

KYSELYLOMAKE: FSD3123 AVOIN TIEDE JA TUTKIMUSAINEISTOT: TUTKIJAKYSELY 2015  
QUESTIONNAIRE: FSD3123 OPEN ACCESS AND RESEARCH DATA: RESEARCHER SURVEY  
2015

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Tämä kyselylomake on osa yllä mainittua Yhteiskuntatieteelliseen tietoaarkistoon arkistoitua tutkimusaineistoa.

Kyselylomaketta hyödyntävien tulee viitata siihen asianmukaisesti lähdeviitteellä.

Lisätiedot: <http://www.fsd.uta.fi/>

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This questionnaire forms a part of the above mentioned dataset, archived at the Finnish Social Science Data Archive.

If the questionnaire is used or referred to in any way, the source must be acknowledged by means of an appropriate bibliographic citation.

More information: <http://www.fsd.uta.fi/>

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Detta frågeformulär utgör en del av den ovannämnda datamängden, arkiverad på Finlands samhällsvetenskapliga dataarkiv.

Om frågeformuläret är utnyttjat eller refererat till måste källan anges i form av bibliografisk referens.

Mer information: <http://www.fsd.uta.fi/>

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## Background information

### 1. The respondent's organisation

- Aalto University
- University of Helsinki
- University of Eastern Finland
- University of Jyväskylä
- University of Lapland
- Lappeenranta University of Technology
- University of Oulu
- Hanken School of Economics
- University of the Arts
- University of Tampere
- University of Turku
- University of Vaasa
- National Institute for Health and Welfare
- Finnish Institute of Occupational Health
- UKK Institute
- Åbo Akademi University

### 2. Gender

- Female
- Male
- Other

### 3. Primary field of study

- Pharmacy
- Dentistry
- Public health science
- Sport sciences
- Medicine
- Health science
- Statistics
- Occupational health science and environmental science
- Economic and social history
- History of science and ideas
- Archaeology
- History
- Church history
- Ethnology
- Cultural history
- Finnish/Nordic history

## Digital data and preservation

In this questionnaire, digital research data refers to datasets that are stored in a digital format and consist of files containing numerical or textual data, pictures, maps, transcriptions etc.

### 4. Does your organisation (at the university/institute-level) have rules or guidelines that govern...

	Binding rules	Recommendation	No	I don't know
... the preservation of digital research data?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... sharing digital research data with users other than the original researcher/research group?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### 5. Had you, before this questionnaire, heard about guidelines, recommendations or requirements to provide open access to digital research data for the scientific community for scientific use?

	Yes	No
EU guidelines?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Guidelines of the Ministry of Education and Culture?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recommendations of funders (e.g. Academy of Finland or TEKES)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recommendations and requirements of publishers?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recommendations of universities?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### 6. Did you know about the services provided by the Finnish Social Science Data Archive (FSD) before this survey?

- Yes
- No, but I was aware of the FSD's existence
- No, this is the first time I hear about the FSD

**7. Have you used the services of the FSD or do you think you might use them in the future?  
You can select more than one alternative.**

- I have searched for information on the FSD website
- I have used data archived at the FSD
- I have deposited data at the FSD
- I have not used the services, but it is likely I will use them in the future
- I have not used the services and it is unlikely I will use them in the future

**8. How common do you think the following practices are at your department/school/unit?**

After research is complete, digital research data...	Very common	Fairly common	Not very common	Not at all common	Can't say
...remain in the care of researchers who originally created them.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...are destroyed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...are deposited/archived in your department/ school/unit.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...are deposited/archived in your university/institute in a centralised manner.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...are deposited in a separate organisation that specialises in research data archiving. Which organisation? _____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
No new digital research data are collected for the research we do. (E.g. theoretical research or reuse of data and statistics collected by others)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**9. Generally speaking, to what extent are the following statements about digital research data true for your department/school/unit?**

After research is complete...	To a great extent	To a fair extent	To little extent	Not at all
...researchers who collected the data use them in further research.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...if requested, the data are shared with researchers who study the same topic.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...the data are available for students of the department /school/unit to be used in seminar papers and theses.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...the data remain practically unused.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**10. Is it normal practice in your field to create a data management plan when a research plan is being developed?**

- Normal practice
  Not a normal practice  
 Can't say
  Practice varies depending on what purpose the research plan is being developed for

**11. Barriers to archiving and reusing digital research data vary between disciplines. To what extent do the following statements describe the situation in your field of study?**

Data cannot be archived for reuse because...	Very well	Fairly well	To some extent	Not very well	Not at all well
...the intellectual property rights of data belong to someone else than the researchers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...the person/organisation who delivered the data requires that the data be destroyed after research is complete.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...the data are personal property of the researcher/research group.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...outsiders might not be able to interpret the data correctly.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...the data contain several distinct, separate parts that are difficult to combine.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...during data collection, no agreements on the archiving of data are made with the research participants.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**12. Reuse and archiving of data that contain personal identifiers is regulated by privacy legislation. To what extent do the following statements describe the situation in your field of study?**

	Very well	Fairly well	To some extent	Not very well	Not at all well
Removing personal identifiers from data does not substantially restrict the opportunities to conduct analyses on them.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Removing personal identifiers from data substantially restricts the opportunities to use data in a new research setting.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reuse of research data with personal identifiers could be accomplished through a secure remote access service.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**13. How great an influence do the following factors have on the fact that digital research data, produced by completed research projects, are not be used in your field of study?**

	Influences greatly	Influences a fair amount	Does not influence much	Influences very little	Can't say
Data cannot be used to answer present-day research questions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Privacy issues: identifiers and originally defined purpose of use prevent reuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other issues related to legislation, for example, intellectual property rights.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ownership and usage rights of data have not been agreed on during data collection.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
IT issues: data are corrupted or file formats / software have become outdated.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Issues related to data use: the content of data and files are inadequately documented and organised.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Research ethical issues (please specify in the field below).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other, which? (Please specify in the field below).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please specify, which research ethical issues or other factors have influence on the reuse of research data or prevent it: \_\_\_\_\_

**14. Would you be prepared to deposit your own research data for archiving, to be reused by other researchers?**

- Yes
- Maybe
- No

If you answered 'yes' or 'maybe', what kind of data would you consider depositing?

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There are situations where the data collector wants to restrict the reuse of archived data. For instance, only parts of the data may be delivered for reuse in some cases.

**15. If there is reason for restricting the use of a dataset, how do you think this should be done?  
*You can select more than one alternative.***

- Data archive delivers the data to the person requesting access to it according to the terms set in the deposit agreement. (For example, only for research purposes or also for study and teaching purposes).
- The researcher who originally created the data reviews applications him/herself and decides who can access the data.
- The researcher who originally created the data reviews applications him/herself and decides on a case-by-case basis whether all or only parts of the data will be delivered for reuse. (For example, only certain variables).
- Reuse of data is temporarily prevented (embargo) and afterwards the data archive can deliver the data for the purposes stated in the deposit agreement.

What is your opinion on potential advantages of data reuse? Assess how significant each of the following advantages might be.

**16. How significant an *advantage* do you regard the following when thinking about increasing the reuse of digital research data? *Select one option on each row.***

	Significant advantage	Fairly significant advantage	Not a very significant advantage	Not an advantage at all
Reduces duplicate data collection.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Research funding is used more efficiently, as data can be used in several research projects.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Data archiving enables more varied research designs (e.g. longitudinal comparison).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increases interaction and networking within the scientific community.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Facilitates verification (and repeatability) of research results.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Facilitates development of research methods.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Researchers who have created the data obtain academic credentials for data sharing, for example, through citations to data or merits added to a curriculum vitae.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Makes data more equally available for different research groups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improves the quality of teaching.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increases the social impact of research.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Archiving research data for reuse promotes long-term preservation and use of cultural heritage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other advantage, which:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other advantage, which:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other advantage, which:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



What is your opinion on potential disadvantages of data reuse? Assess how significant each of the following disadvantages might be.

**17. How significant a *disadvantage* do you regard the following when thinking about increasing the reuse of digital research data? Select one alternative on each row.**

	Significant disadvantage	Fairly significant disadvantage	Not a very significant disadvantage	Not a disadvantage at all
Incompetence in data reuse and the resulting errors.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Researchers have to spend time on making data suitable for reuse (conversion, sorting, documentation).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Researchers have to spend time on advising reusers of data.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Data reuse increases disclosure risks and research ethical risks.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Loss of 'competitive advantage' when researchers share data they have collected themselves with the scientific community.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Research participants have not been told that the information collected from them will be archived for reuse by the scientific community.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other disadvantage, which: _____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other disadvantage, which: _____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other disadvantage, which: _____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**18. In your opinion, in what way should depositing data for reuse benefit researchers in the future? You can select more than one alternative.**

- Better visibility for own research.
- Improved opportunities to receive funding for own research.
- Added merit to curriculum vitae.
- A merit comparable to a publication in a researcher's list of publications.
- Data reuse numbers as part of a researcher's list of publications – the larger the number of citations/reusers the greater the merit.
- In some other way, how?

**19. What would be a good channel for sharing information about research data management and open access? *You can select more than one alternative.***

- National resource centres/organisations (CSC, FSD, biobanks etc.)
- Own research organisation in a centralised manner (e.g. research administration at organisation level)
- Own research organisation in a decentralised manner (e.g. research unit level)
- University libraries and research institute libraries
- Undergraduate education in universities
- Postgraduate education in universities
- Staff training in universities/research institutes
- Own research unit
- Funders (e.g. Academy of Finland, Finnish Work Environment Fund, TEKES)
- Research ethics boards
- Learned societies / Academic associations
- Professional associations of researchers
- Scientific journals and publishers
- Guidebooks and textbooks
- Research seminars, meetings and conferences

**20. Which of the following do you think are functional for receiving information on research data management and open access? *You can select more than one alternative.***

- Information package on a website
- Short training session or seminar
- 1-2 -day training
- Printed guide or textbook
- Tailored article in a journal of own field of study
- Information sent through an email list
- Other, which:

**21. Thinking about your own field of study, how suitable do you think the following actors would be for carrying out the archiving and delivery of digital research data for reuse?**

	Very suitable	Fairly suitable	Neither suitable or unsuitable	Fairly unsuitable	Very unsuitable
International data archive (e.g. PubMed)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
National data archive	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
University or research institute locally	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Original researcher or research group	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Finally, we would like to ask for your feedback, experiences and thoughts related to reuse of digital research data. We welcome any opinions you may have!

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**If you want to participate in the prize draw for the chance to win a tablet computer, please write your contact details below.**

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