Type 2	Data sharing and evidence of data sharing encouraged
Type 3	Data sharing encouraged and statements of data availability required
Type 4	Data sharing, evidence of data sharing and peer review of data required



Fear of Covid-19 Bangla scale

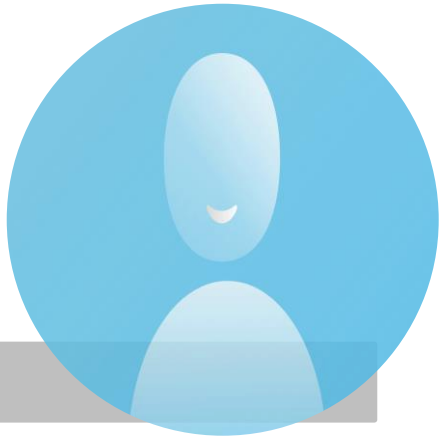
Team of 17 authors from

- Bangladesh
- Australia
- Japan
- Sweden
- UK
- US



Fear of Covid-19 Bangla scale

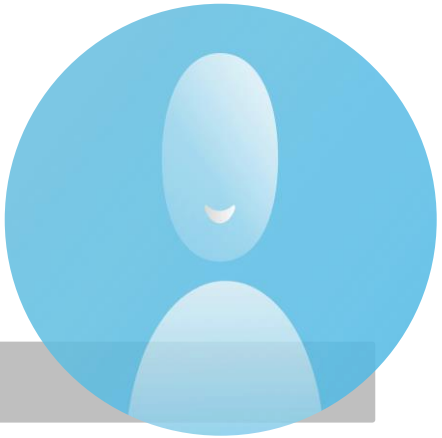
"Researchers should be encouraged to implement data-sharing procedures and transparency of research procedures" (MDG + 1 new author)



UNIVERSITY of BRADFORD

Fear of Covid-19 Bangla scale

Authors' Contributions Study planning: MAM and AKMIB; study plan validation: all authors; project implementation: MAM, NS, and AKMIB; data collection: AKMIB, SH, FAM, IH, AHA, MAS, MSM, IR, and SH; data cleaning: NS, MAM and FAM; data interpretation: NS, MAM, FAM, MDG, and AHP; formal data analysis: AHP; first draft: NS and AHP with input from MAM, AKMIB, and MDG; review and edit: MAM, MSM, MH, MTS, DG, MM, SMSI, and MDG; rewrite and final editing: MDG; final approval: all authors.Data AvailabilityData will be available on request.



Dr. Brittany I. Davidson?

- Researcher in data analytics at a UK University
- Read the papers and has some queries about findings
- Would you share the data with Dr. Davidson to check your analysis?

Dr. Brittany I. Davidson?

- Researcher in data analytics at a UK University
- Read the papers and has some queries about findings
- Would you share the data with Dr. Davidson to check your analysis?

Data will be available on request.

PUBPEER
The online Journal club

The published article states: '*Data will be available on request*'. It isn't. (Davidson, July, 2020)

On the 29th April 202, I emailed the first corresponding author, Dr. P. requesting the data for this article. I introduced myself and stated my reason for requesting the data.

On the 29th April, Dr. P. replied refusing to share the data due to its continued use in other studies and the he would email me later – no data was specified.

On the 12th June 202, I emailed Dr. P for an update regarding data availability. No reply

I asked for advice on Twitter without disclosing the paper, journal or authors.

Following advice, on the 6th July 2020, I emailed all corresponding authors and the Editor-in-Chief at the journal. In this email, I expressed my disappointment that the data was not available and that the paper should be corrected in the data is actually not available to be shared.

The senior author replied on the 6th July 2020 restating Dr.s comment of data will be available once they have finished publishing from it because it is 'huge' with no data as to when this may be. He then suggests the statement was made in error by a junior academic (named in email).

I replied to the authors and the Editor-in-Chief again on the

Habits

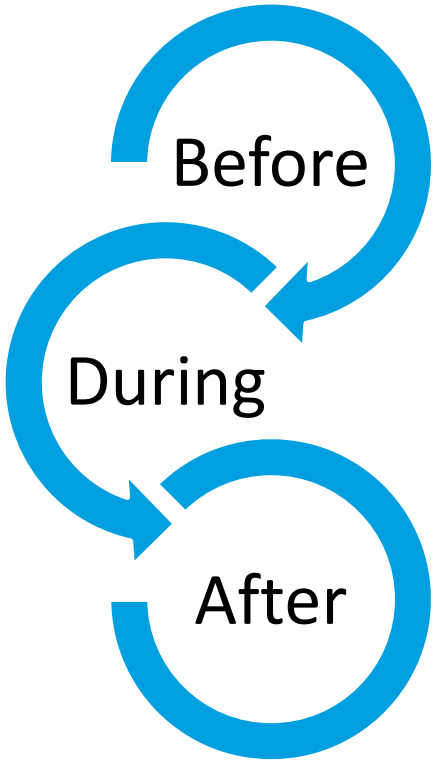
Context-Consent Meta-Framework

	Context	Consent
Primary data collection	• What can or should be collected? • Given aims and resources, is collecting this information proportionate?	• What are the stakes and accountabilities? • What is administratively/technically possible? • How can consent be negotiated?
Secondary data analysis	• What information is available about the study? • Given research aims, is this information sufficient?	• What information is there about consent? • Given a) research aims and b) contemporary (legal) mores, is it sufficient to allow its use?

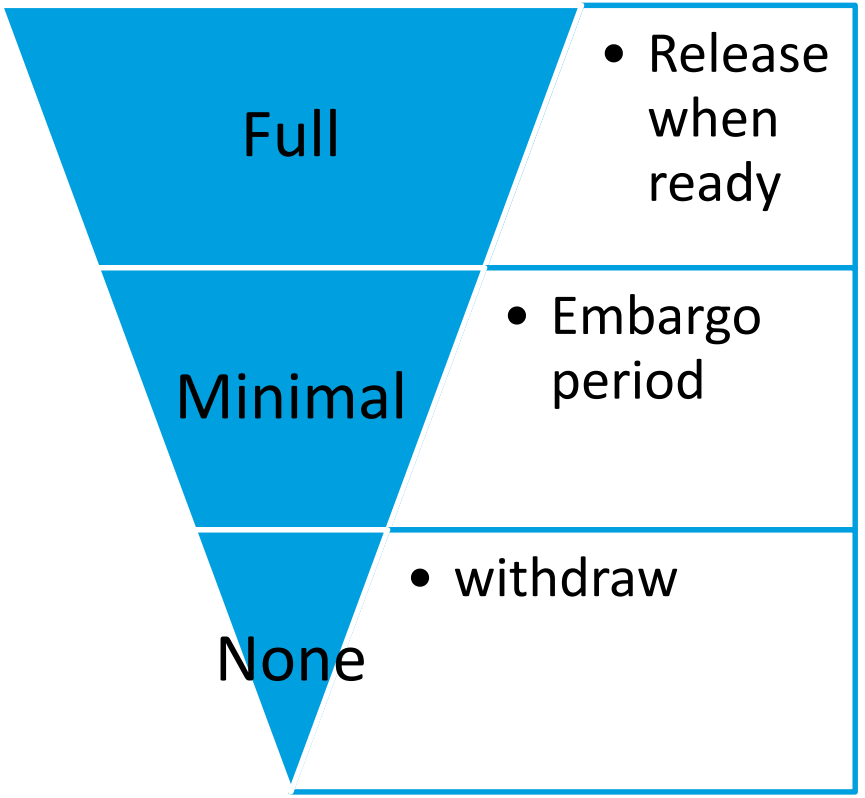
https://doi.org/10/gf429z

Stepwise Negotiated Consent

Steps



Negotiate



Levels of Processing

Table 2: Definitions of levels of processing for qualitative data

Level of processing	Definition
0 [Raw data]	Full text, image or audio No redaction - all identifiers included No aggregation or analysis No additional or summary information about context and methodology
1	Full text, image or audio Redaction for direct identifiers No aggregation or analysis Idiosyncratic information about context and methodology
2	Full text, image or audio Redaction for direct and indirect identifiers No aggregation or analysis Standardized information about context and methodology
3	Excerpted text, image or audio Redaction for direct and indirect identifiers Thematic or topical aggregation or analysis Standardized information about context and methodology
4 [Research findings/output]	Summarized text, image or audio Redaction for direct and indirect identifiers Thematic or topical analysis Summarized information about context and methodology

Levels of Access

Table 3: Definitions of levels of access for qualitative data

Level of access	Definition
A - Open	Data is freely available for use in accordance with general use agreement of repository and standard citation practices
B - Restricted	Data is available for use when user meets standard criteria set by data repository to ensure ethical use of data (could include obtaining IRB or accessing data through virtual environment)
C - Controlled	Data is available for use when the user is approved by the original researcher (access could depend on research questions and intended analysis, access method and amount of data shared is decided by original researcher)
D - Closed	Data deposit and citation exist for archival purposes but no data are currently available (could be embargoed until publication of results, change in sensitive situation, death of a participant, or certain duration of time from collection)

FAIR

FINDABLE

Unique identifiers and metadata are used to allow data to be located quickly and efficiently



ACCESSIBLE

Data is open, free and universally available for research discovery efforts



INTER-OPERABLE

A common programming language is used to allow use in a broad range of applications



REUSABLE

All data is clearly described and outlines associated data-use standards




MIAMI

MIAMI Data: micro and meso-level pandemic impacts on research activity across a higher education institution

Data				
Survey; demographics, numerical and qualitative responses				
Contact details				
Co-design group video and audio recording				
Co-design transcript				
Nvivo files				

MIAMI Data: micro and meso-level pandemic impacts on research activity across a higher education institution

Data	Ethics approval			
Survey; demographics, numerical and qualitative responses	Yes			
Contact details	No			
Co-design group video and audio recording	Yes			
Co-design transcript	Yes			
Nvivo files	No			

Survey consent

Consent - Personal Data

This section relates to the use of your personal data.

Before we continue to the questionnaire, we need your consent to the following regarding participation:

- I understand that my anonymous responses will be shared in a public archive for future research.
- I understand that my anonymous responses will be used in reports about this research.
- I understand this research is about my experiences of the Coronavirus pandemic whilst employed at the University of Bradford and self-identifying as a researcher .
- I understand I can withdraw from the study at any time before clicking 'submit' by closing the browser window.
- Once I click 'submit' at the end of the survey, I will receive a receipt with a unique ID. If I want to withdraw consent (and have my personal data removed) after the study, I understand that I can do so by emailing Dr. Peter Branney (p.branney@bradford.ac.uk) and providing the unique ID on the receipt.

☐ **I consent to all of the above and would like to proceed to the questionnaire**

Co-Design focus group consent

☐ I understand this research is about my experiences of the Coronavirus pandemic whilst employed at the University of Bradford and self-identifying as a researcher.

☐ I am fully aware that I will remain anonymous throughout data reported and that I have the right to leave the focus group at any point.

☐ I am fully aware that data collected will be stored securely, safely and in accordance with Data Collection Act (1998).

☐ I understand that my anonymous responses will be used in reports about this research.

☐ I understand that my anonymous responses will be shared in a public archive for future research.

☐ I am fully aware that I am not obliged to answer any question, but that I do so at my own free will.

☐ I agree to have the focus group recorded via video conferencing so it can be analysed after the focus group is held. I am aware that I have the right to withdraw my data from the study.

MIAMI Data: micro and meso-level pandemic impacts on research activity across a higher education institution

Data	Ethics approval	Consent form		
Survey; demographics, numerical and qualitative responses	Yes	Yes		
Contact details	No	No		
Co-design group video and audio recording	Yes	No		
Co-design transcript	Yes	Yes		
Nvivo files	No	No		

MIAMI Data: micro and meso-level pandemic impacts on research activity across a higher education institution

Data	Ethics approval	Consent form	Level of processing	
Survey; demographics, numerical and qualitative responses	Yes	Yes	1 – redaction for direct identifiers	
Contact details	No	No	0 – raw data, all identifiers included	
Co-design group video and audio recording	Yes	No	0 – raw data, all identifies included	
Co-design transcript	Yes	Yes	1 – redaction for direct identifiers	
Nvivo files	No	No	3 – thematic or topic analysis	

MIAMI Data: micro and meso-level pandemic impacts on research activity across a higher education institution

Data	Ethics approval	Consent form	Level of processing	Level of access
Survey; demographics, numerical and qualitative responses	Yes	Yes	1 – redaction for direct identifiers	B – Restricted
Contact details	No	No	0 – raw data, all identifiers included	D – Closed
Co-design group video and audio recording	Yes	No	0 – raw data, all identifies included	D – Closed
Co-design transcript	Yes	Yes	1 – redaction for direct identifiers	B – Restricted
Nvivo files	No	No	3 – thematic or topic analysis	D – Closed

‘Live’

	Status
Preregistration	Complete https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/PYV5U
Survey data collection	Complete open materials
Co-design focus groups	Complete
Survey data analysis	Complete – transparent change (did not do inferential stats)
Co-design analysis	Complete
Funder report	Complete + 2*internal presentations
Video summary	Complete here
Data archive	Complete 10.5255/UKDA-SN-855809
Blog summary	Complete here
Peer reviewed publication	Mostly written
RA out-duction	Complete

CONCLUSIONS

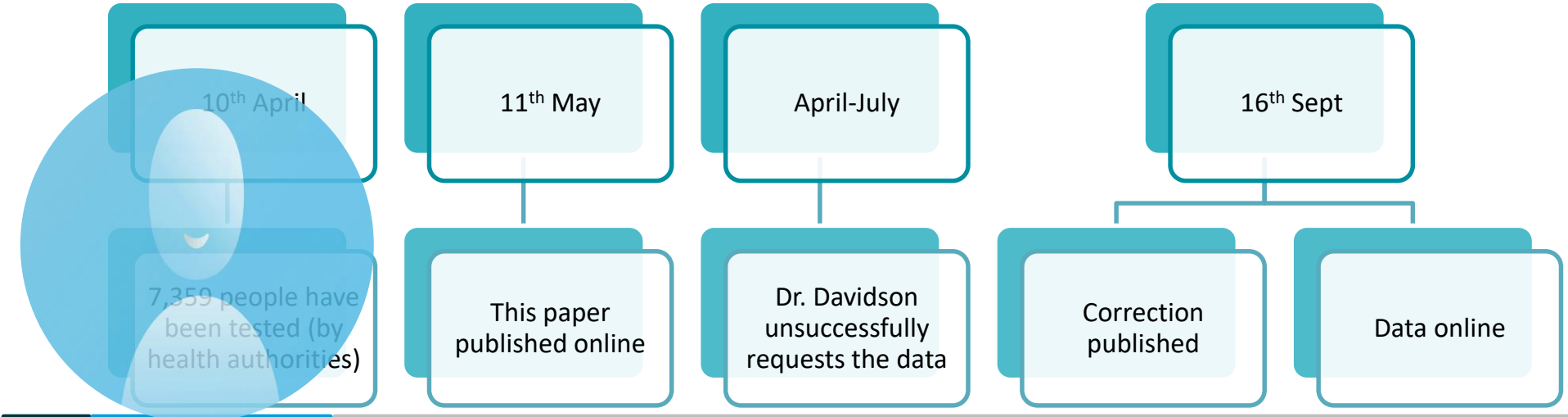


International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction (2022) 20:2520–2522
https://doi.org/10.1007/s11469-020-00399-6

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Correction to: Psychometric Validation of the Bangla Fear of COVID-19 Scale: Confirmatory Factor Analysis and Rasch Analysis

The original paper also erroneously reported a test-retest reliability coefficient but no test-retest was carried out on this particular dataset. The dataset is available at: https://osf.io/3b4xz/?view_only=9d22a1e56b9c47488e688d14bb50f16c



Key Lessons

1. We have a long history of data sharing that is culturally ingrained across multiple spheres of activity
2. Almost all of use share data in some form (not a simple dichotomy between shared and not shared)

1. Plan study thinking about context and conset
2. Stepwise negotiated consent
3. Levels of processing
4. Levels of access
5. FAIR principles

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What are your questions?

What are the opportunities for qualitative methods/your research and data sharing?

What are the challenges?

