

# Social Science Data Reuse and Institutional Review Boards: A Pilot Study of Stakeholders' Opinions

Samantha Guss

Data Services Librarian, New York University  
samantha.guss@nyu.edu

## Background

- This study, conducted at a large research university, assessed the opinions of IRB members and social science researchers about data sharing and archiving.
- It particularly focuses on possible ethical issues or other real or perceived barriers to full utilization of digital data repositories by examining potential users' attitudes towards digital repositories.
- It should be considered a pilot study due to the small samples and exploratory methods. hold true regardless of an institution's particulars.

## Methods

### A Survey

of social/behavioral science researchers across the university, including doctoral students and faculty, included multiple choice and free response sections  
74 surveys completed (700 emails sent out)

### B Interviews

of IRB members  
5 members of a social/behavioral IRB interviewed

### C Content analysis

of previously approved IRB applications, coded according to their language about future plans for data  
93 blank informed consent documents from 2008 "approved" IRB applications examined

## Discussion

- Language used on IRB applications (as well as language that is *not* used), and the underlying ethics of the issue seem to be barriers to data archiving.
- Neither researchers nor IRB members give significant thought to data archiving in early stages of social/behavioral science research. Neither group is clear on the "rules" or if there are any.
- Social/behavioral researchers and IRB members are both interested in protecting subjects and upholding professional ethics.
- There is evidence that social/behavioral IRBs have and will approve applications that include data archiving plans.

## Key Findings

### A

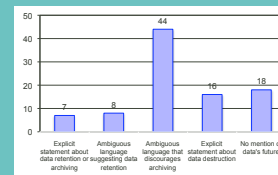
- Of researchers...
- 84.9% had never archived data; 77.8% said they would consider doing so
  - 61.6% thought the IRB would approve a study that included a plan to archive de-identified data for future use; 31.5% didn't know
  - Most weren't comfortable archiving data based on what they said in their last IRB application

### B

- Of IRB members...
- most were generally supportive of data archiving
  - 4 of 5 preferred to see data archiving plans explicitly indicated on IRB applications
  - all mentioned "anonymity," "confidentiality," "de-identification," and "informed consent"

### C

Coded blank Informed Consent forms (n=93)



## Limitations

- Study was conducted at a single university
- Small sample size for interviews
- Very low survey response  
(possibly explained by those not requiring IRB approval)
- Possible over-representation of Information & Library Science researchers who might be more aware of or supportive of data repositories

## Recommendations

- Early intervention by repositories
- Discussion within IRBs on how data archiving in social/behavioral science should be handled
- Guidance provided by IRBs and repositories
- Continued education and research

## Cited

Full report is available at <http://sil.unc.edu/itrc/mpi/>

See also: Davis & Connolly (2007), Foster & Gibbons (2005), Green & Gutmann (2007), Markey, et al. (2007), and Witkowski & Alter (2009)

