

Trust

Trusting Data Users: Facilitating Access to Restricted Data - Allison Rae Bobbyak Tyler

Twitter: @bookandstars

www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/content/about/researcher-credentialing.html

Aim of project was to see how trust in researcher for use of restricted data can be transferred from one repository to another.

Looking at data access request process across institutions found many inconsistencies in policy and in how researchers were evaluated

Findings:

Identity this area was most consistent. Required most validation. Even in this area there was inconsistency and surprising results - 5 repositories did not require a name.

Training-experience two areas were considered by repositories (experience and competence). Role and affiliation set expectations about level of competence. **Training-competence** covered how user was trained in data privacy, etc. Most did not require this type/level of training.

Reputation tended to be important for returning researchers

Redefined definitions of components of trust development:

- Promissory
- Experience
- Competence
- Goodwill

Outcome of research is that we know where to focus standardisation. Need to identify difference between policy and implementation as this can be a barrier.

Emerging concept of a “researcher passport” - a digital credential that formalises/standardises some of the inputs into the model. Further info in white paper -

<https://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/143808>

Question from Barbara Reed: how do you ensure this is not exclusionary for non-academic setting researchers?

A: this is an area of concern and consideration. Further information in the white paper

Q: Confirming that this work relates to data that is not already publicly accessible? A: Yes, is intended to flexible, but in practice is not applying additional restrictions to data that is already open.

Putting the Trust into Trusted Data Repositories: A Federated Solution for the Australian National Imaging Facility - Andrew James Heinrich Mehnert. National Imaging Facility (NIF)

Twitter: @NIFAus

NIF produces vast amounts of valuable data from MRI, PET and CT scanners - management of this data is largely left up to individual data. Issues include security risks, quality assurance, lack of compliance (legal, funding obligations, best practice), difficulties collaborating and more.

NIF/RDS/ANDS Trusted Data Repositories Project - completed Dec 2017, looking at quality, durability (min 10 years), and reliability

Establish network of nodes in a federated network of trusted repositories at multiple organisations

Two types of trust:

Trust in repository

CoreTrustSeal used to guide requirements gathering - <https://www.coretrustseal.org/> with some additional requirements generated through the project

Self assessment used

Trust in data - persistent identifier and use of metadata