

# What we learned yesterday

- Statisticians bring expertise in design and uncertainty (at multiple levels – sample, measurement, analysis)
- We are called upon to translate and clarify meaning in our audience's language (communication)
- Good science requires good process control, ethical thinking, and transparency (by us and scientists)
- We need principles and systematic approaches for the data life cycle (data collection to preservation)

# IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

Office of the Vice President for Research

## Open Science and the Need for Education about Data

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# Premise of Inquiry

“Open inquiry is at the heart of the scientific enterprise”

*Science as an Open Enterprise Summary Report, The Royal Society, 2012*



- Historically, this has involved:
  - Publication of theories, experimental and observational data, interpretations
  - Advancement of ideas through exchanges, colloquia and other venues
  - Self-correction through debate and scrutiny

# Practice of Inquiry is Changing

- Centrality of printed page receding with digital technologies
- Increased emphasis on sharing data publicly
- Large-scale data collection and analysis is challenging traditional autonomy of individual researchers
- Internet provides a conduit for networks of scientists and public to collaborate and communicate

# Open Science

## Open data

[available, intelligible, assessable & useable]

combined with

Open access to scholarly publications

and

Effective communication of their contents

[among scholars and with public]



[royalsociety.org/~media/policy/projects/sape/2012-06-20-saoe-summary.pdf](http://royalsociety.org/~media/policy/projects/sape/2012-06-20-saoe-summary.pdf) 5



# It's not just making data available ...

- Effective communication through more intelligent openness when sharing data
  - Understandable to those who wish to scrutinize data
  - Assessable for evaluating reliability of data and competence of data producers
  - Usable by others (scholars, public) for understanding and new discoveries

# External Drivers

- Increased public interest in evaluating the credibility of scientific conclusions and underlying evidence
- Push for government accountability through public release of data (e.g., funding agencies)
- Hopes that open access will increase public trust in scholarship, new discoveries and business activity
- *Need for science and scholarship to adapt to the changing technological, social and political environment*

# US Research Funding Agencies

- 2013 OSTP memo directed major research funding agencies to:
  - Ensure publications and data from research funding are shared
  - Protect privacy and confidentiality, proprietary information, national security
  - Balance value of long-term archival with costs and burden
  - Enable costs to be covered in grants



# Data Sharing Practice in its Infancy

- Most data sharing occurs on a small scale (local, known collaborator), except for select disciplines
- Disciplinary cultures vary widely in their practices for preparing, sharing, curating data
- Agency guidance and repository systems emerging, but still underdeveloped and inconsistent across agencies
- Research sponsors have emphasized data for publications (data management plans), but there are many other data products from research

# Preparing to share data:

## the need to educate researchers & data scientists

- What is purpose of sharing? Audience? Value?
  - Validate publication OR for reuse, reproducibility
  - Scholars vs public
  - Value brought to science, scholars and public
- Given the purpose, what data should be shared?
- Should (part of) the data be protected?
  - Type of risk (e.g., confidentiality)
  - Risk of disclosure
- What options are available for protecting data?
  - Disclosure limitation methods (statistical, access)

# Education for sharing data:

## the need to train researchers and data scientists

- How do we effectively “communicate” data?
  - Importance of early planning and continuously updating documentation
  - Context of goals, methods, data manipulations, flaws
  - Standards for documenting data
  - Curation practices
- What are the options for storing data?
  - Data commons, federation of repositories
- Tools for proactive planning in research process?
  - Open Science Center, Research Data Alliance, ...

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