Responsible Conduct of Research

Data acquisition, management, sharing and ownership

Data acquisition, management, sharing and ownership

Hayes rant – how valuable are data?

Notes:

Actual cost of collection
Opportunity cost
Data as a "legacy"

Data acquisition, management, sharing and ownership

- Key considerations for data collection include
    - using the appropriate method
    - providing attention to detail
    - obtaining the appropriate permissions for use of certain categories of data
    - and the accurate and secure recording of data

http://researchadministration.yale.edu/responsible-conduct-research#Data

Talking Points:

Data acquisition, management, sharing and ownership

- Data should be maintained and secured in such a way that
  - permits confirmation of research findings
  - establishes priority
  - and can be reanalyzed by other researchers

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Talking Points:

Data acquisition, management, sharing and ownership

- Data should be stored in such a way that
    - protects confidentiality
    - is secure from physical and electronic damage and destruction
    - can be maintained for the time frame dictated by sponsor and University policy

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Talking Points:

Data Sharing and Ownership

Data Ownership:

In general all data collected at a institution are the property of the institution. It is useful to distinguish between grants and contracts. Data collected with grant funds remains under the control of the institution. Contracts typically require the researcher to deliver a which is then owned and controlled by the sponsor (government or industry). Institutions, as the recipient of research funds, own the data and have budgetary, compliance, and contractual obligations that remain even after a PI is no longer at the institute.

Before data are collected the PI and project personnel should clearly understand who owns the data, who has the right to publish, and what requirements or obligations are imposed on the researcher or the institution.

When a PI leaves the institution an agreement on the disposition of research records (and materials) should be negotiated between the researcher and the Department Chair or Dean to allow the transfer of research records.

Whenever a graduate student or postdoc leaves the lab a similar agreement should be negotiated between the PI and the graduate student or postdoc.

Collaborative research agreements regarding data ownership and use should be agreed to (in writing) prior to the collection of the data. In general, each member of the team should have continued access to the data/materials (unless a prior agreement was negotiated).

http://ori.hhs.gov/education/products/wsu/rcr_training11.html

Data Sharing and Ownership

Scenario development – start with "basic" scenario, and build complexity

Notes:

Useful Resources

General

https://rit.sr.unh.edu/training/rcr-training/data-management.html#

Data Management Plan

http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/content/datamanagement/dmp/elements.html
http://library.uoregon.edu/datamanagement