



# Managing Data to Manage Evidence: Social and Technical Challenges



# Labs locations

## Data collection 2014-2017



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# “REUSABLE” RESEARCH DATA ?



# DATA REUSE: EXTRACTING “NEW KNOWLEDGE” FROM “OLD DATA”

# Data reuse empowers data-driven research

“Hiding within those mounds of data is knowledge that could change the life of a patient, or change the world.”

Atul Butte  
Stanford School of Medicine



RE, C., & LEN, W. (2013) Biology's Dry Future. Science Magazine

PART I:  
WHY WE WANT DATA REUSE, AND  
HOW WE WANT IT.

**DATA REUSE=  
Return On Investment (ROI)  
for  
OLD AND NEW DATA  
COLLECTIONS**



- NCBI Home
- Resource List (A-Z)
- All Resources
- Chemicals & Bioassays
- Data & Software
- DNA & RNA
- Domains & Structures
- Genes & Expression
- Genetics & Medicine
- Genomes & Maps
- Homology
- Literature
- Proteins
- Sequence Analysis
- Taxonomy
- Training & Tutorials
- Variation

## Welcome to NCBI

The National Center for Biotechnology Information advances science and health by providing access to biomedical and genomic information.

[About the NCBI](#) | [Mission](#) | [Organization](#) | [NCBI News & Blog](#)

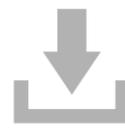
### Submit

Deposit data or manuscripts into NCBI databases



### Download

Transfer NCBI data to your computer



### Learn

Find help documents, attend a class or watch a tutorial



### Develop

Use NCBI APIs and code libraries to build applications

### Analyze

Identify an NCBI tool for your data analysis task

### Research

Explore NCBI research and collaborative projects

National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>

## From HYPOTHESIS-DRIVEN RESEARCH...

- Funding of pre-determined research questions;
- Research design guides data collection;
- Raw data are rarely shared

## To HYPOTHESIS-FREE DATASETS

- Research data as “fungible” goods;
- Datasets can be repurposed in an infinite number of studies;
- Raw data are publicly available

## SPECIALIZED DATASETS

vs.

## REUSABLE DATA

Leonelli, S. (2013). Why the current insistence on open access to scientific data? Big data, knowledge production, and the political economy of contemporary biology. *Bulletin of Science, Technology & Society*, 33(1-2), 6-11.

Mirowski, P. (2018). The future (s) of open science. *Social studies of science*, 48(2), 171-203.



### Why People Are Joining

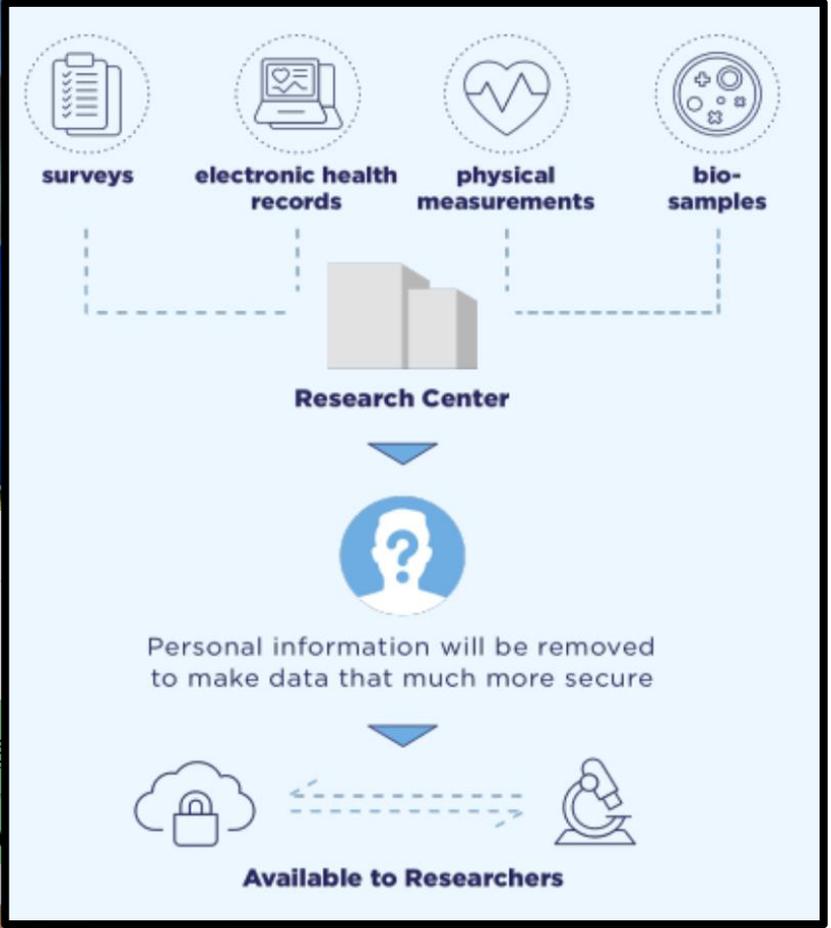
*"For this to be a hit, it takes all of us."*  
—BJ

*"We all want our kids to live healthier lives than we did."*  
—Steffinie

*"You need types of in..."*  
—A



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# WHY WE CARE ABOUT DATA REUSE

- **INNOVATION.** Reuse increases innovation enabling integrated, systemic, and data-driven approaches to science;
- **EFFICIENT SCIENCE.** Increases ROI on old and new collections of data.



# Open Data Policies

- European Union
- U.S. Federal research policy
- Research Councils of the UK
- Australian Research Council
- Individual countries, funding agencies, journals, universities



Supported by  
**wellcome**trust



Australian Government  
National Health and Medical Research Council



National Science Foundation  
WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN

Policy RECommendations for Open Access to Research Data in Europe



National Institutes of Health

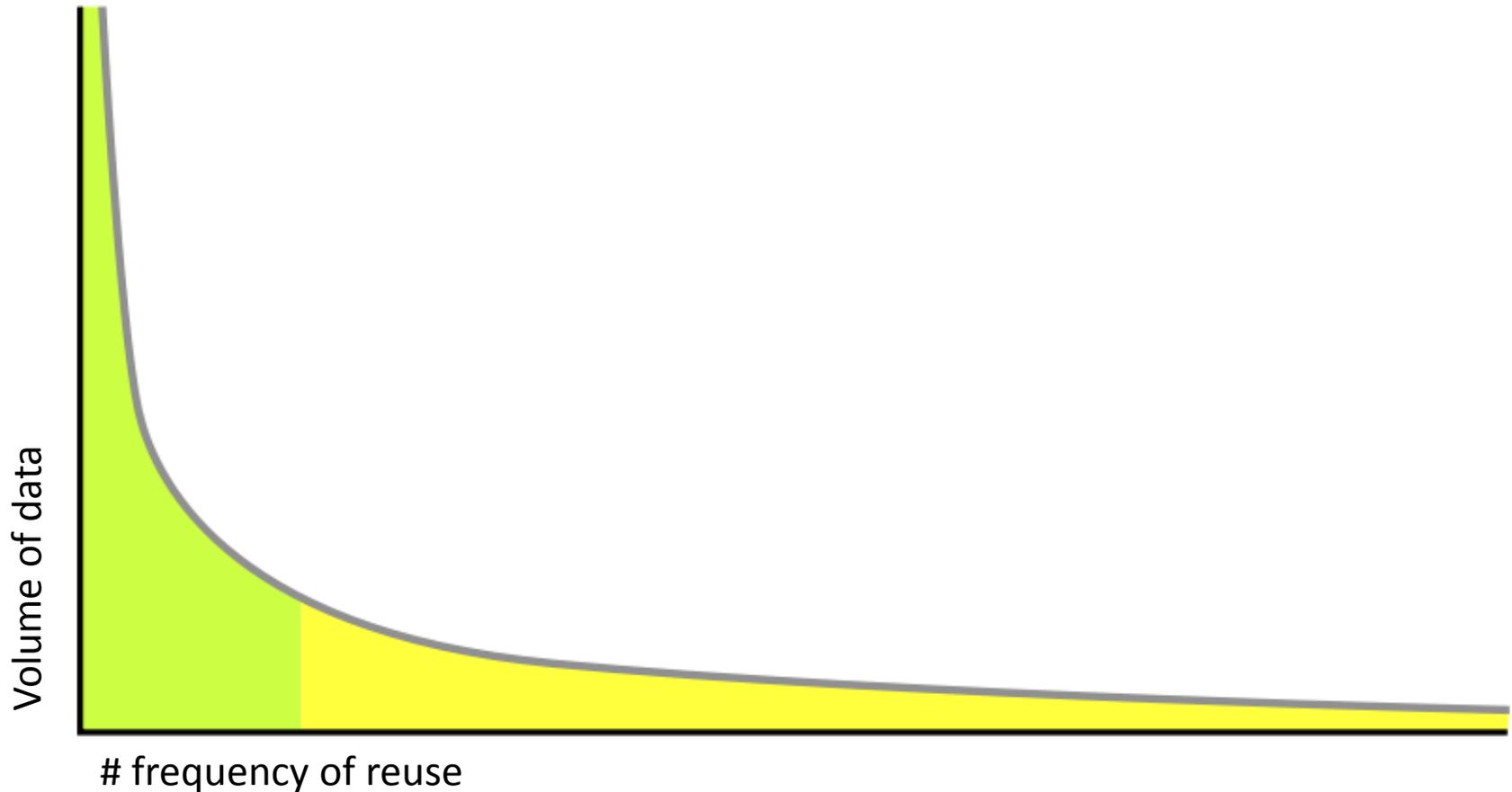
9/20/18 *Turning Discovery Into Health*

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# PART II: WHO IS REUSING RESEARCH DATA? HOW? WHEN?

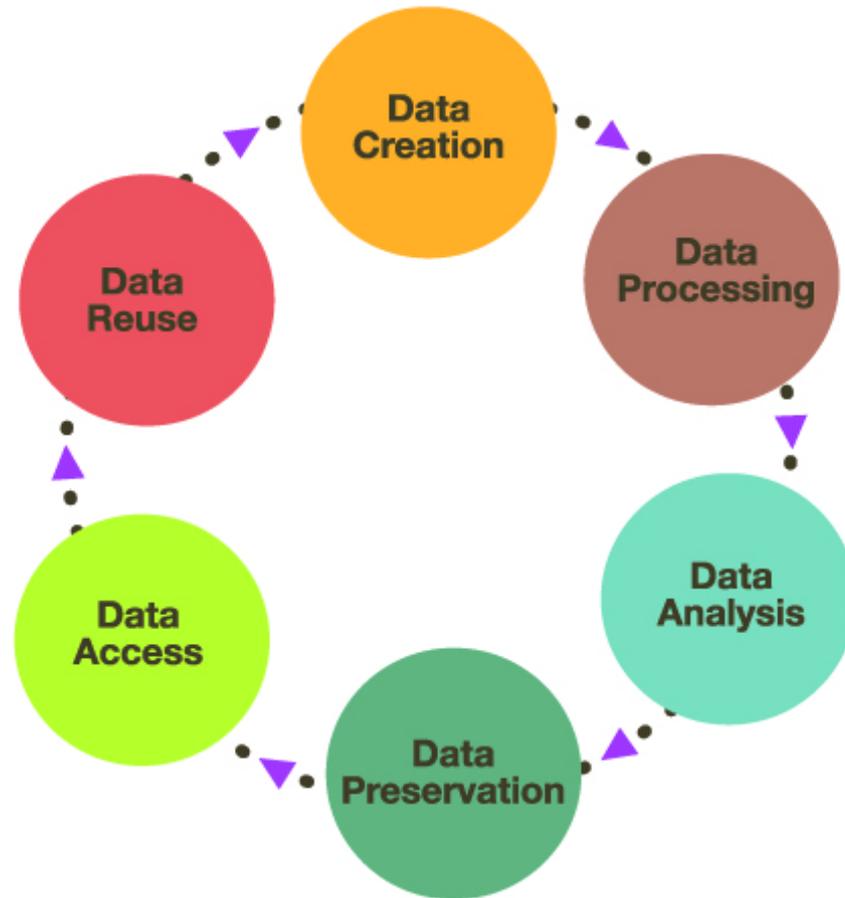
# Long tail of data reuse



Wallis, J. C., Rolando, E., & Borgman, C. L. (2013). If we share data, will anyone use them? Data sharing and reuse in the long tail of science and technology. *PLoS one*, 8(7), e67332.

Pasquetto, I. V., Randles, B. M., & Borgman, C. L. (2017). On the reuse of scientific data.

# THE IDEALS: A RESEARCH DATA 'LIFE CYCLE'...



Ray, J. M. (Ed.). (2014). *Research data management: Practical strategies for information professionals*. Purdue University Press.

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# ...AND DATA STEWARDSHIP PRINCIPLES.

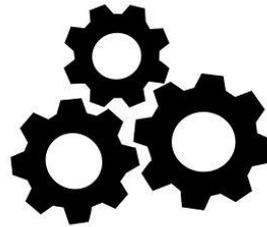
F  
Findable



A  
Accessible



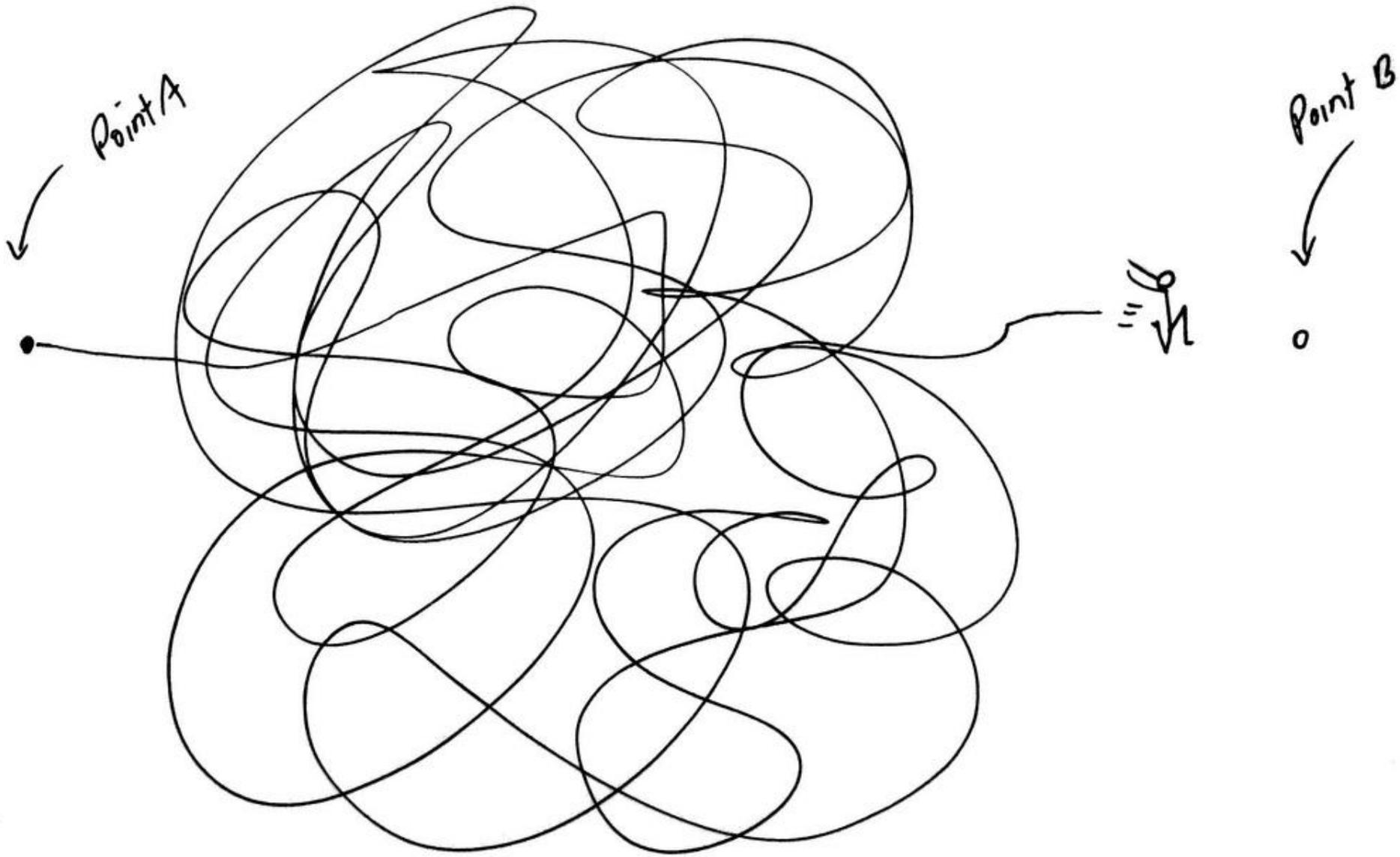
I  
Interoperable

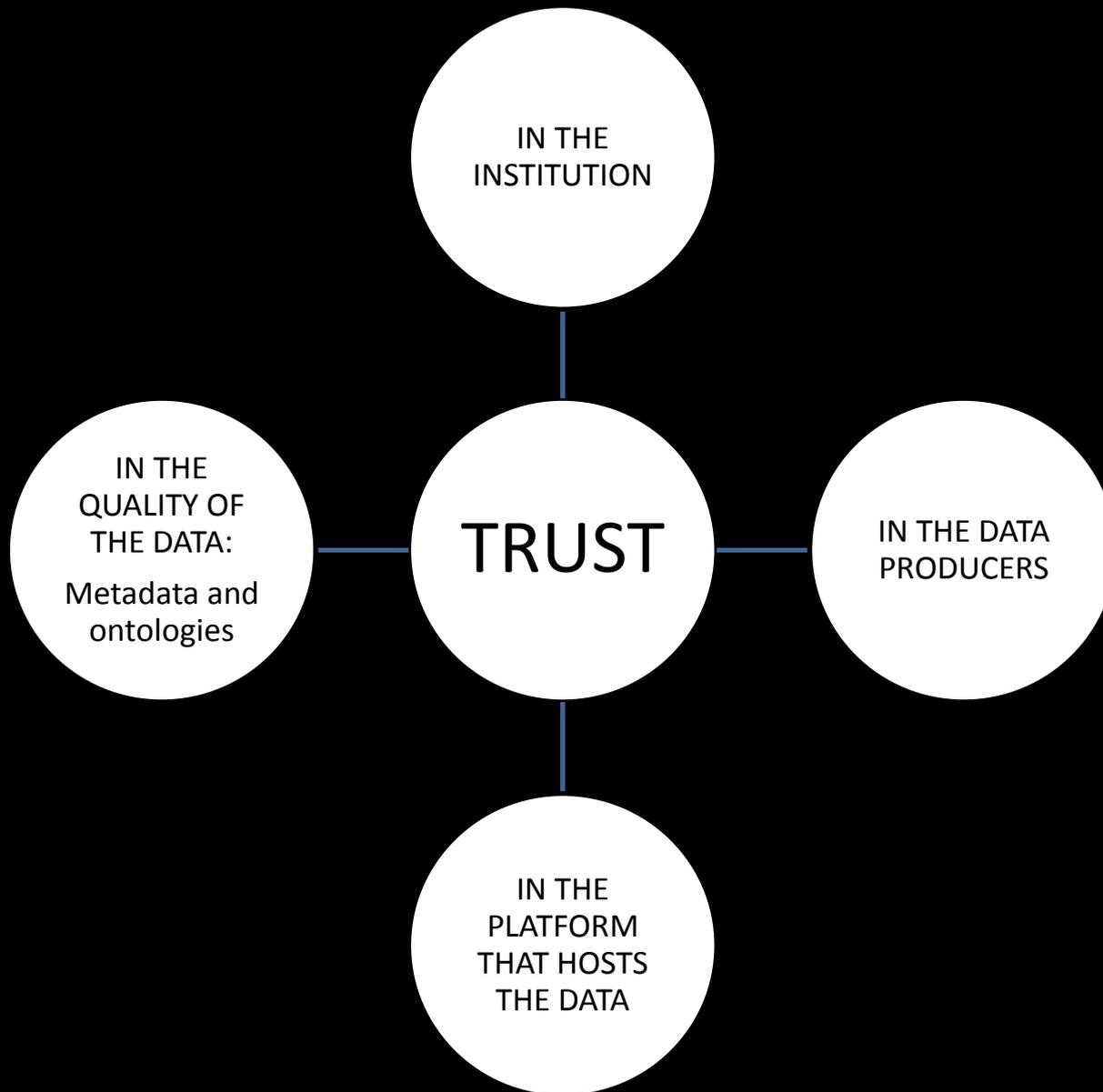


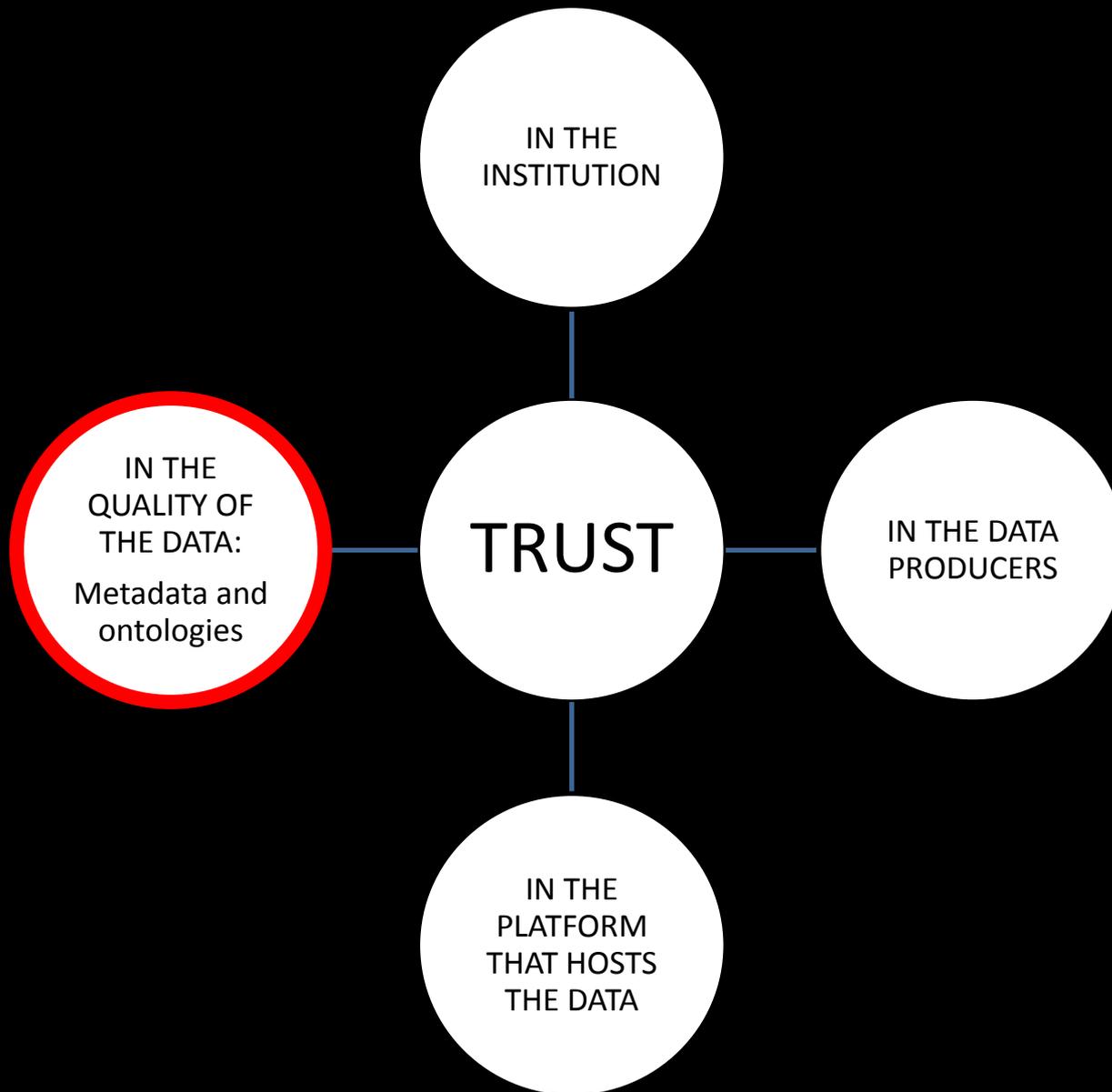
R  
Reusable

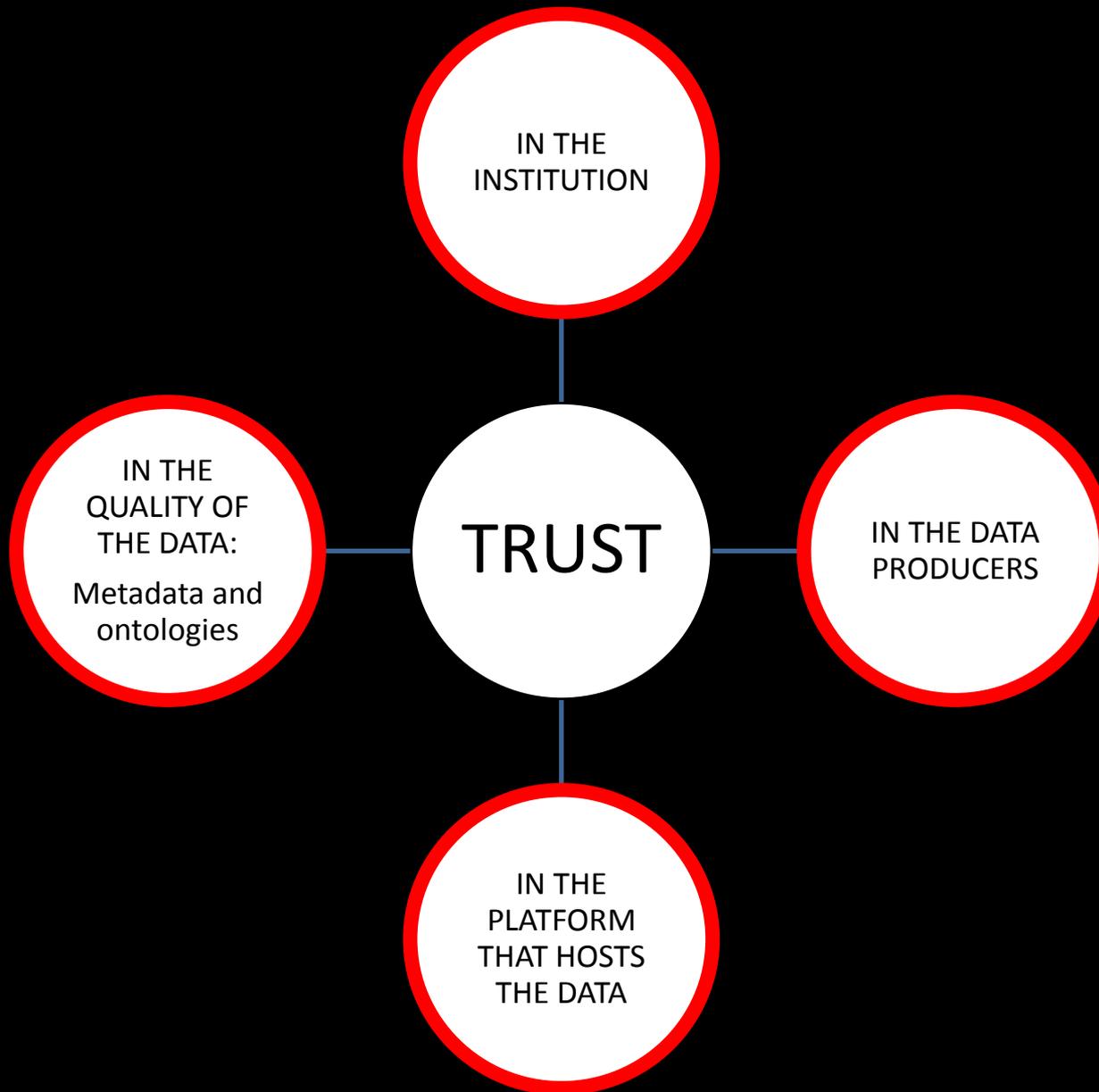


Wilkinson, et al. (2016). The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship. *Scientific Data*, 3, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2016.18>

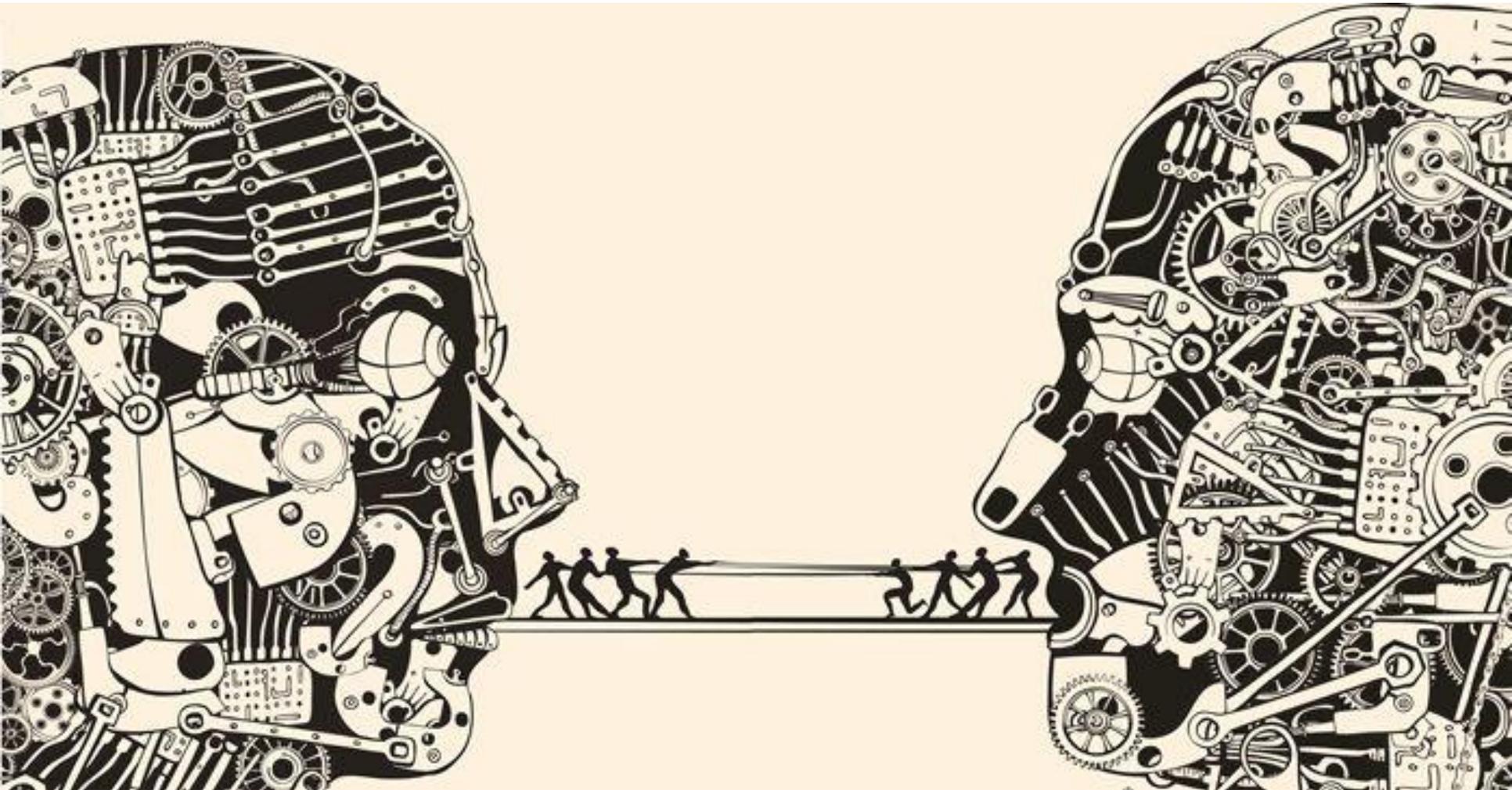








# Access to Specialized Knowledge and Complimentary Skills



# Takeaways

- Reusing research data can be beneficial for innovation and can increase ROI on science;
- But...it is not an easy thing to do!
- Research data are not fungible commodities...(datasets are not like oil!)
- Metadata and data models are necessary but not sufficient for reuse;
- Other factors that impact reuse are:
  - Trust in evidence, repository reputation, and interpersonal exchange of tacit and specialized knowledge

**Reusing research data is a social AND a technical challenge, it needs much more than data curation and management to be implemented. Reuse requires trust & collaboration among science stakeholders, as much as technical infrastructures.**