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An ESRC Qualitative Longitudinal Study

Challenges in archiving qualitative data: Lessons from Timescapes

“As well as the subject”/Sharing Qualitative Research

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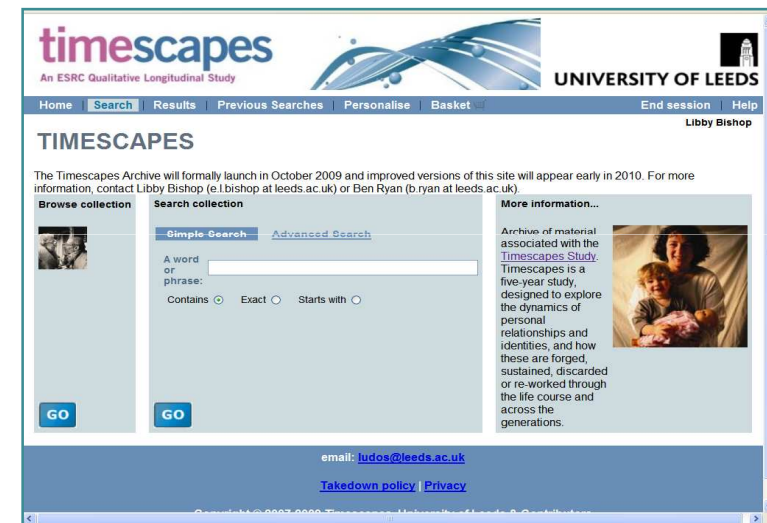
University of Leeds – Timescapes

University of Essex – UK Data Archive



The Timescapes Programme structure

- Three strands: research, archiving and reuse
- Engage researchers as stakeholders
- Enable ethical reuse of “hard to archive” QL data



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Project	Waves/Years and Geographic Location of Data Samples				
P1 Siblings and Friends	Wave 1: 2000-05 National (52 yp;63F37M)	Wave 2: 2007 National	Wave 3: 2009 National		
P2 Young Lives and Times	Wave 1: 2007 N.England (29 yp; c.age 15)	Wave 2: 2008 N.England	Wave 3: 2009 (sample boost-ethnic, parent) (38 yp; c.age 16)	Wave 4: 2010 (sample boost)	
P3 Dynamics of Motherhood	Wave 1: 2005 Large City and New Town	Wave 2: 2006 (same geog, added intwvs)	Wave 3: 2007 (same geog, added intwvs)	Wave 4: 2008 (same geog, added intwvs)	Wave 5: 2009 (same geog, added intwvs)
P4 Men as Fathers	Waves 1-3: 1999-2000 Norfolk	Wave 4: 2008 Norfolk	Wave 5: 2008 South Wales	Wave 6: Oct 2008-Feb 2009 South Wales	Wave 7: May-Nov 2009 South Wales
P5 Work and Family Lives	Wave 1: Oct 2007-Jan 2008 Scotland	Wave 2: Sept 2008-Jan 2009 Scotland	Wave 3: March 2009- Scotland		
P6 Inter-generational Exchange	Wave 1: 2002-2006 Northern City	Wave 2: Sept 2007 to May 08 Northern City	Wave 3: June-Sept 2008 Northern City	Wave 4: Nov 2008-Feb 2009 Northern City	Wave 5: March-June 2009 Northern City
P7 The Oldest Generation	Wave 1: 2007/2008 National	Wave 2: 2008/2009 National			

- Siblings and Friends AshleyA
 - Wave One 2003
 - AshleyA Wave One Interview 2003
 - AshleyA Family and Friends Circle Map...
 - Wave Two 2007
 - AshleyA Wave Two Interview 2007
 - AshleyA Wave Two Family and Friends...
 - AshleyA Wave Two Timeline 2007**
 - Wave Three 2009
 - AshleyA Wave Three Interview 2009
 - AshleyA Wave Three Family and Friends...
 - AshleyA Wave Three Picture of shed 2009
 - AshleyA Wave Three Picture of shed with...
 - AshleyA Wave Three Picture of shed...
 - AshleyA Wave Three Picture of shed with...

Description of displayed object:

View Options AshleyA Wave Two Timeline 2007

2 / 2 15.4% Find

DSweet A

how are you getting on?

Very well			New FRIENDS	SOME FRIENDS
	MADE FRIENDS 3 AND 10 AND "FRIENDS"			MADE FRIENDS 3
OK	When you were small	When we last visited	Now	In the future
	+	MADE FRIENDS 3	MADE FRIENDS 3	
Not well				



Expanding the map – ethical issues in data archiving

	Risks	Benefits
Participants	Harm (disclosure)	Voice
Researchers	Reputation (individual)	Visibility
Scholarly peers	Reputation (discipline)	Transparency; collaboration
Public	Minimal?	Efficiency; Memory

Researchers as stakeholders in archiving

- Early, informed consent from participants to share data
- Rich and extensive contextual documentation
- Researchers as partners in design of system-to ensure proper balance of sharing and protection
- Collaborative models for reuse rather than “handoff”

To give participants greater voice

To ensure precious, hard-to-collect data is used



Strategies for ethical data sharing

- Ask participants to **consent** to share their data
- Modify data to protect people's identities – **anonymisation**
- **Control access** to data (licence, embargo, etc.)

**Combining these strategies enables
*most data to be shared***

What worked well

- Consent
 - Standardised form, c95% consented (n=300)
 - Using approach of “enduring consent” from medical research
 - No time limit
 - Research purposes not specified in advance
 - 99.1% consent (2000+ patients) Wales Cancer Bank
 - Consistent with Finnish Data Archive (98%)

Anonymisation – mixed picture...

- Guidelines jointly developed, but
- Uneven implementation

Revised system for marking sensitive and anonymised text-PLEASE READ

These guidelines document an important shift from the previous (18 April version) for marking anonymised text. The previous version called for use of an XML tag “<seg>”. That system is no longer recommended and a new system has replaced it.

Timescapes recommends using the following system to indicate anonymised text. At the start of the text to be anonymised, use the punctuation marks @@. At the end of the text, use the marks ##...

Definitions for Levels of Access to Timescapes data

Libby Bishop 15 July 2009

Type of use/user	Key purpose	Examples of data available*	Authentication system	Requirements for use	Issues/Clarifications
Public	to showcase data on public areas of LUDOS and Ts websites	metadata and anonymised "taster" research data	none	will request email and details to track usage	none
Registered users (includes Ts team and affiliates)	to enable data sharing and reuse by Timescapes team members, affiliates and other registered users	anonymised project data; some unanonymised data with participant consent, e.g., images, video; researcher notes	database of user accounts	authentication; user registration; and sign end user licence**	1. ensure data are anonymised sufficiently to be shared with this group 2. Ben to manage registration system 3. former Ts team members to have access via the same registration procedures as current members
Approved users (Case-by-case)	to enable registered users to also access sensitive data subject to vetting by Ts team members or their designated representatives	disclosive data, unanonymised data, visual and audio data	case-by-case review of individual applications; plus database of user accounts	each user application reviewed; and authentication; user registration and sign end user licence	1. make clear to all that an approved researcher will gain access to full dataset in addition to the specially requested data; 2. need to establish a system for reviewing and approving applications; 3. review system must accommodate the longer term (after key project staff no longer involved or accessible***).
Embargoed data	to enable preservation of data too sensitive for sharing now, and to enable data to be shared at later dates.	most sensitive data; data with ambiguous consent AND with researcher approval	not applicable	not applicable	1. ensure that a limited number of embargo periods is adequate; 2. establish system for release of data after embargo has expired.

Stakeholder model has pros and cons

- Some very real costs
 - Triple burden – collection, archiving, reuse
 - Burden fell disproportionately on early career researchers
 - Maybe demanded premature “letting go” of data
- But major successes as well
 - Consent – high success rate with difficult data
 - Demonstrated key role for fine-grained access controls
 - Affiliation program—external funding for data prep

What is at stake?

“Archives are repositories of memory...Archival memory is a social construct reflecting power relationships in society...By recognizing and overcoming the bias toward records of powerful groups in society, archivists can provide a more balanced perspective on the past...” Jimerson, (2003) "Archives and memory", *OCLC Systems & Services*, Vol. 19 Iss: 3, abstract.

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O' MALLEY
THE HEART OF HOPE

NAVIGATION

- Contents
- O'Malley's political interviews
- Padraig O'Malley
- Pre-Transition (1902-1989)
- Transition (1990 - 1994)
- Post-Transition (1994 - 1999)
 - Chronologies
 - Commentary
 - Constitution Making
 - Demography and Economy
 - Documents and Reports
 - Truth and Reconciliation

About this site

This resource is hosted by the **Nelson Mandela Centre of Memory and** and authored by Padraig O'Malley. It is the product of almost two decades of analyses, chronologies, historical documents, and interviews from the eras.

Google Custom Search

Post-Transition (1994 - 1999)

Truth and Reconciliation Commission

TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE NETWORK
UNIVERSITY OF ESSEX

Transitional Justice Network research

Data archiving and analysis

Research area chairs: Elisabeth Bishop, Data Archive and Todd Landman, Government

The TJN believes that the management, analysis, and archiving of data

SEARCH THIS

Research a

Data archivin

University of ULSTER

CAIN

CAIN Web Service - Conflict and Politics in Northern Ireland

The CAIN (Conflict Archive on the INternet) site contains information and source material on **'the Troubles'** and **politics** in Northern Ireland from 1968 to the present. There is also some material on **society** in the region. CAIN is located in the **University of Ulster** and is part of **INCORE** and **ARK**.

A - Z	Help	Additions	Associated Sites	Contributors	Contributions
Comments	Commendations	Citations	Access Stats	Funding	Copyright

MAIN SECTIONS OF THE CAIN WEB SITE



ADA | INDIGENOUS

HOME SUBARCHIVES DATA ACCESS DATA DEPOSIT USER GUIDES ADA NEWS ABOUT MY ACCOUNT

INDIGENOUS HOME CATALOGUE CREATING & USING DATA PROTOCOLS COLLECTIONS COMMUNIT

YOU ARE HERE: /INDIGENOUSHOME

- SOCIAL SCIENCE
- HISTORICAL
- INDIGENOUS
- LONGITUDINAL

Welcome to ADA Indigenous

ADA Indigenous is a specialised trusted research data management facility for Aus central hub for the preservation of and access to digital research data on topics involving indigenous peoples. ADA Indigenous is managed by the ATSIDA group a team of researchers from the Jumbunna House of Learning and the UTS Library at the University of Technology Sydney.

ADA Indigenous archives a range of quantitative, qualitative and other digital research data and provides on-line access methods; and protocols and metadata schema for the deposit of indigenous data.



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The Timescapes Archive:

<http://ludos.leeds.ac.uk/ludos/>

ESDS Qualidata:

<http://www.esds.ac.uk/qualidata/>