Social Science Data - strategies for sharing

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Strategies for Sharing - Overview

What is qualitative data

Sharing and barriers to sharing

What are the ethical concerns?

Ethical Framework for sharing

 - Consent, Anonmyisation, Licenses, Access

Developing an archiving strategy

- Sensitivity levels

Irish Qualitative Data Archive - DRI partner
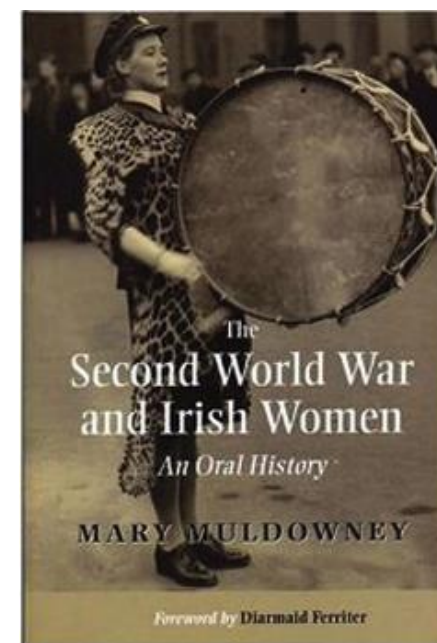
Interviews (audio, video, transcripts)

Focus Groups

Diaries and documents

Photographs

Words and Images

Why Share?
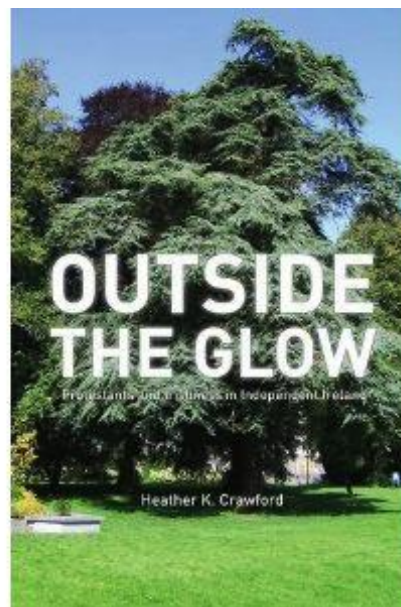
Ethics - Key Questions

1. Whether there is **harm** to the participants
2. Whether there is a lack of **informed consent**
3. Whether there is an invasion of **privacy**
4. Whether **deception** is involved.

Ethical Framework

1. Consent
2. Anonymisation
3. Depositor and end-user licenses and legal agreements
4. Access and user restrictions

IQDA Best Practice in Archiving Guide 2011 (with Tallaght West CDI)

Consent

- Simple, not overly simplistic

- Avoids excessive warnings and jargon

- Complete for all purposes: use, publishing, sharing

Consent

A good consent form will include

– purpose of the research

– what is involved in participation

– mechanism of withdrawal

– benefits and risks

– usage of data – for primary research and sharing

– strategies to ensure confidentiality of data (anonymisation, access….)

–funding source, contact details, complaint procedure

Anonmyisation

Case Study: Life History and Social Change consent form

- Remove major identifying data
- Remove all identifying details
- Replace with descriptions that reflect the significance of the original text within the context of the transcript
- Keep a tracking table to record all changes and to link real names with pseudonyms

Anonmyisation - Names
Case Study: Life History and Social Change consent form

"I was talking to my neighbour, Mary, and I said"

"I was talking to my neighbour, @@Sarah##, and I said".

"I remember, De Valera was president at that time."

Anonmyisation - Occupations
Case Study: Life History and Social Change consent form

"I was a nurse"

"I was the third secretary in the Department of Foreign Affairs "

"I was @ @a senior civil servant## "

Anonmyisation - Places

Case Study: Life History and Social Change
consent for

"We had the reception at Ballymascanlan hotel"
"We had the reception at @@a local hotel##"

Anonmyisation - Places

Case Study: Life History and Social Change consent for

"I was brought up in Killarney"
 "I was brought up in @@Kilkeely, in the South-West##."

Anonmyisation - Places

Case Study: Life History and Social Change consent for

"I went to The High School in Rathgar"

I went to @ @a private secondary school in Dublin##"

Depositor & End User Agreement

Access Restrictions

- Who can access the archive
- When can they access the archive

Data Security

- Confidentiality commitments
- Data security commitments

Archiving Strategy
1. Identify Sensitivity levels
2. Apply appropriate strategy

Risk of Identification	Risk of Harm	Sensitivity Level	Strategy
Little	Low	Low	Open Access
Some	Low	Medium	Restricted Access
Any	High	High	Remove sensitive text or Embargo

Enabling re-use: Contextual Information

Original grant application
* End of award report
* Description of methodology
* Interview schedule(s)/topic guide
* Questionnaire
* Observation checklist
* Interviewer instructions/prompt cards
* Matrices
* Tree diagrams
* Information about equipment used (e.g. recording equipment)
* Other background information
* Details of missing information
* Correspondence
* Speaker markers in text, typically associated with internal metadata; question or thematic markers in text; cross-reference of text to audio material.
* Explanations of any short hand or researcher notes used in the data- set

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Taisclann Dhigiteach na hÉireann

Data Management

- Formats
- Naming conventions
- Data storage (3, 2, 1)