



10 Simple Rules for F.A.I.R. data sharing (well...maybe a little more than 10)

Tina B Lonsdorf

Besançon et al. *BMC Medical Research Methodology* (2021) 21:117
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12874-021-01304-y>


BMC Medical Research
Methodology

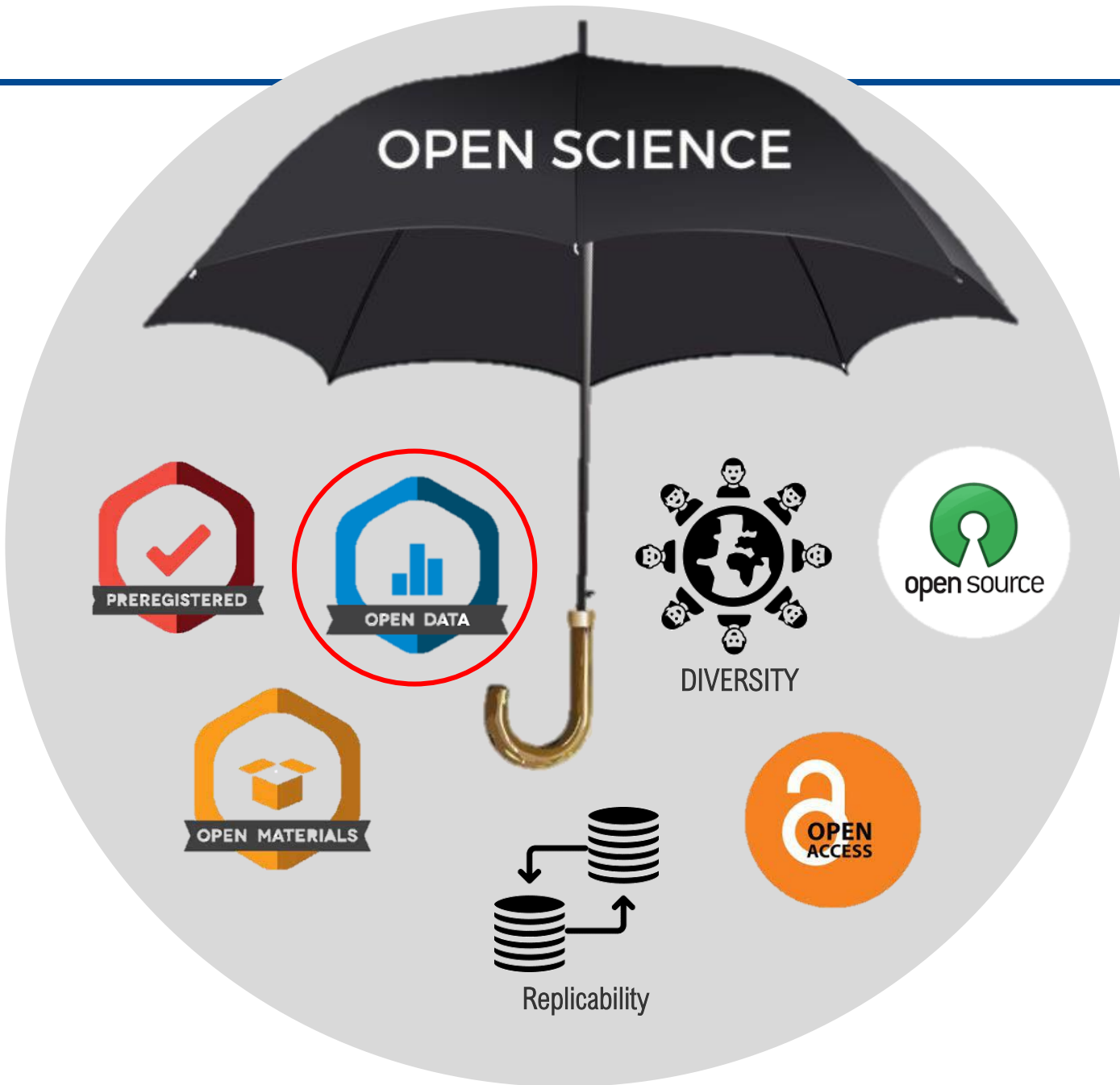
COMMENTARY

Open Access

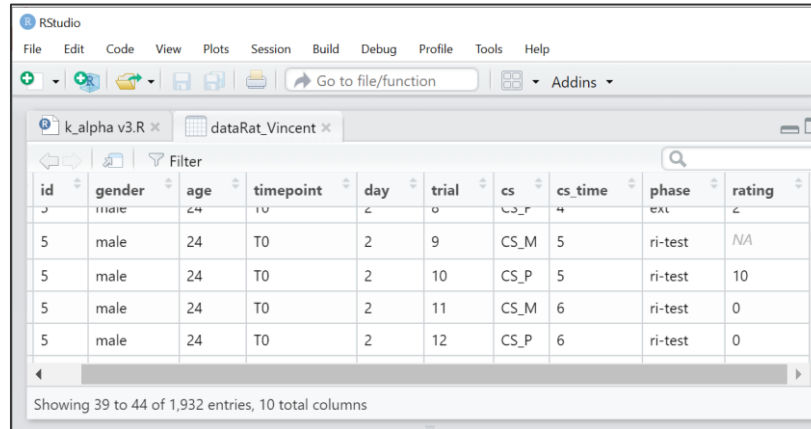
Open science saves lives: lessons from the COVID-19 pandemic



Lonni Besançon^{1,2*} , Nathan Peiffer-Smadja^{3,4}, Corentin Segalas⁵, Haiting Jiang⁶, Paola Masuzzo⁷, Cooper Smout⁷, Eric Billy⁸, Maxime Deforet⁹ and Clémence Leyrat^{5,10}



What is data sharing?



RStudio

File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help

Go to file/function

dataRat_Vincent

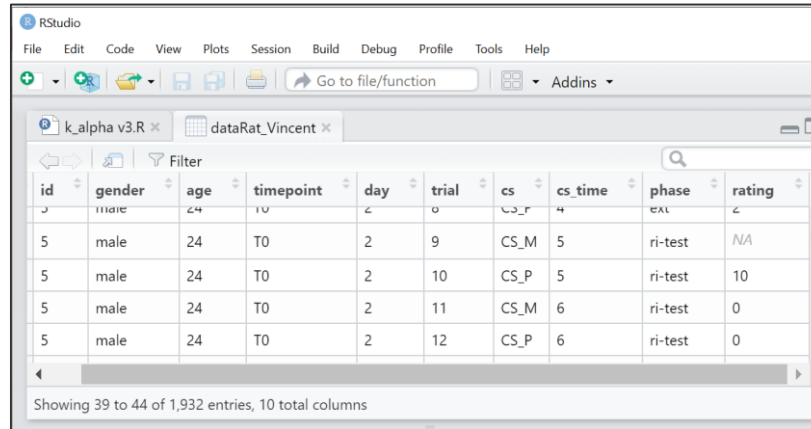
id	gender	age	timepoint	day	trial	cs	cs_time	phase	rating
5	male	24	T0	2	9	CS_M	5	ri-test	NA
5	male	24	T0	2	10	CS_P	5	ri-test	10
5	male	24	T0	2	11	CS_M	6	ri-test	0
5	male	24	T0	2	12	CS_P	6	ri-test	0

Showing 39 to 44 of 1,932 entries, 10 total columns

anything that your
results are built on

„the activity of making **primary research data** available in an online repository upon publication of the article associated with the data.“

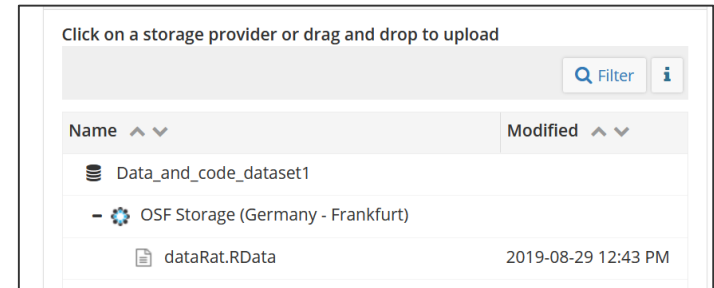
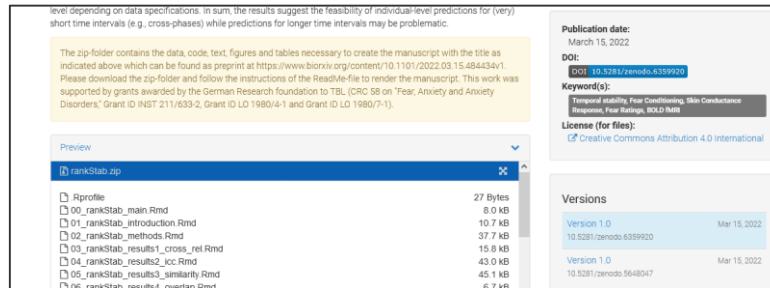
What is data sharing?



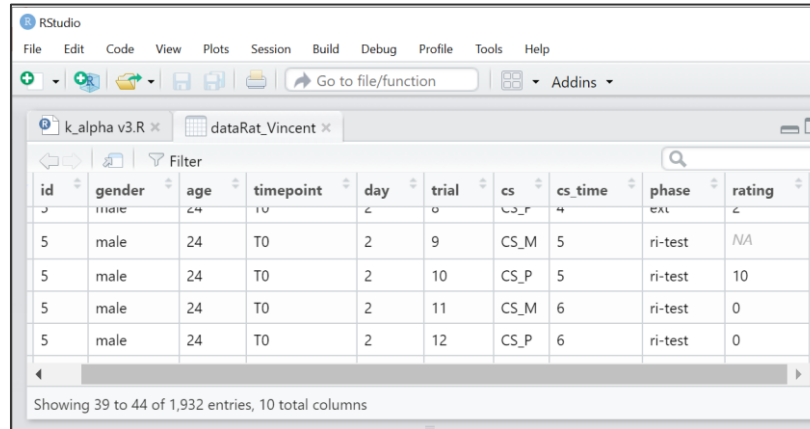
id	gender	age	timepoint	day	trial	cs	cs_time	phase	rating
5	male	24	T0	2	9	CS_M	5	ri-test	NA
5	male	24	T0	2	10	CS_P	5	ri-test	10
5	male	24	T0	2	11	CS_M	6	ri-test	0
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Showing 39 to 44 of 1,932 entries, 10 total columns

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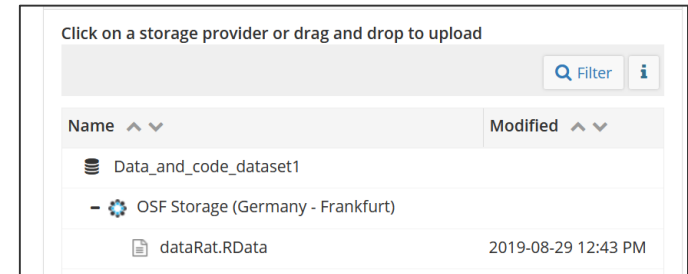
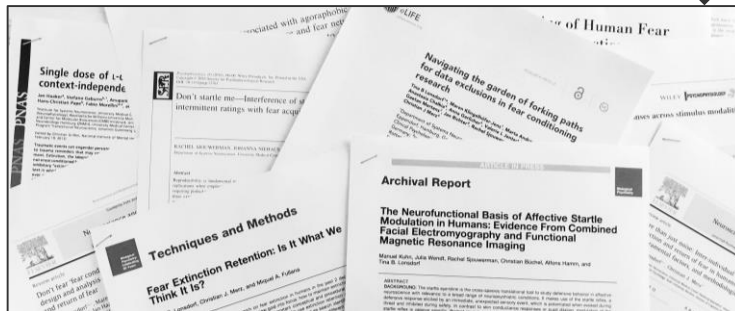


What is data sharing?



id	gender	age	timepoint	day	trial	cs	cs_time	phase	rating
5	male	24	T0	2	9	CS_M	5	ri-test	NA
5	male	24	T0	2	10	CS_P	5	ri-test	10
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„the activity of making **primary research data** available in an **online repository** upon publication of the **article** associated with the data.“



Why should we share data publicly?



Why should we share data publicly?

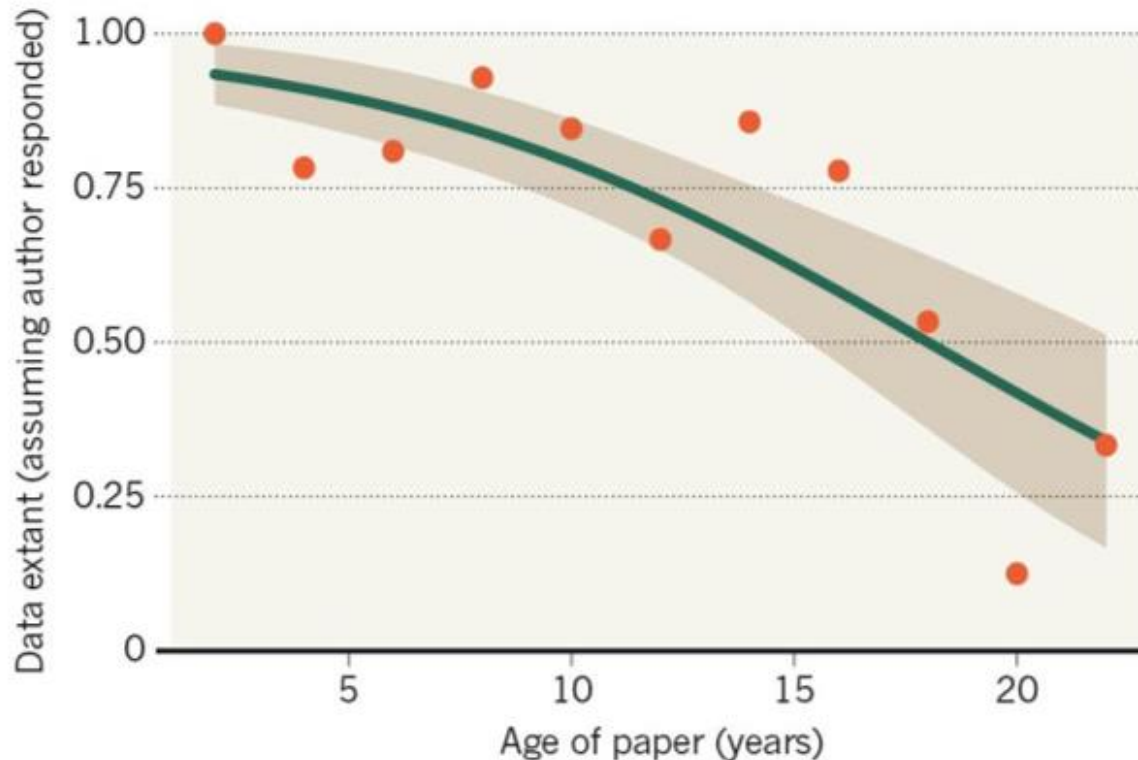


- Counteracting data loss over time

MISSING DATA

As research articles age, the odds of their raw data being extant drop dramatically.

- Decrease of 17% per year.
- Availability as little as 20% for research from 20yrs ago.

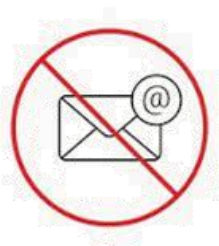
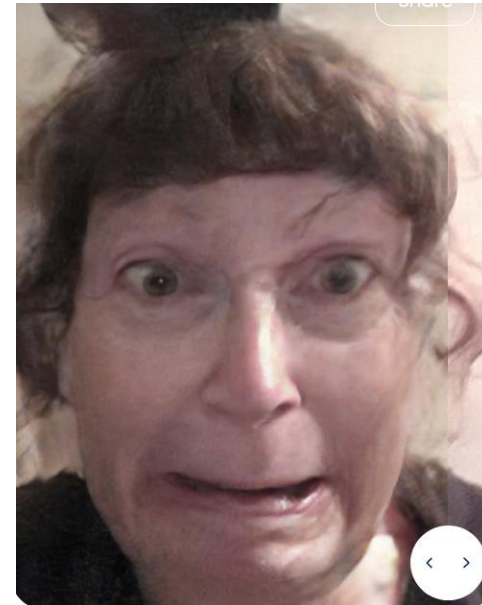


- Counteracting data loss over time (also a selfish reason)

Past Me



Future Me



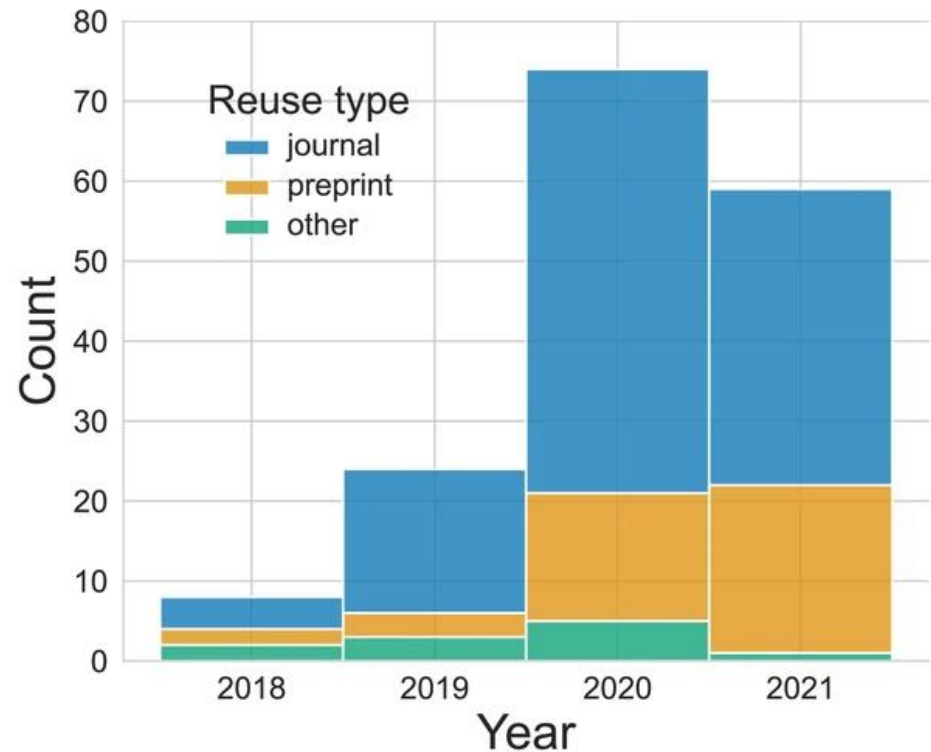
Does unfortunately not
answer emails

- Counteracting data loss over time (also a selfish reason)
- Maximize the impact of public investments in scientific research
- Use scarce resources (funds, manpower, time) optimally

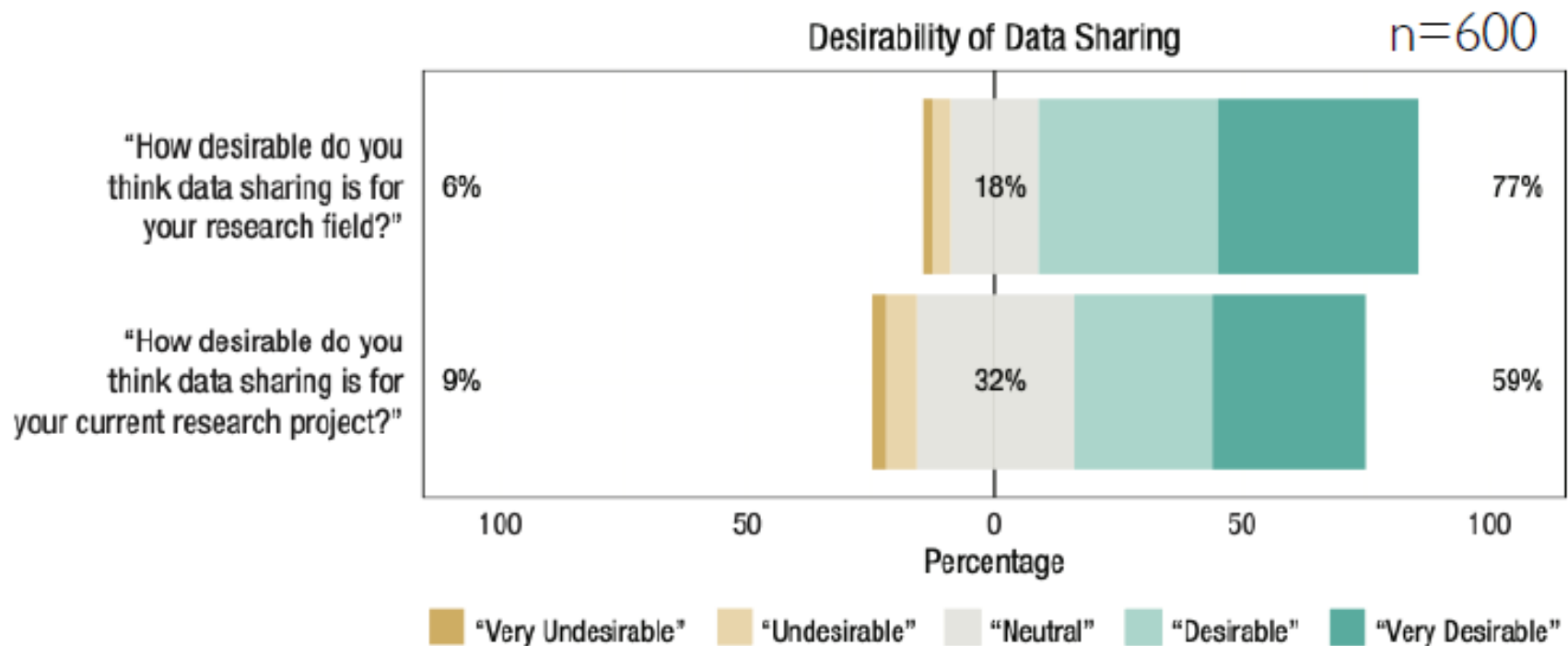


„collecting these data from scratch would have required more than **21.000 individual subjects**...and a total reuse value of **nearly 21 Mio US dollar**“

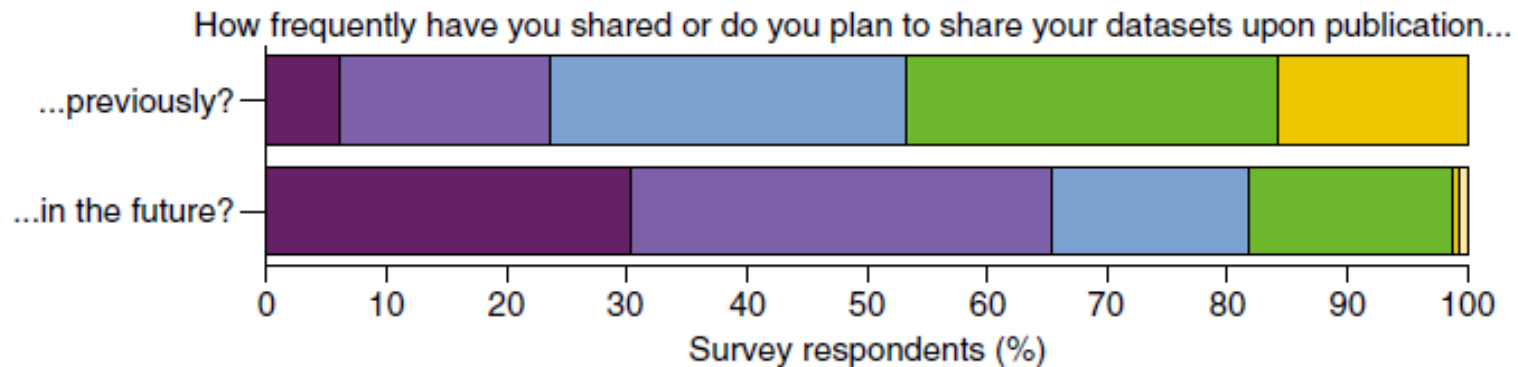
(cf. Markiewicz et al., 2021, elife)



- Counteracting data loss over time (also a selfish reason)
- Maximize the impact of public investments in scientific research
- Use scarce resources (funds, manpower, time) optimally
- It is becoming increasingly valued



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Always, e.g., it is a policy of the lab that all data must be shared upon publication

Often, e.g., more than 75% of projects are shared

Sometimes, e.g., some lab members share their data, others do not

Occasionally, e.g., when required to by the journal

Never

Not applicable, e.g., I do not collect data for my research

- Counteracting data loss over time (also a selfish reason)
- Maximize the impact of public investments in scientific research
- Use scarce resources (funds, manpower, time) optimally
- It is becoming increasingly valued (also for academic positions & grants)

OSFHOME ▾

Academic job offers that mentioned op... Files Wiki Analytics Registrations

The site will undergo maintenance between Jun 10, 2022 3:00 AM and Jun 10, 2022 4:00 AM (+0200 UTC). Thank you for your patience.

Academic job offers that mentioned open science

Contributors: Felix Schönbrodt, David Thomas Mellor, Christina Bergmann, Naomi Penfold, Samuel Westwood, Alexandra Lautarescu, Olivia Kowalczyk, Lorenza Dall Leonhard Falk Florentin Schramm, Bianca Weber, Greg Tananbaum, Franka Tabitha Etzel, Amanda Montoya

Date created: 2018-01-18 02:25 PM | Last Updated: 2022-05-23 08:19 AM

Identifier: DOI 10.17605/OSF.IO/7JBNT

Category: Project

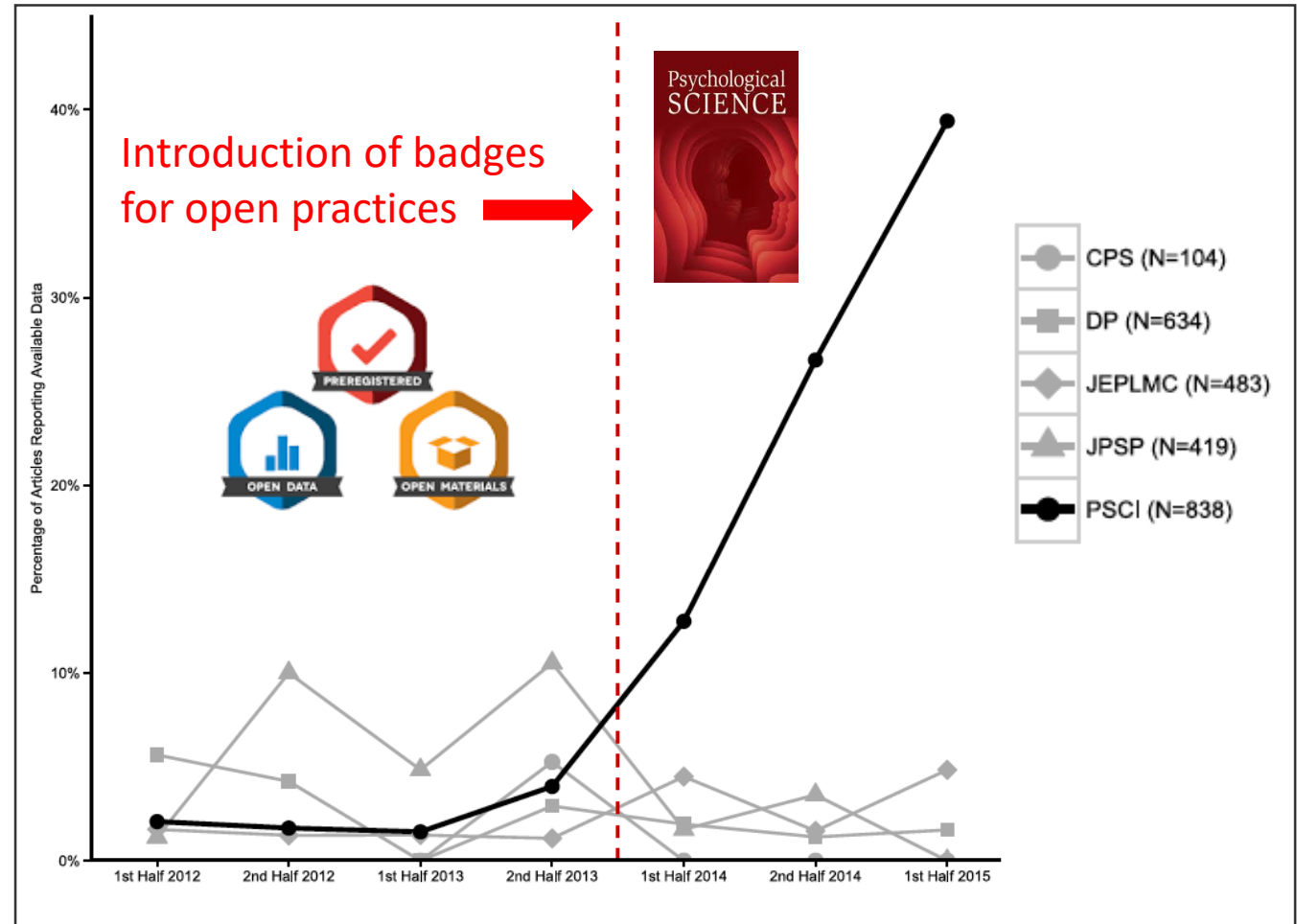
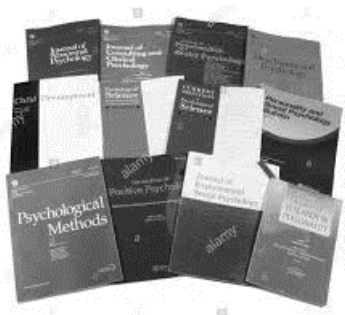
Description: This project archives job offers (mostly professorship positions) which require or suggest an

License: Other

Germany	
+ 2017	
+ 2018	
+ 2019	
+ 2020	
- 2021	
2021_Germany_Berlin_Postdoc_ArabicStudies.pdf	2021-02-02 01:23 PM
2021_Germany_Bielefeld_Postdoc_PersonalityDifferent...	2021-07-15 10:26 AM
2021_Germany_Bochum_PhDstudent_PsychologicalMe...	2021-09-15 05:12 PM
2021_Germany_Bochum_Professor_AppliedPsychology...	2021-05-11 02:10 PM
2021_Germany_Bochum_Professorship_PsychologicalA...	2021-11-30 02:32 PM
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2021_Germany_Chemnitz_Professor_ChildAdolescentP...	2021-09-21 02:02 PM
2021_Germany_Greifswald_PhDstudent_PsychologicalP...	2021-07-22 04:17 PM

Initiatives from Journals & Research societies

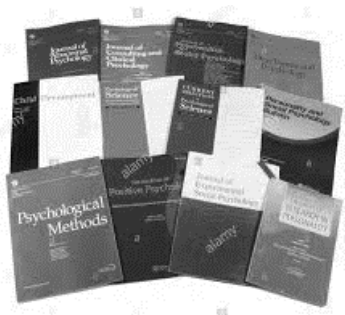
- mandatory data sharing policy
- encouraged data sharing (e.g., open science badges, TOP)



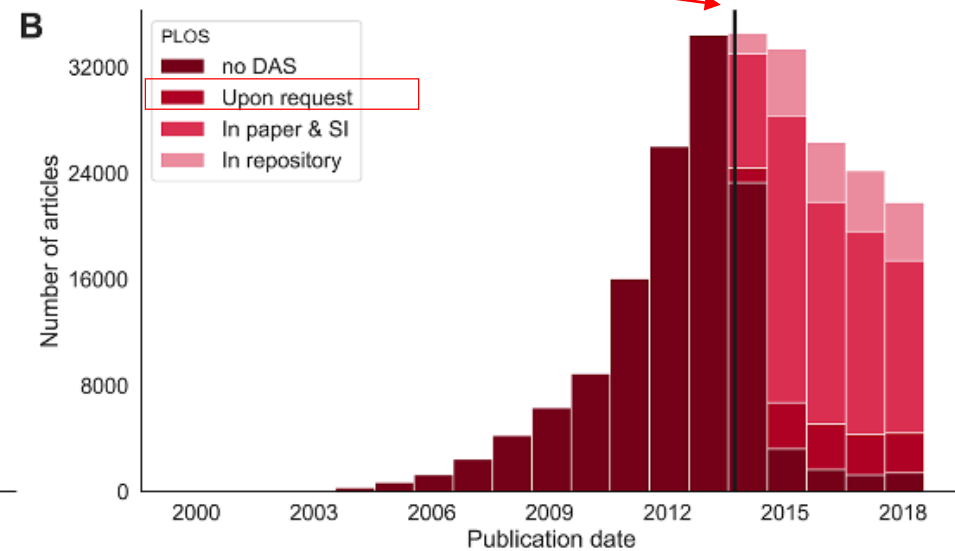
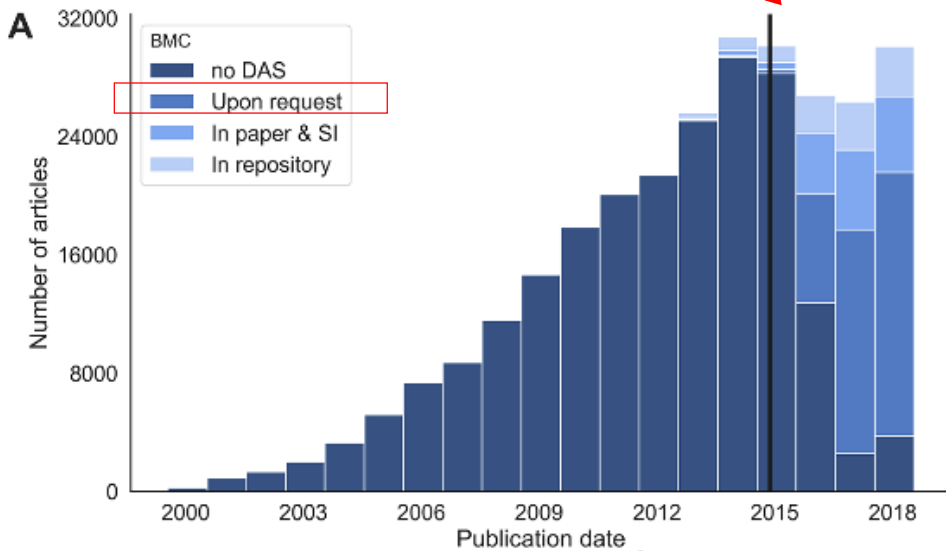
Initiatives to increase data sharing

Initiatives from Journals & Research societies

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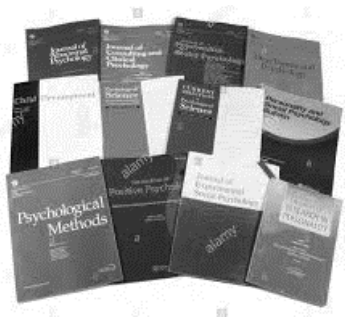


publisher introduced a mandated data availability statement (DAS) policy.



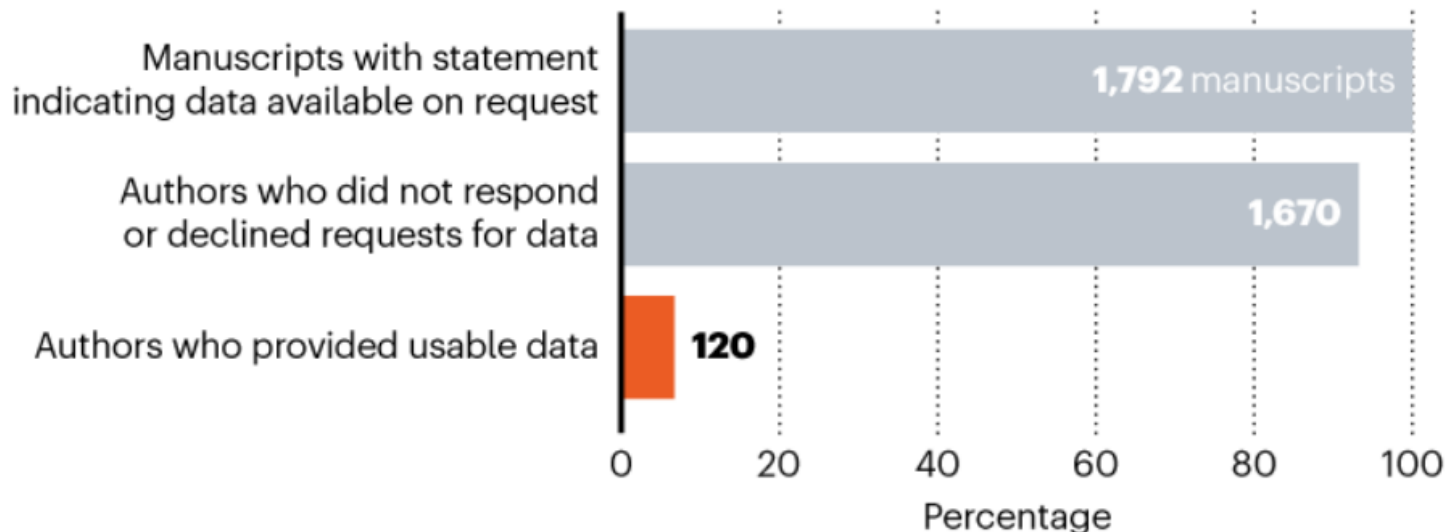
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DATA-SHARING BEHAVIOUR

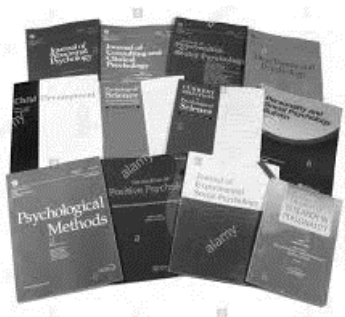
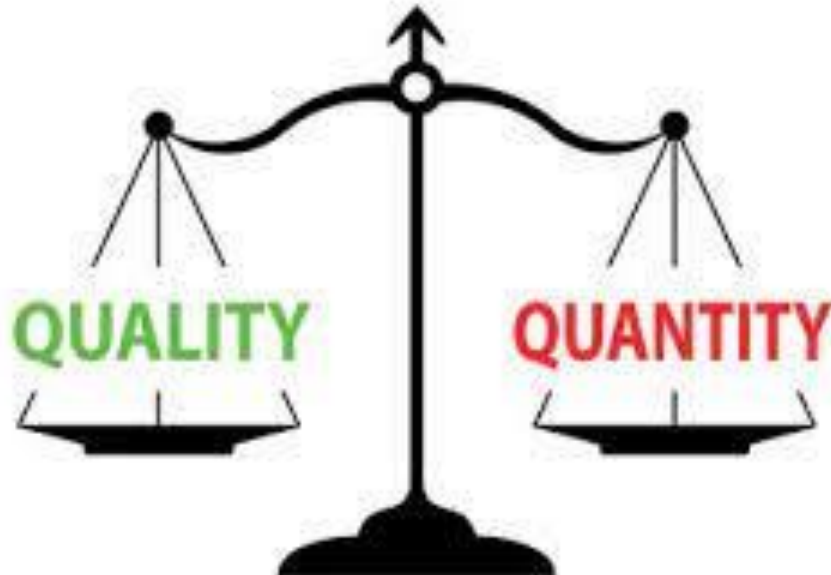
Of almost 1,800 manuscripts for which the authors stated they were willing to share their data, more than 90% of corresponding authors either declined or did not respond to requests for data. Only about 7% of authors actually handed over data.



Initiatives to increase data sharing

Initiatives from Journals & Research societies

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OPEN ACCESS Freely available online



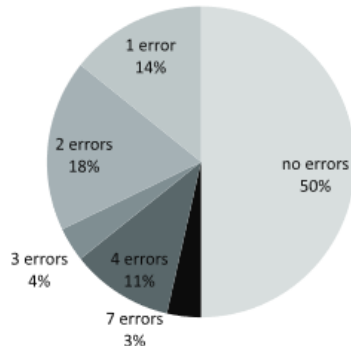
Willingness to Share Research Data Is Related to the Strength of the Evidence and the Quality of Reporting of Statistical Results

Jelte M. Wicherts*, Marjan Bakker, Dylan Molenaar

Psychology Department, Faculty of Social and Behavioral Sciences, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

All reporting errors:

Data not shared

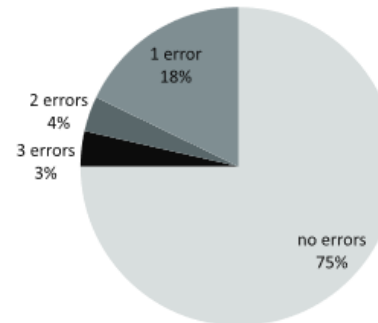


Data shared

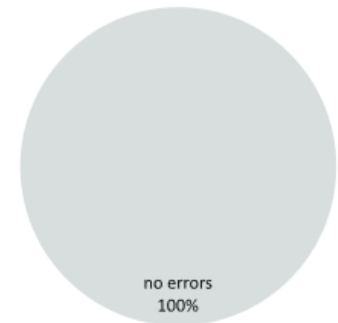


Reporting errors concerned with $p < .05$:

Data not shared



Data shared



Initiatives to increase data sharing

Initiatives from Journals & Research societies

- mandatory data sharing policy
- encouraged data sharing (e.g., open science badges, TOP)



Initiatives from Funders

- Data sharing policies
- Mandatory data sharing plans



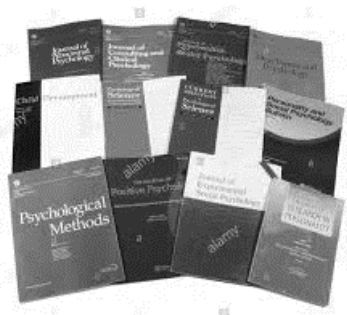
Data that have been collected in a funded research project *should* be made available to the public with a publication (Type I data) or immediately after completion of the research project (Type II data) or within a few month

→ All data (also those not included in a paper*, meta-data, material)



- *applies to Type II data only

Initiatives to increase data sharing



Initiatives from Journals & Research societies



- mandatory data sharing policy
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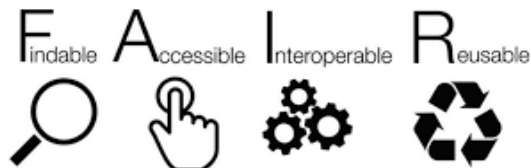
Initiatives from Funders

- Data sharing policies
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Initiatives from Researchers

- Registered Reports
- Peer Review Openness Initiative (PRO; Moray, 2016)
- BIDS data structure



<https://www.openaire.eu/how-to-make-your-data-fair>

Data sharing questions

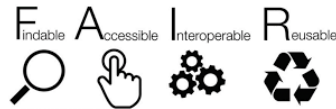


What is the lawful & ethical basis for sharing?



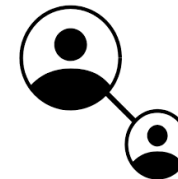
What are common barriers to sharing?

How shall I share?

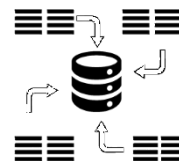


When should I share?

What should I share?



With whom may I share?



Where should I share?

„The interest of the scientific community

„The interest of the scientific community



Empfehlungen zur gesicherten Aufbewahrung und Bereitstellung digitaler Forschungsprimärdaten

Stand 26.6. 2008



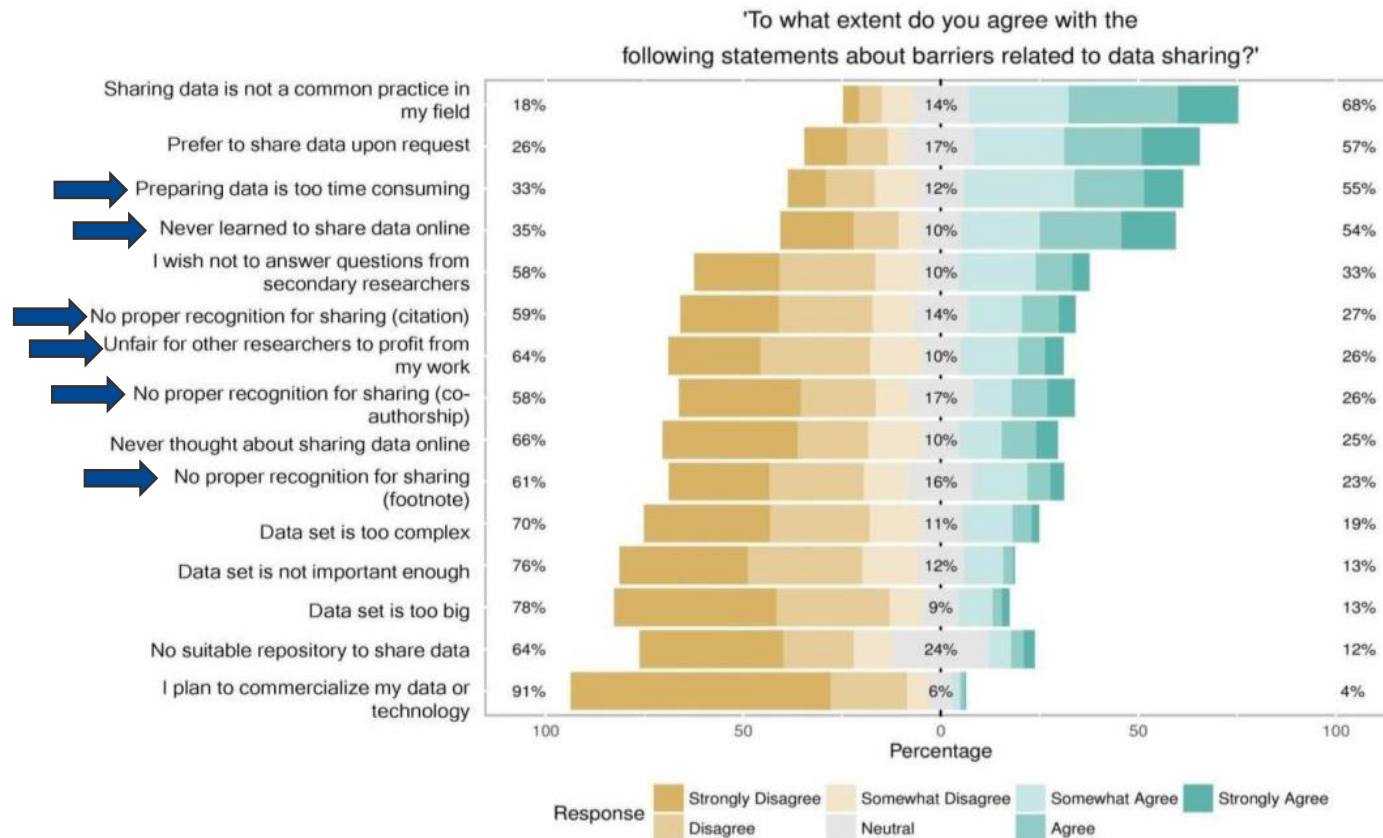
DGP

Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Psychologie

Forschungsprimärdaten bilden einen wertvollen Fundus an Informationen, die mit hohem finanziellem Aufwand erhoben werden. Je nach Fachgebiet und Methode sind sie replizierbar oder basieren auf nicht wiederholbaren Beobachtungen oder Messungen. In jedem Fall sollten die erhobenen Daten nach Abschluss der Forschungen öffentlich zugänglich und frei verfügbar sein. Dieses ist die wesentliche Voraussetzung dafür, dass Daten im Rahmen neuer Fragestellungen wieder genutzt werden können sowie dafür, dass im Falle von Zweifeln an der Publikation die Daten für die Überprüfung der publizierten Ergebnisse herangezogen werden können.

- Reusability
- Reproducibility

„The interest of the scientific community must be weighed against the interest of individual researchers to harness the data they collected



„The interest of the scientific community must be weighed against the interest of **individual researchers** to harness the data they collected

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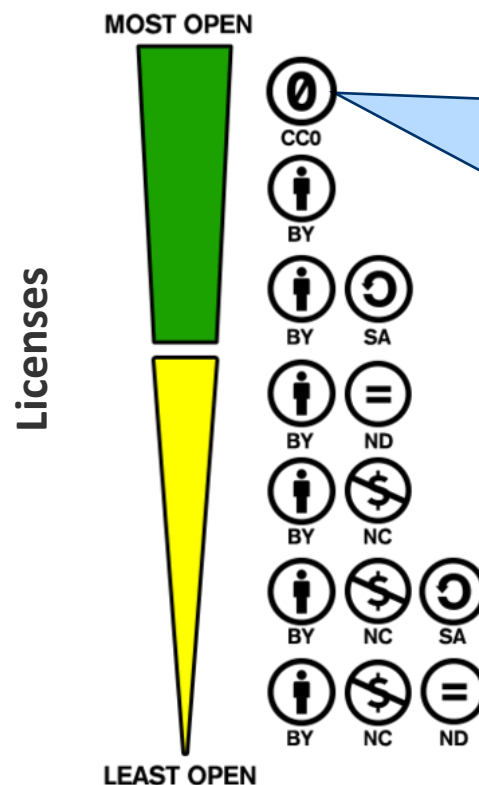
EDITORIAL | 06 April 2022

Time to recognize authorship of open data

The open data revolution won't happen unless the research system values the sharing of data as much as authorship on papers.

„The interest of the scientific community must be weighed against the interest of individual researchers to harness the data they collected

- Public sharing of data
- Data under embargo
 - public after a certain time period
 - available upon request
- No public sharing of data possible



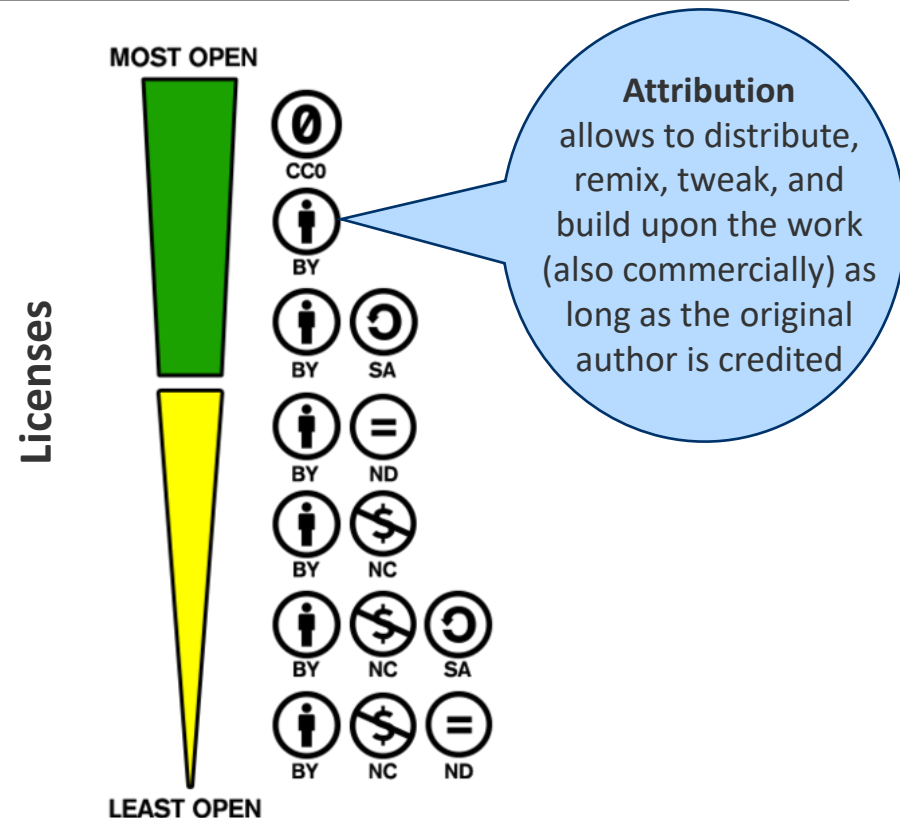
waives copyright and allows enhancement and reuse for any purpose without restrictions

<https://choosealicense.com/>

<https://www.openaire.eu/how-do-i-license-my-research-data>

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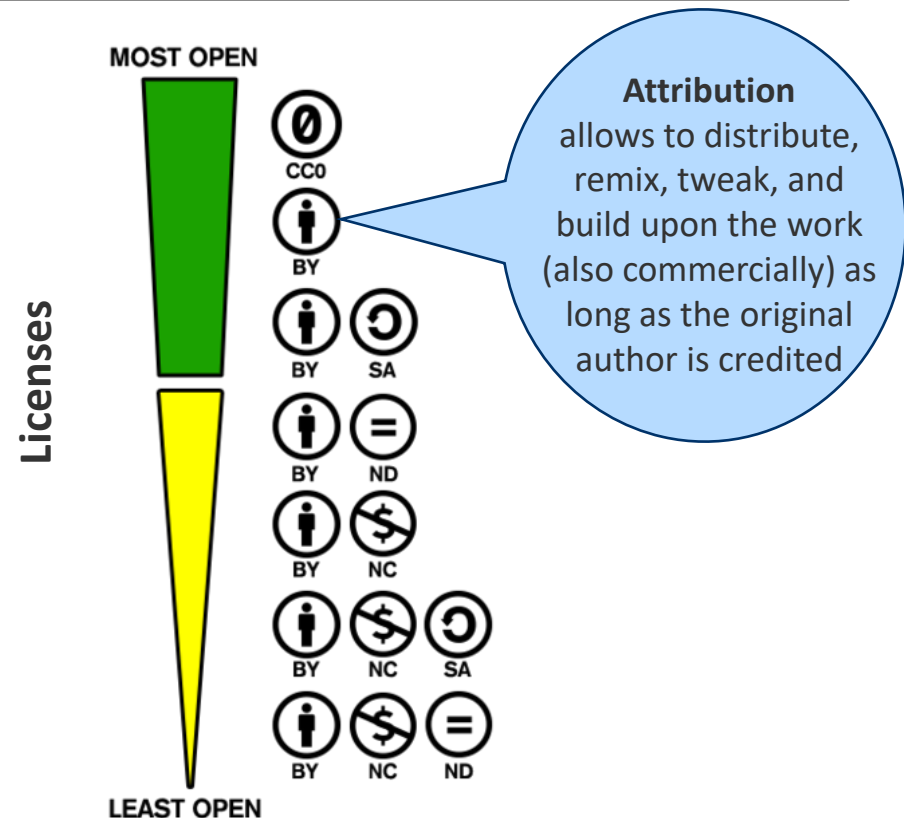


<https://choosealicense.com/>

<https://www.openaire.eu/how-do-i-license-my-research-data>

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<https://www.openaire.eu/how-do-i-license-my-research-data>

„The interest of the scientific community must be weighed against the interest of individual researchers to harness the data they collected as well as the interest of **study participants** in the ethically responsible handling of their data.“

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General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) Datenschutzgrundverordnung (DSGVO)



Regulation on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data

- + Informed and signed consent of the study participant
- + Data processing contracts if applicable

„The interest of the scientific community must be weighed against the interest of individual researchers to harness the data they collected as well as the interest of **study participants** in the ethically responsible handling of their data.“



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Regulation on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data

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Preprint

Information Provision for Informed Consent Procedures in Psychological Research under the GDPR: A Practical Guide

Dara Hallinan

FIZ Karlsruhe — Leibniz Institute for Information Infrastructure

Franziska Boehm

FIZ Karlsruhe — Leibniz Institute for Information Infrastructure

Annika Külpmann

Faculty of Psychology, Ruhr University Bochum

Malte Elson

Faculty of Psychology, Ruhr University Bochum

Horst Görtz Institute for IT Security, Ruhr University Bochum


<https://psyarxiv.com/znb9m>

HUMAN BRAIN MAPPING

Open Access

EDITORIAL |  Open Access |  

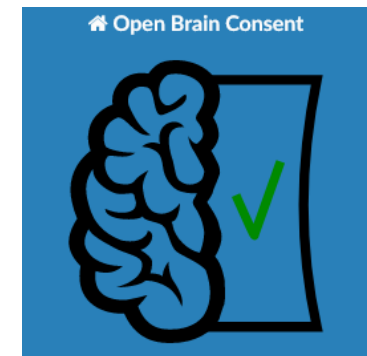
The Open Brain Consent: Informing research participants and obtaining consent to share brain imaging data

Elise Bannier, Gareth Barker, Valentina Borghesani, Nils Broeckx, Patricia Clement, Kyrre E. Emblem, Satrajit Ghosh, Enrico Glerean, Krzysztof J. Gorgolewski, Marko Havu, Yaroslav O. Halchenko  Peer Herholz  Anne Hespel, Stephan Heunis  Yue Hu, Chuan-Peng Hu, Dorien Huijser, María de la Iglesia Vayá, Radim Jancalek, Vasileios K. Katsaros, Marie-Luise Kieseler, Camille Maumet, Clara A. Moreau, Henk-Jan Mutsaerts, Robert Oostenveld, Esin Ozturk-Isik, Nicolas Pascual Leone Espinosa, John Pellman, Cyril R. Pernet  Francesca Benedetta Pizzini, Amira Šerifović Trbalić, Paule-Joanne Toussaint, Matteo Visconti di Oleggio Castello, Fengjuan Wang, Cheng Wang, Hua Zhu ... [See fewer authors](#) 

First published: 01 February 2021 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/hbm.25351> | Citations: 12

Ultimate consent form

The following consent form has been put together, by merging best parts of existing consent forms and consulting with experts in research ethics.



European Journal of Human Genetics (2020) 28:697–705
https://doi.org/10.1038/s41431-020-0596-x

REVIEW ARTICLE

Disruptive and avoidable: GDPR challenges to secondary research uses of data

David Peloquin¹ · Michael DiMaio¹ · Barbara Bierer² · Mark Barnes³

Received: 7 October 2019 / Revised: 8 January 2020 / Accepted: 4 February 2020 / Published online: 2 May 2020
© The Author(s) 2020. This article is published with open access

ESHG



effective as of 05/2018

European Journal of Human Genetics (2019) 27:1159–1167
https://doi.org/10.1038/s41431-019-0386-5

POLICY

The GDPR and the research exemption: considerations on the necessary safeguards for research biobanks

Ciara Staunton¹ · Santa Slokenberga² · Deborah Mascalonzi³

ESHG



DATA PROTECTION

Researchers sound alarm on European data law

Privacy regulations impede international studies on diabetes and Alzheimer's disease

By Tania Rabesandratana

Ireland's
Dublin, 1

European Journal of Human Genetics (2020) 28:694
https://doi.org/10.1038/s41431-020-0608-x

COMMENT

The GDPR, secondary research purposes and global data sharing—one-wheel too many

Sirpa Soini¹

Received: 1 March 2020 / Accepted: 11 March 2020 / Published online: 8 April 2020
© European Society of Human Genetics 2020

ESHG



March 2019 / Published online: 17 April 2019

- Applies to **personal data** only

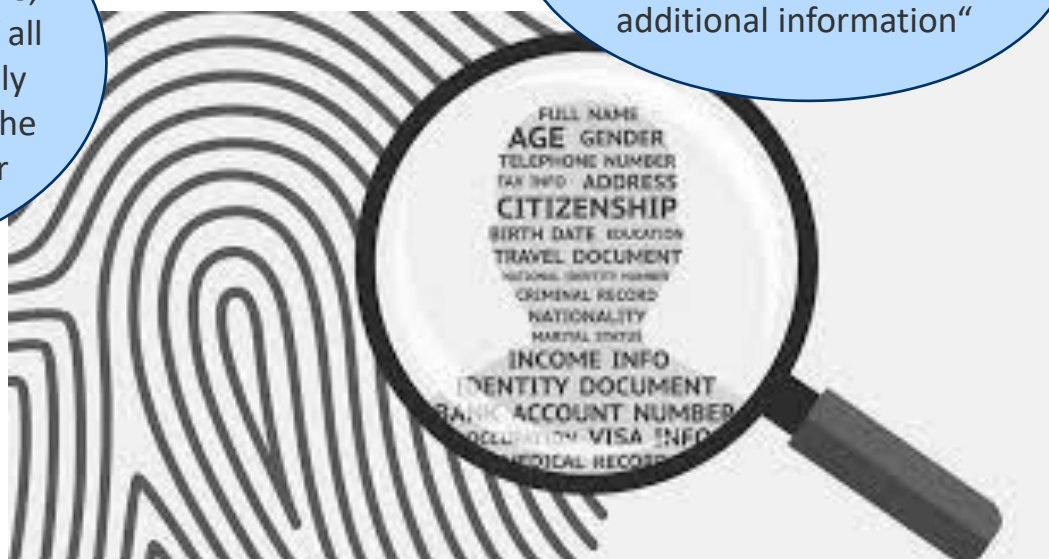
→ any information „relating to an **identified person** or an **identifiable natural person**“



effective as of 05/2018

„to determine whether a natural person is identifiable, account should be taken of all the means reasonably likely to be used [...] to identify the natural person directly or indirectly...“

„Personal data which have undergone pseudonymization can be attributed to a natural person by the use of additional information“



- Applies to **personal data** only

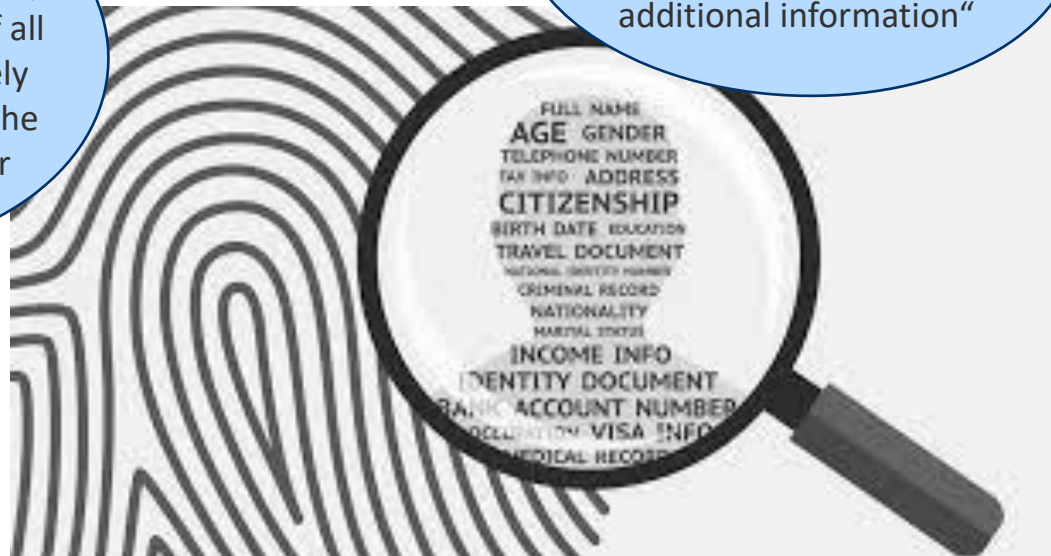
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effective as of 05/2018

„to determine whether a natural person is identifiable, account should be taken of all the means reasonably likely to be used [...] to identify the natural person directly or indirectly...“

„Personal data which have undergone pseudonymization can be attributed to a natural person by the use of additional information“



- Applies to **personal data** only

→ any information „relating to an **identified person** or an **identifiable natural person**“

→ does not apply to anonymized data

→ pseudonymized data are personal data



effective as of 05/2018



It is often not possible to fully identify the purpose of personal data processing for scientific research purposes at the time of data collection. Therefore, data subjects should be allowed to give their consent to certain areas of scientific research when in keeping with recognized ethical standards for scientific research. Data subjects should have the opportunity to give their consent only to certain areas of research or research projects to the extent allowed by the intended purpose. (GDPR, Recital 33).



Ich willige in die Veröffentlichung meiner pseudonymisierten Daten als 'open data' (ohne Weitergabe des Pseudonymisierungs-codes) über Forschungsplattformen und deren Nachnutzung die auch über die Ziele dieser Studie hinausgehen können wie von der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft als finanzieller Förderer dieser Studie empfohlen.

☐ JA

☐ Nein

Lawful basis of data sharing – with whom?

- Data transfer only within countries that are deemed to adequately protect data.
- EU recognized countries that adequately protect data: Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland, Uruguay...



Lawful basis of data sharing – with whom?



- Data transfer only within countries that are deemed to adequately protect data.
- EU recognized countries that adequately protect data: Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland, Uruguay
- Transfer to other countries requires „lawful basis“ (specific and separate consent)
- US is *not* deemed to adequately protect data





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- US is *not* deemed to adequately protect data



— OSF Storage (Germany - Frankfurt)

dataRat.RData

Headquarters location: Charlottesville, Virginia,
United States

13. DATA TRANSFER

COS may store and process personal information on servers or on a cloud located outside of the country where you originally deposited data. The data-protection laws of the country or countries where this personal information will be stored or processed might not be as comprehensive as those in your country. If you are unsure whether this Privacy Policy is in conflict with applicable local rules, you should not submit your information. If you are located within the European Union, you should note that your information will be transferred to the United States, which is deemed by the European Union to have inadequate data protection. By using our Websites and/or directly providing personal information to us, you hereby agree to and acknowledge your understanding of the terms of this Privacy Policy, and consent to have your personal data transferred to and processed in the United States and/or in other jurisdictions as determined by COS, notwithstanding your country of origin, or country, state, and/or province of residence.

zenodo



- Data transfer only within countries that are deemed to adequately protect data.
- EU recognized countries that adequately protect data: Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland, Uruguay
- Transfer to other countries requires „lawful basis“ (specific and separate consent)
- US is *not* deemed to adequately protect data



Meine Einwilligung umfasst auch die Veröffentlichung meiner Daten als ‚open data‘ auf Forschungsrepositorien in Ländern, die denen von der Europäischen Kommission kein angemessenes Datenschutzniveau festgestellt wurde. Über die möglichen Risiken bin ich aufgeklärt worden (siehe Aufklärungsbroschüre).

☐ JA

☐ Nein

Data sharing questions

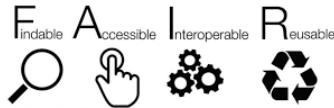


What is the lawful & ethical basis for sharing?



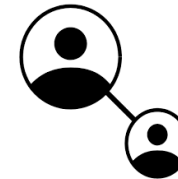
What are common barriers to sharing?

How shall I share?

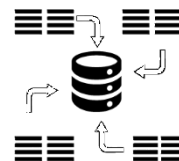


When should I share?

What should I share?



With whom may I share?



Where should I share?

Invited Forum: Challenges in Making Data Available
Tutorial



Practical Tips for Ethical Data Sharing

Michelle N. Meyer

Geisinger Health System, Danville, Pennsylvania

Advances in Methods and
Practices in Psychological Science
2018, Vol. 1(1) 131–144
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DOI: 10.1177/2515245917747656
www.psychologicalscience.org/AMPPS



DONT's

- Promise to destroy data
- Promise to limit analyse to certain topics



DO's

- Get consent to retain and share (and include in IRB)
- Consider risk of re-identification
- Use appropriate repositories

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ASSOCIATION FOR
PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE

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www.psychologicalscience.org/AMPPS
SAGE



What about data that were collected without explicit consent to share?



- Consent was silent about data sharing (vs. Promised not to share)
- Data are not sensitive (re-identification is unlikely to cause harm)
- Re-identification is unlikely (& incentive is low)
- Sharing is limited to secondary research that falls within the scope of the research described in the original consent form
- Sharing is limited to research that participants are not known to oppose



Anonymized data do not fall under the GDPR and can be shared



Invited Forum: Challenges in Making Data Available
Tutorial

Practical Tips for Ethical Data Sharing

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SAGE



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

NeuroImage

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ynimg



Review

The ethics of secondary data analysis: Considering the application of Belmont principles to the sharing of neuroimaging data

Beth Brakewood ^{a,*}, Russell A. Poldrack ^b

^a Imaging Research Center, University of Texas, 100 E. 24th

^b Department of Psychology and Neurobiology and Imaging

HUMAN BRAIN MAPPING

Open Access

REVIEW ARTICLE | Open Access |

Data sharing and privacy issues in neuroimaging research: Opportunities, obstacles, challenges, and monsters under the bed

Tonya White , Elisabet Blok, Vince D. Calhoun

First published: 04 July 2020 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/hbm.25120> | Citations: 15

Data sharing questions

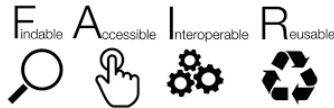


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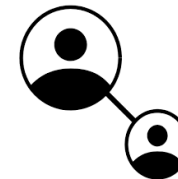
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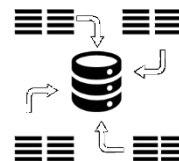


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Data sharing questions

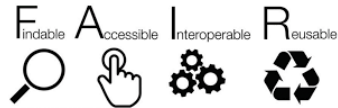


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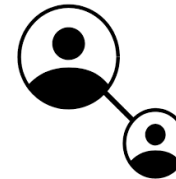
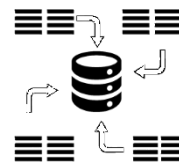
What are common barriers to sharing?

How shall I share?



When should I share?

What should I share?



With whom may I share?

Where should I share?

Data sharing – what is is good for?



What will happen with all the shared data? Will someone really check/re-use it? Big data or meta-analyses? How do we avoid that it's a lot of effort put into something that no one really cares about?

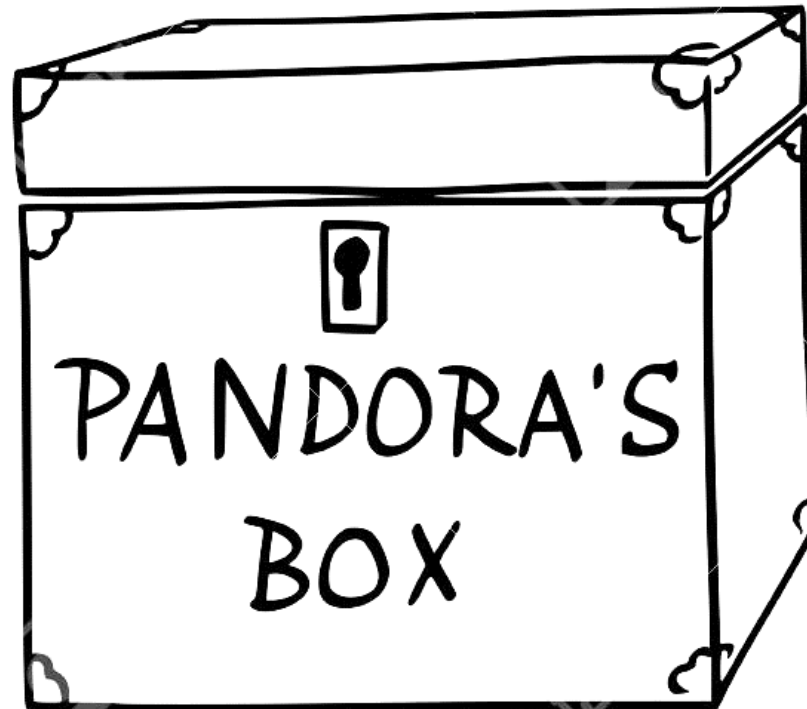


An Inventory of open data in fear conditioning research

- Google dataset search
- OSF search
- e-Mails among collaborators & colleagues

Dataset Search

Search for Datasets 

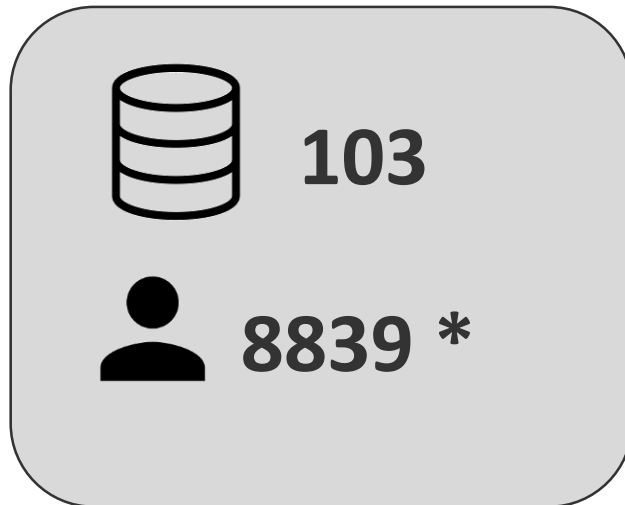


An Inventory of open data in fear conditioning research

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Dataset Search

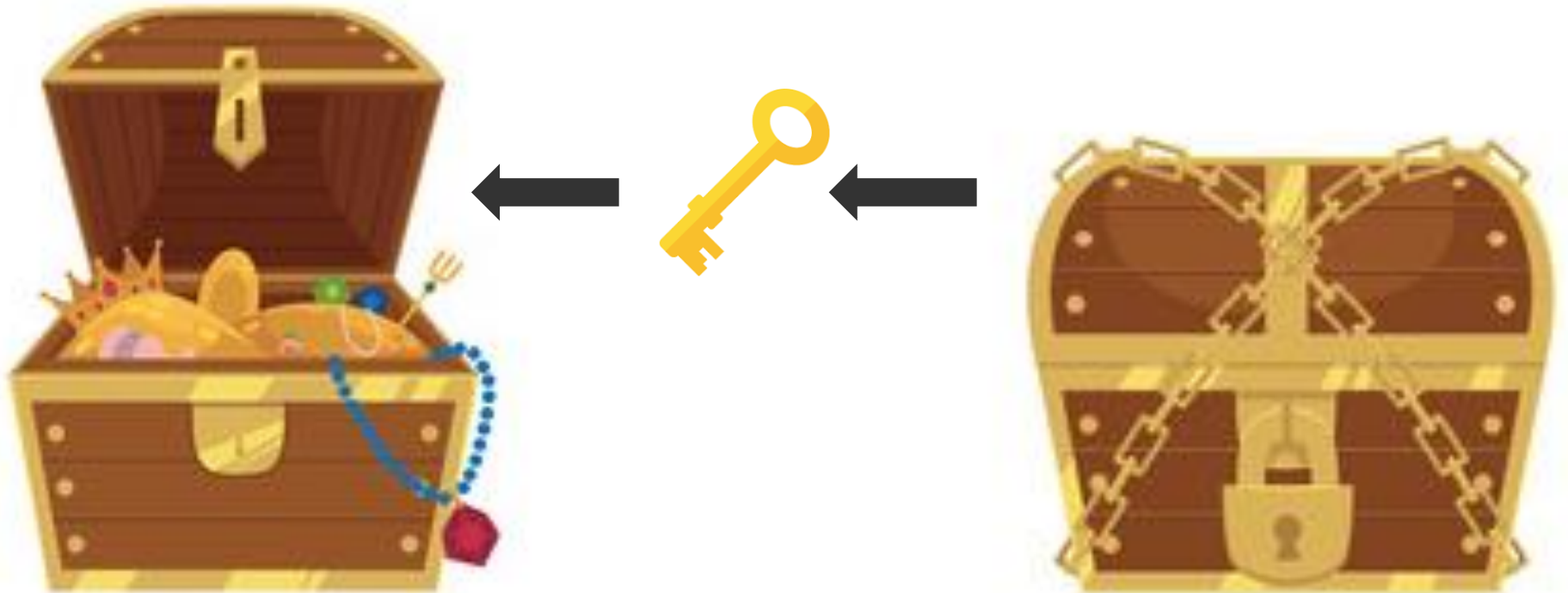
Search for Datasets 



* Trait anxiety: 31 datasets with N=2458
 SCR: 65 datasets with N=4908

An Inventory of open data in fear conditioning research

We can only use publicly available data to their full potential if the data are indeed functional



An Inventory of open data in fear conditioning research

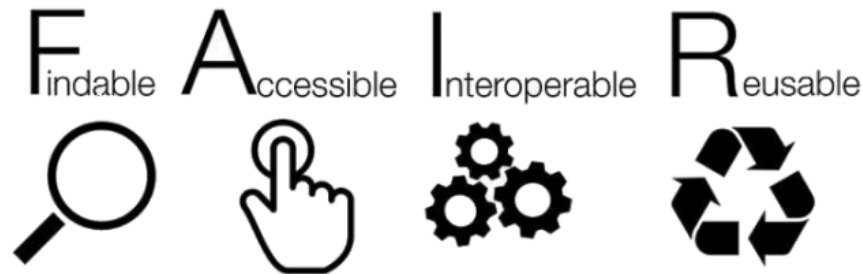
We can only use publicly available data to their full potential if the data are indeed functional



Mana Ehlers



Community driven recommendations



SCIENTIFIC DATA

Amended: Addendum

OPEN

SUBJECT CATEGORIES

- » Research data
- » Publication characteristics

Comment: The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship

Mark D. Wilkinson *et al.*[#]

There is an urgent need to improve the infrastructure supporting the reuse of scholarly data. A diverse set of stakeholders—representing academia, industry, funding agencies, and scholarly publishers—have come together to design and jointly endorse a concise and measureable set of principles that we refer to as the FAIR Data Principles. The intent is that these may act as a guideline for those wishing to enhance the reusability of their data holdings. Distinct from peer initiatives that focus on the human scholar, the FAIR Principles put specific emphasis on enhancing the ability of machines to automatically

Received: 10 December 2015

Accepted: 12 February 2016

Published: 15 March 2016

Berichte

Der Umgang mit Forschungsdaten im Fach Psychologie: Konkretisierung der DFG-Leitlinien

Im Auftrag des DGPs Vorstands (17. September 2016)

Felix Schönbrodt, Mario Gollwitzer und Andrea Abele-Brehm*

<https://econtent.hogrefe.com/doi/pdf/10.1026/0012-7226.a000361>

Data Management in Psychological Science: Specification of the DFG Guidelines

*Felix Schönbrodt, Mario Gollwitzer & Andrea Abele-Brehm**

on behalf of the DGPs Executive Board (adopted Sep 17, 2016; current version: Nov 9, 2016)

Data Management and Data Sharing in Psychological Science: Revision of the DGPs Recommendations

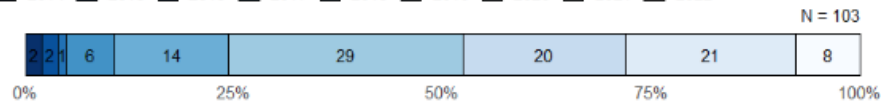
*German Psychological Society (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Psychologie - DGPs) Commission
"Open Science"*

(approved by the DGPs Executive Board on June 26, 2020)

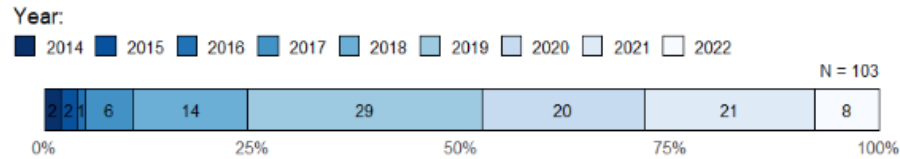
A Year of data publication

Year:

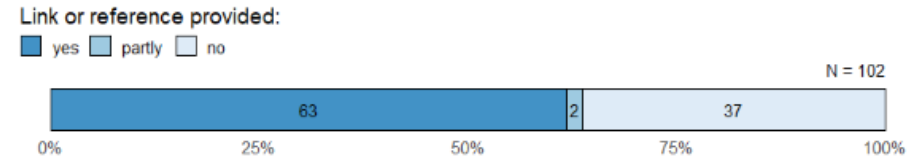
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022



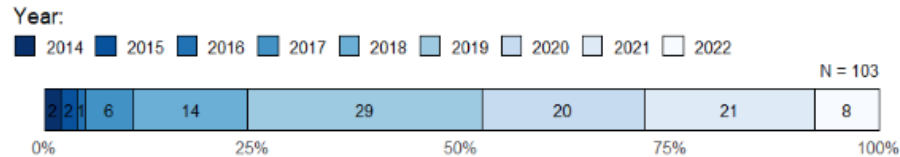
A Year of data publication



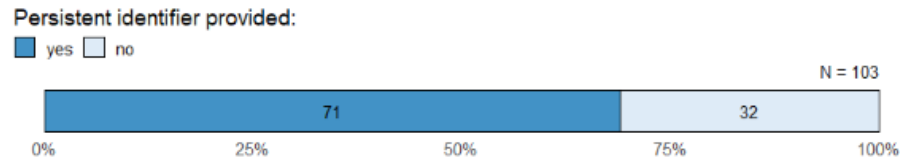
B Data linked to publication



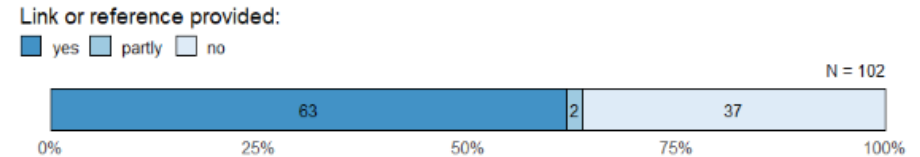
A Year of data publication



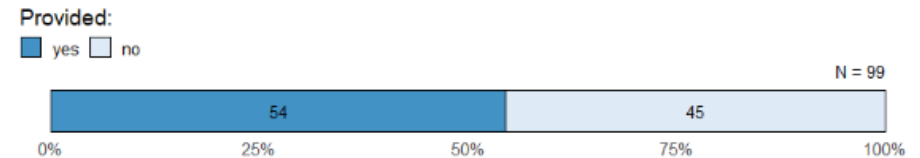
C Persistent identifier assigned to data



B Data linked to publication



D Data license



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EDITORIAL | 06 April 2022

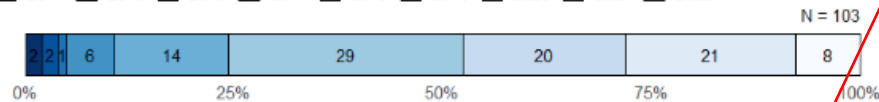
Time to recognize authorship of open data

The open data revolution won't happen unless the research system values the sharing of data as much as authorship on papers.

A Year of data publication

Year:

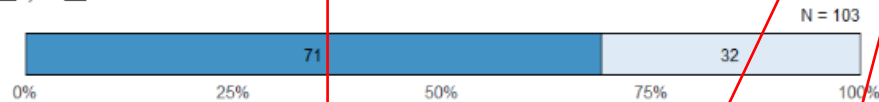
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C Persistent identifier assigned to data

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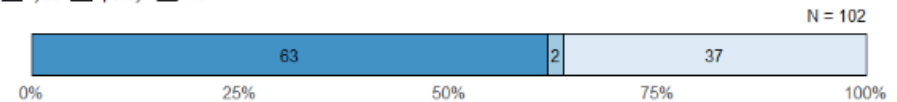
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B Data linked to publication

Link or reference provided:

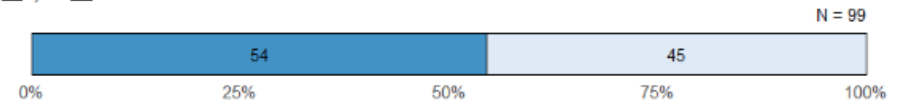
yes partly no



D Data license

Provided:

yes no



Navigating the manyverse of skin conductance response quantification approaches – a direct comparison of Trough-to-Peak, Baseline-correction and model-based approaches in Ledalab and PsPM

Contributors: Manuel Kuhn, Tina Lonsdorf, Anna Gerlicher

Date created: 2021-12-02 06:13 PM | Last Updated: 2022-05-30 10:55 PM

Identifier: DOI 10.17605/OSF.IO/FT86V

Category: Data

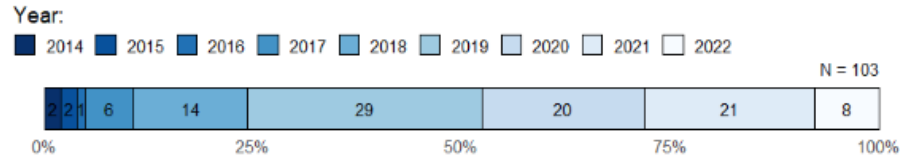
Description:

Data and code for <https://psyarxiv.com/9h4kd> (now accepted in Psychophysiology, 2022, DOI:10.1111/psyp.14058)

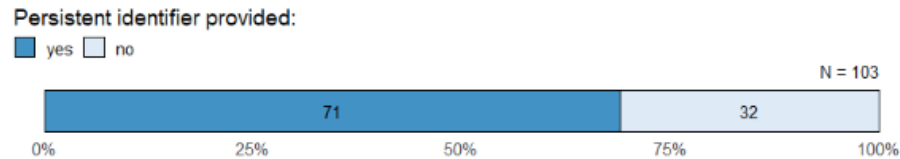
License: CC-BY Attribution 4.0 International



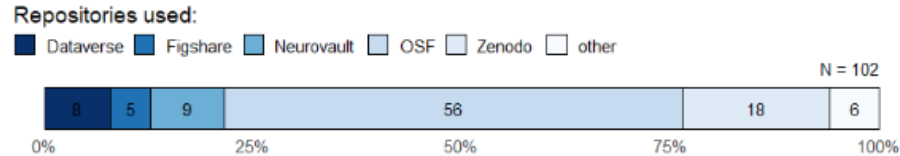
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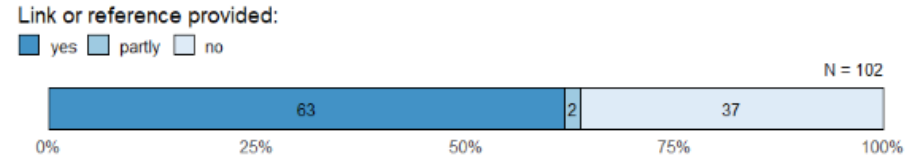
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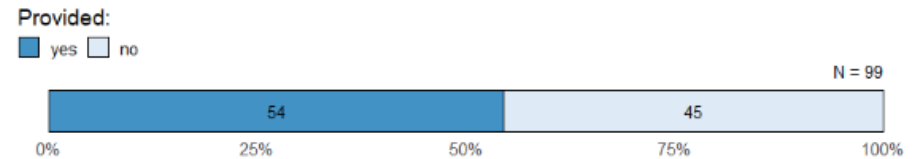
E Data repository



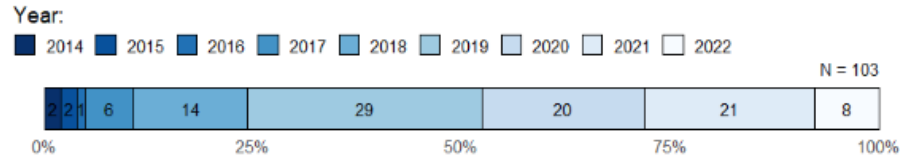
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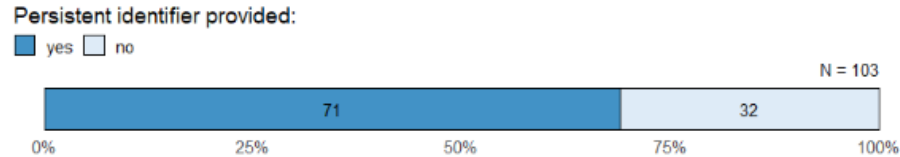
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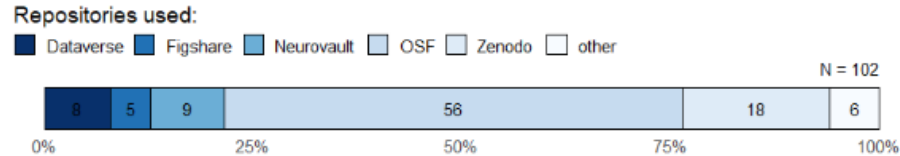
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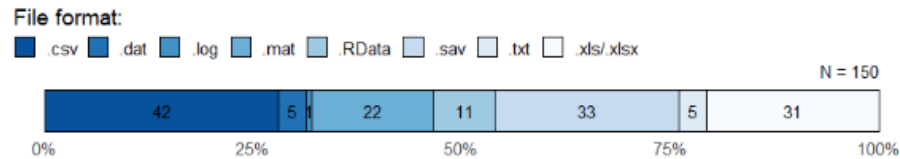
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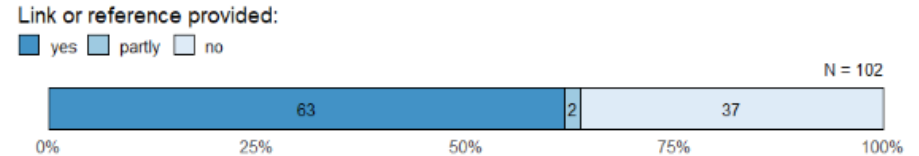
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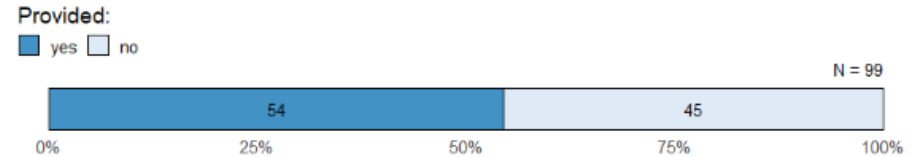
G Format of behavioral and physiological data



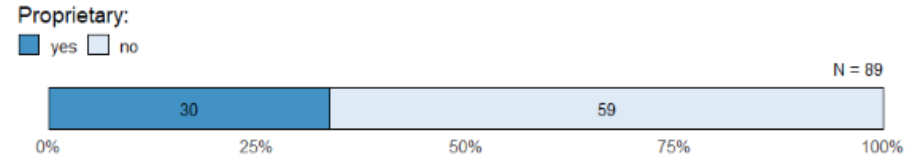
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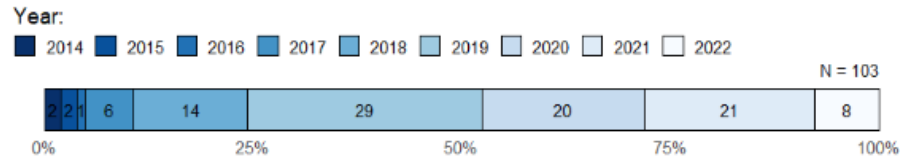
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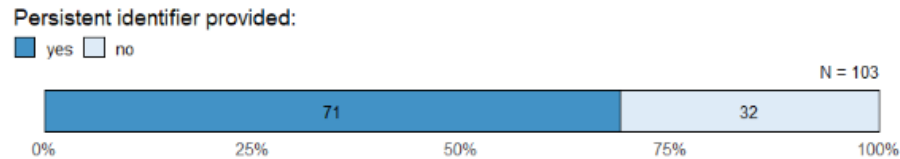
F Use of proprietary data formats



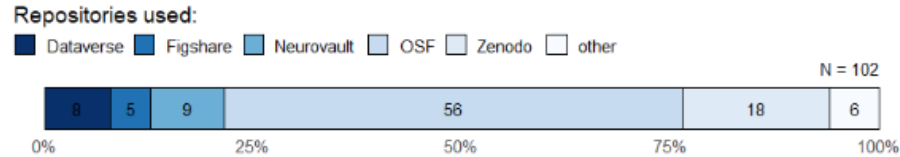
A Year of data publication



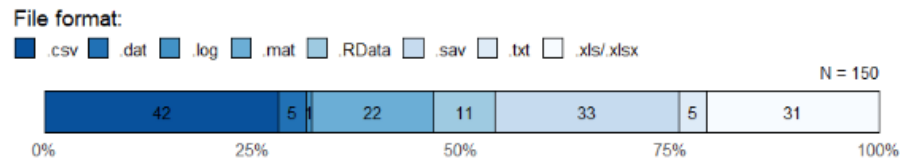
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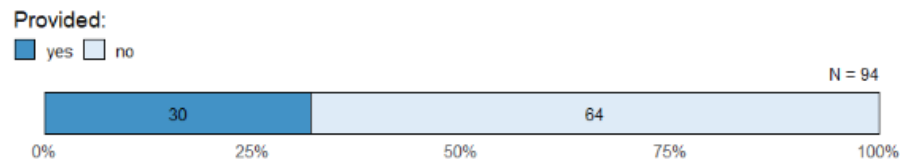
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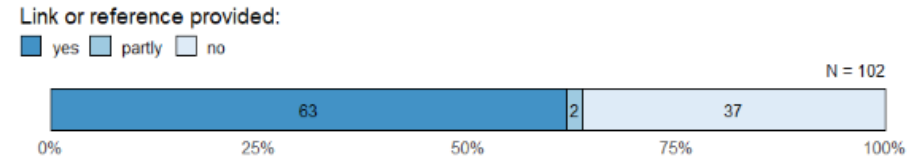
G Format of behavioral and physiological data



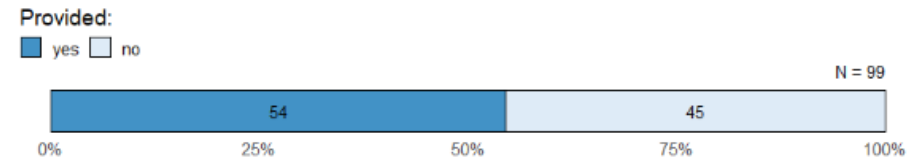
I Behavioral scripts



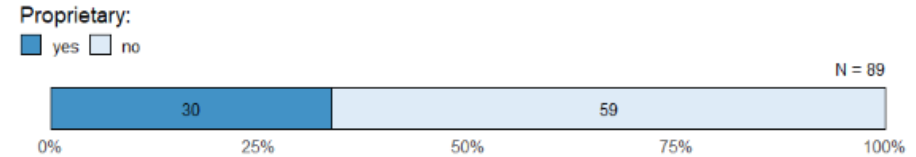
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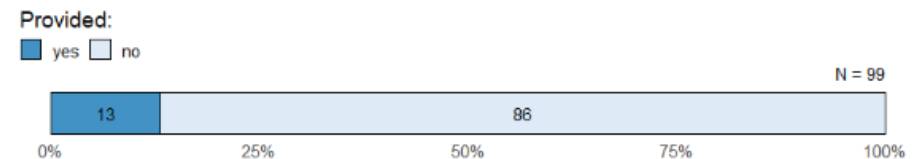
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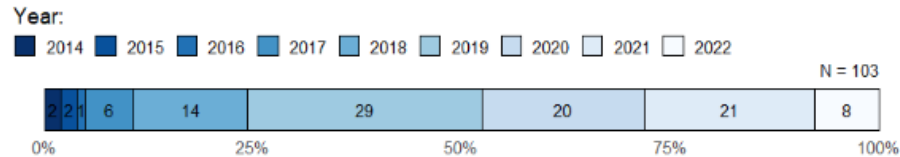
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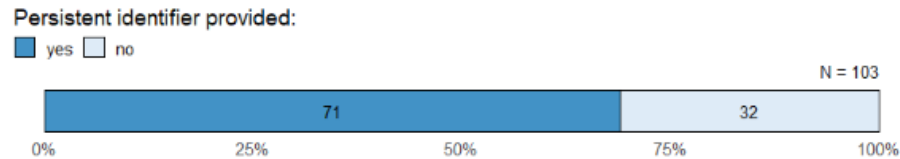
J Experimental material



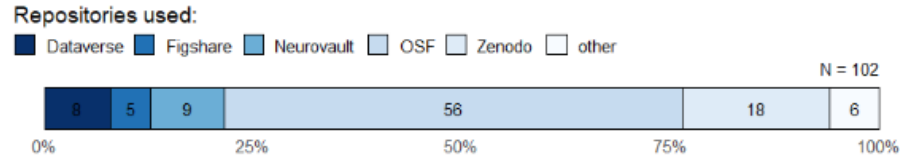
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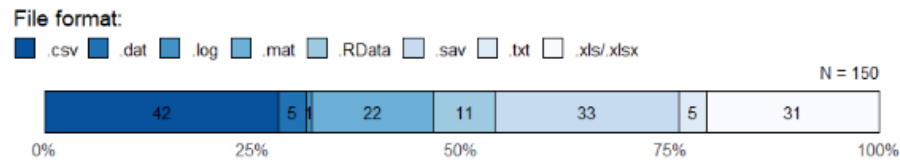
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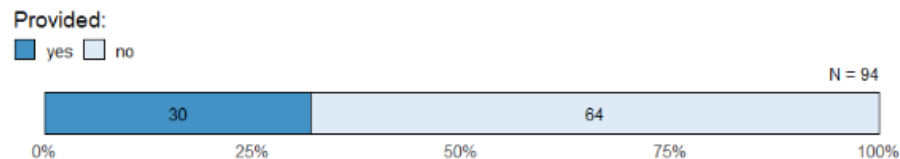
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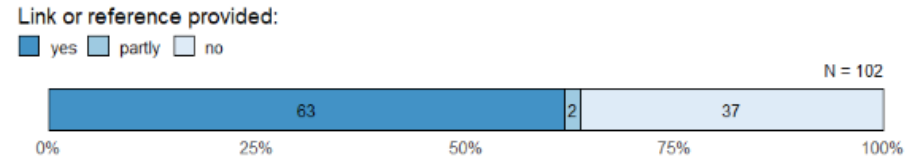
G Format of behavioral and physiological data



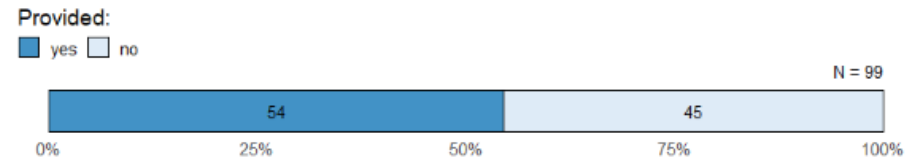
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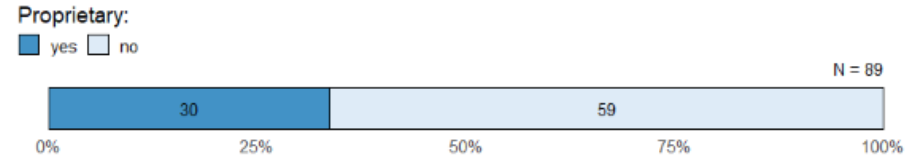
B Data linked to publication



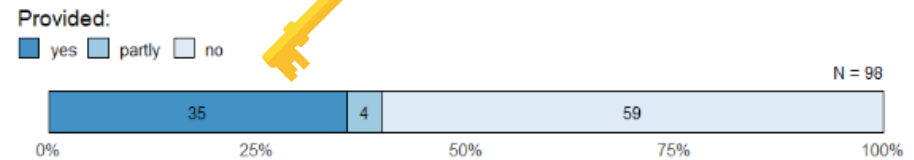
D Data license



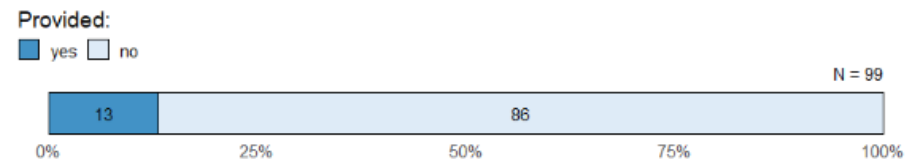
F Use of proprietary data formats



H Codebook



J Experimental material



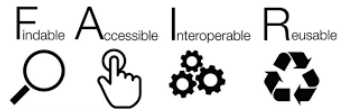
Data sharing questions

What is the lawful and ethical basis for sharing?



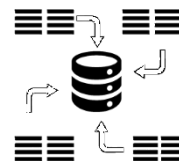
What are common barriers to sharing?

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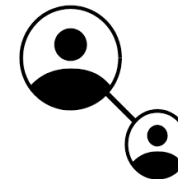


When should I share?

What should I share?



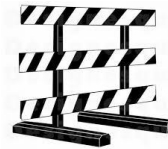
Where should I share?



With whom may I share?

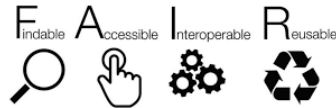
Take home messages from the field-specific inventory

What is the lawful basis
for sharing?



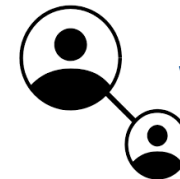
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to sharing?

How shall I share?

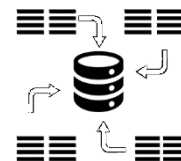


When should I share?

What should I share?



With whom may I share?



Where should I share?

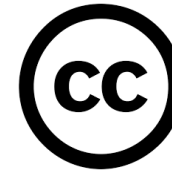


What have we learned from the inventory?



General

- Include doi
- Include license
- Version control
- Provide link to publication/preprint
- Prefer searchable repositories



Versions

Version 1.0 10.5281/zenodo.6359920	Mar 15, 2022
Version 1.0 10.5281/zenodo.5648047	Mar 15, 2022

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Description

Data and code for <https://psyarxiv.com/9h2kd> (now accepted in *Psychophysiology*, 2022, DOI:10.1111/psyp.14058)

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What have we learned from the inventory?



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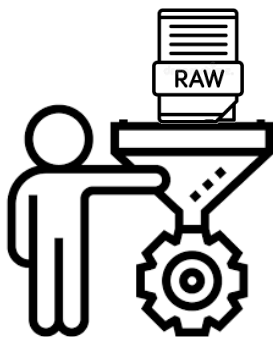


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Data

- Non-proprietary data format
- Provide codebook (variable names, abbreviations, aggregation, transformations...)
- Provide met-data (folder structure, content)
- Share raw and processed data (!)
- English language

