

Open Research Data in Social Sciences:

Good principles, but lack of carrots

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20 April 2017, Tallinn, "Open Research Data - the FAIRest Data is the Future of Science"



2016
2014
2012
2010

2008

2006

2004

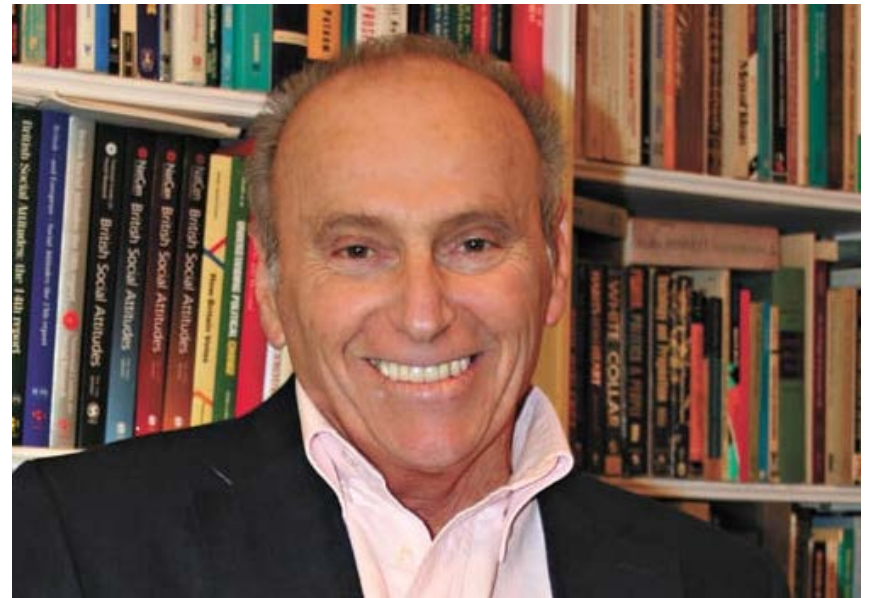


34 countries

104 729 data users, 100 publications per year only on
Estonian data



- Methodologically high quality
- Open access



Roger Jowell

Data = infrastructure

Facilities, resources and services **used by the science community** to conduct research and innovation



- Usable
- In correct direction
- Good quality
- No barriers

Different levels

1. Intergovernmental: RIs supported by several EU Member States, Pan-European: listed in the ESFRI Roadmap, including those with European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC) status

https://ec.europa.eu/research/infrastructures/index_en.cfm?pg=eric-landscape

2. National RIs of European interest
 3. National science roadmap
- Smaller scale ...

Different levels = importance



Number of users

Open access

Outputs

- publications, large influence in society

Efficient RIs enable

1. the **greatest discoveries**
2. **attract researchers** from around the world and
3. **build bridges** between research communities
4. allow the **training of researchers** and facilitate
5. **innovation and knowledge-sharing**

6. Open data is not enough (education, advertising)

Open data paradox: data are scientific capital

- 16%
- How to motivate?
Benefits?
- Those who built are not the quickest drivers - authorship reservation
- Open access data need extra resources
- In competition for money philanthropy does not win



About open access and costs

- Establishing costs
- Running costs
- Access costs (give rights for use)
- User cost (program, skills etc)
- Other user barriers (time for study data, education etc)

Social science and other science are not too different



Minimum in social sciences

NESSTAR

Data + metadata + methods +

online **analyses**

Suggestions

1. Open data need **resources**
– quality control,
standardized information
about the databases
2. Collections – in data
archives in social sciences
3. Carrots for authors -
rewarding system –
references to authors
4. Self reported library
systems OK – but not with
high popularity



