UCL LIBRARY SERVICES

UCL researchers and their research data: practices, challenges & recommendations

Report on the 2016 RDM Survey

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www.ucl.ac.uk/research-data-management

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Executive Summary

Objectives, questions & respondents

The Research Support teams in UCL Library and Research IT services undertook this survey to better understand the awareness, current practices and issues regarding data management across all faculties. No such exercise had been carried out previously in the university. Yet the current changes in research funders' policies on research data force us to make sure the Research Support teams offer services which are adapted to these requirements and to researchers' needs.

The survey was open to all UCL research staff and research students[1] and available online over 5 weeks in January and February 2016. The 67 questions dealt with respondents' awareness of policies and UCL services; with their practices of data management planning, data creation, storage and sharing; and finally they were asked about their needs in terms of support and training. All questions addressed respondents' most recent research project.

306 fully completed surveys were received (out of 619 unique surveys sent to us). 130 research departments, institutes, centres and units were represented among the responses (out of a total of 380[2]) and were drawn from all UCL faculties. This response rate moreover compares favourably with other similar surveys in British HEIs despite the fact that the UCL survey was more extensive.

The majority of responses came from research staff members, who are collaborating with other researchers on their project (either based within their department or external to UCL) and who have received external funding for it.

Findings

A very positive 70% of respondents are aware of the UCL's and of their funder's policy on research data and 60% of respondents know about the UCL services related to Open Access. However the level of awareness is problematic when it comes to internal research data-specific services: both the Research Data Management website (online since September 2015) and the Research Data Storage facility (available since 2012) are unknown to 60% of the participants.

The most common types of digital data created by respondents are spreadsheets, texts, databases and images. Remarkably perhaps, the answers also show that 30% of respondents produced non-digital data as part of their most recent projects and another 30% collected personal or sensitive data. Half of the respondents produced less than 100 GB of data over the lifetime of their project.

Data storage and archiving practices are also shown to be problematic. The most common method for storing research data was by using a personally owned computer (45% of responses); the other favourite choices were a UCL computer, an external hard drive/USB stick or a cloud service. At the end of their project, half of respondents left their data on existing storage and, worryingly, 20% didn't know where they had archived their data, or had no plans for long-term preservation.

[1] In this report, "research staff" encompass two categories of staff used by UCL Human Resources: "Academics" and "Researchers" (both full-time and part-time employees). It does not includes "Teachers". "Research students" refer to full-time Graduate Research students.
[2] As listed in the UCL Departments A to Z (http://www.ucl.ac.uk/departments/a-z/, accessed 4 August 2016).

Among those who archived their data, 50% did it for their own re-use; for 20% of research staff it was because of funders' requirements. Half of the respondents have already shared their data with other researchers. Among them, 25% only did not have any concern when sharing data. When concerns were expressed, they were linked to legal questions, misinterpretation and time spent to collect the data.

A very large proportion of respondents (71%) said they thought about data management very early on in their projects and a third indicated having someone in their team or department responsible for RDM. Yet, when asked what challenges they faced when managing their research data, the long list of problems enumerated by 217 participants is striking.

What is also surprising is that respondents mainly described challenges that are linked to handling data during their projects (storage, dealing with large volume of data, good record keeping and backing-up procedures). This could indicate that they are not aware of where to find central information on these issues; or that the help available (whether at the central, faculty or department level) is not sufficiently adapted to assist with these essential measures.

Among the options proposed to them, respondents have indicated that they would like help primarily in the following areas: storage and preservation of data; writing Data Management Plans; costing data management; data sharing and Open Access to publications. They would prefer to receive such assistance through online resources, training sessions in their department and regular drop-in sessions.

Recommendations

In all disciplines research funders expect grant applicants and holders to explain how they will manage their data and to comply with their Data Management Plans. Being aware of these policies and support available is a key element to the writing of successful funding applications.

- Faculties and research departments are encouraged to **promote UCL Research Data Storage**. This central data storage facility is a free, secure and supported service which complies with UCL and funders' policies. It is also recommended that relevant intranets **link to the Research Data Management website** (www.ucl.ac.uk/research-data-management). This is a gateway to find relevant resources for staff and students, groups and individuals, whatever their discipline or stage reached in their project. This includes help with Data Management Plans.

- Where possible Heads of Departments should **invite the Research Data Management team** to give brief presentations to staff and research students on what assistance is available to them.

- PhD students are urged to **attend the introductory course on research support** which is now available via the Doctoral Skills Development Programme. Future dates can be found at http://courses.grad.ucl.ac.uk/.

- **Faculty and department data experts** should act as primary contact for subject-specific questions. The Research IT and Research Data Management central services are available to complement help offered by local permanent data managers, research managers and IT support officers. Because only local research support staff can maintain a disciplinary expertise, the central services aim to foster and support a network of subject-specific data managers across all UCL faculties.

Report

Background

The Research Support teams in UCL Library and Research IT services undertook this survey to assess the levels of awareness of Research Data Management (RDM) across the UCL research community, and also to understand the current practices and issues regarding data management. The survey was planned as an information-gathering exercise to tailor the development of RDM support services.

To help forward plan data storage and data archiving provision, the teams were particularly interested in getting a clearer picture of the volume and types of research data created across the university. The second immediate requirement was to assess what support was needed by researchers with regard to RDM, and how this should be prioritised.

With the exception of a Data Audit Framework (DAF) exercise in 2009, no such survey had been carried out in the university. The online survey conducted as part of the 2009 DAF pilot project targeted research staff in six research departments and institutes[3] and received 57 responses. It focused on raw research data only and posed 11 questions[4]. The 2016 RDM survey was intended to broaden the scope of both the questions and the participants. The DAF methodology was reemployed in part for questions about data creation; ideas were also found in other DAF and RDM surveys conducted by six British universities over recent years[5]. We asked 40 more questions than these surveys, on topics such as Data Management Plans, databases, copyright, data re-use and challenges with data management.

The survey was designed, tested and promoted by the RDM Working Group between August 2015 and January 2016. The authors are two site librarians, the Digital Curation Manager, the Records Manager and the Research Data Support Officer[6]. The results were analysed between May and September 2016.

Objectives & target population

This exercise was primarily aimed at finding information about awareness, practices and needs related to research data management across all faculties. When discussing potential questions with teams in the Library and Research IT services it emerged that the survey would also be a useful advocacy tool to inform respondents about existing key resources and support available in UCL.

The survey was open to all UCL research staff and research students[7] and available online over 5 weeks (20th of January to 19th of February 2016). Given that the UCL RDM advocacy programme across the university is still relatively novel, the Working Group emphasised in communications and in the introduction of the survey that responses from all researchers were welcome, regardless of their discipline, source of funding, type of project (collaborative or individual) and type of data (digital or not). The objective was also to acknowledge that RDM was new for many potential respondents by explicitly saying that "[we were] equally interested in what [they] know and in what [they] don't know".

[3] There are currently 380 research departments, units, institutes and centres listed in the UCL Departments A to Z (http://www.ucl.ac.uk/departments/a-z/, accessed 4 August 2016).
[4] The final report of this DAF survey can be found at http://discovery.ucl.ac.uk/15053/ (accessed 21 June 2016).
[5] University of Edinburgh, University of Southampton, Imperial College London, University of Oxford, University of Sheffield and University of Nottingham.
[6] Sarah Lawson, Nazlin Bhimani, Matt Mahon, Colin Penman and Myriam Fellous-Sigrist.
[7] In this report, "research staff" encompass two categories of staff used by UCL Human Resources: "Academics" and "Researchers" (both full-time and part-time employees); it does not includes "Teachers". "Research students" refer to full-time Graduate Research students.

Methods

The survey software *Opinio* was chosen after comparison with another software tool used by one of the authors. The key difference was the option for "branching" questions which enabled participants to only see questions relevant to them and hence allowed to cover a large range of topics. A total of 70 questions were defined and tested in December 2015 before the actual survey was launched. The trial runs undertaken by 11 volunteers demonstrated that it took an average of 15 minutes for them to complete all relevant closed and open questions.

To analyse the results all responses were taken into considerations, whether respondents has finished the full questionnaire or not. That choice was made because the Working Group was interested in the responses to each question as much as the general trends across faculties and research experiences.

The questions

The 67 questions dealt first with respondents' awareness of relevant policies and UCL services; then with their practices of data management planning, data creation, storage and sharing in their most recent research project; and finally they were asked about their needs in terms of support and training. Two thirds of the questions were closed, the rest was open ended; only 11 questions were compulsory.

All questions addressed respondents' most recent research project. At the end of the survey participants were afforded the chance to speak about other projects and to tell us whether their answers were "typical" or not of their research experience to date. Answers were entirely anonymous so as to encourage frank responses about problems encountered, the degree of satisfaction with services, and worries about funders' expectations or lack of skills.

Response rate

306 completed surveys (out of 619 unique surveys transmitted) were sent to us. On average each of the compulsory questions prompted 414 responses.

Even if the respondents represent only a small sample of UCL research community (i.e. 5% of the 11,933 research staff and research students recorded at the end of 2015[8]), responses were received from across all faculties. Moreover, as can be seen later in the respondents' profiles, the weight of most faculties in the responses is proportionate to their weight in the UCL research community (research staff and research student populations together).

This response rate moreover compares with other similar surveys despite the fact that it asked many more questions than other institutions did.

UCL (12,000 research staff & students)	2016	306 completed responses
U. of Sheffield (4,600)	2014	433
U. of Oxford (11,000)	2012	314
U. of Nottingham (7,700)	2012	366

[8] Figure from the UCL Human Resources as of 1st October 2015 and Registry Services as of 1st December 2015.

Respondents' profiles

130 research departments, institutes, centres and units were represented among the responses (out of a total of 380[9]), and were drawn from all faculties at UCL (see figure 1 below). The faculty of Life Science sent the highest number of responses (77). As a result it accounts for 16% of the respondents, even if the actual proportion of Life Sciences researchers represent 9% of the UCL research community.

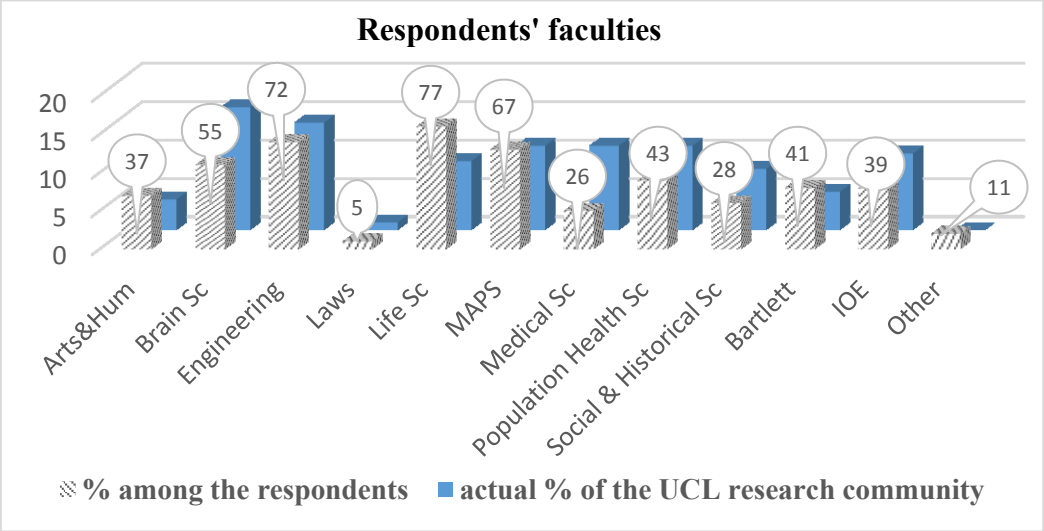


Figure 1

Position and role of respondents

More than half of the respondents were research staff. 18% are Early Career Researchers (PhD completed in the last 5 years) and 39% were Experienced Researchers (PhD completed more than 5 years ago). 30% of the respondents are research students. Among the 11% of respondents who did not identify as researcher or research student, several were professional services staff or research staff without a PhD; this includes data managers, a database developer, data officers, a librarian, etc.

Almost a third of the respondents described themselves as lone researchers. 42% said they were the Principal Investigator (PI) of the project described (160 out of 291 responses).

Research collaboration

In the most recent project described by respondents for this survey, more than two thirds (71%) were collaborating with other research staff or research students. These collaborations were mainly with researchers from their department (218 out of 298) and/or external to UCL (198 out of 294).

The number of collaborators in a research project varies greatly (typically under 10 but sometimes as many as several dozen), as does the type of partner institutions (other university, cultural institution, industrial company, etc.) across the UK and the world.

Research funding

The large majority of respondents received some external funding for their project (282 out of 422), mostly from British, European or overseas research funding bodies and from charities. A third of all the respondents (20% among research staff) did not receive any external funding.

[9] As listed in the UCL Departments A to Z (http://www.ucl.ac.uk/departments/a-z/, accessed 4 August 2016).

Responses from the UCL research community

Awareness: policies, UCL services & Data Management Plans

Policies

Two thirds of the respondents knew about UCL and their funder's policies on research data. However only a third have actually read them (164 out of 440 respondents). Among research staff, 44% had not read their main funder's policies.

A third of the respondents did not know if a Data Management Plan was required by their funder in grant applications. Fewer research staff (24%) were unaware of funders' expectations than research students (43%).

Central services

Respondents were more aware of UCL Open Access and UCL Discovery than of the RDM website, Research Data Storage and Digital Collections. 60% of the respondents knew about the Open Access and the Discovery services and 40% of research staff had already used both.

At least half of the respondents did not know about all of the 3 other services. Only 14% (62 out of 437) had already used UCL Research Data Storage and the UCL RDM website. While the lack of awareness of the website is likely due to the fact that it was launched only four months before the survey, these figures are more surprising for the Research Data Storage service (available since 2012). As seen on p.9, this would imply that most respondents used a less secure tool to store their data during their project or that they relied on a departmental or research unit's own storage facility.

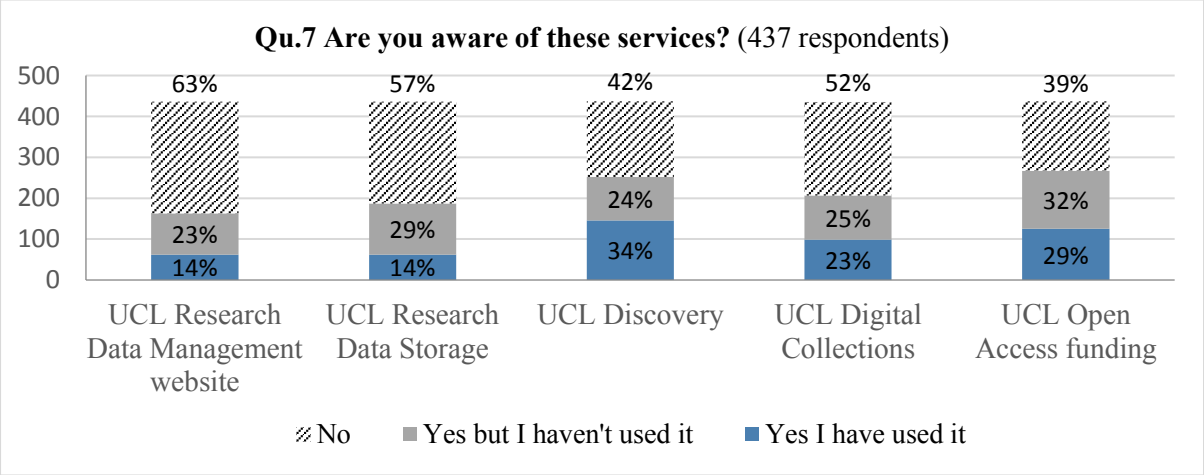


Figure 2

Creating & analysing data

A third of respondents produced non-digital data in their most recent project (117 out of 393). Such data included mainly research notes, questionnaires, consent forms and lab notebooks; but respondents also listed sculptures, DNA, sediment samples, tissue specimens, etc.

The most common types of digital data created were spreadsheets and texts (see figure 3).

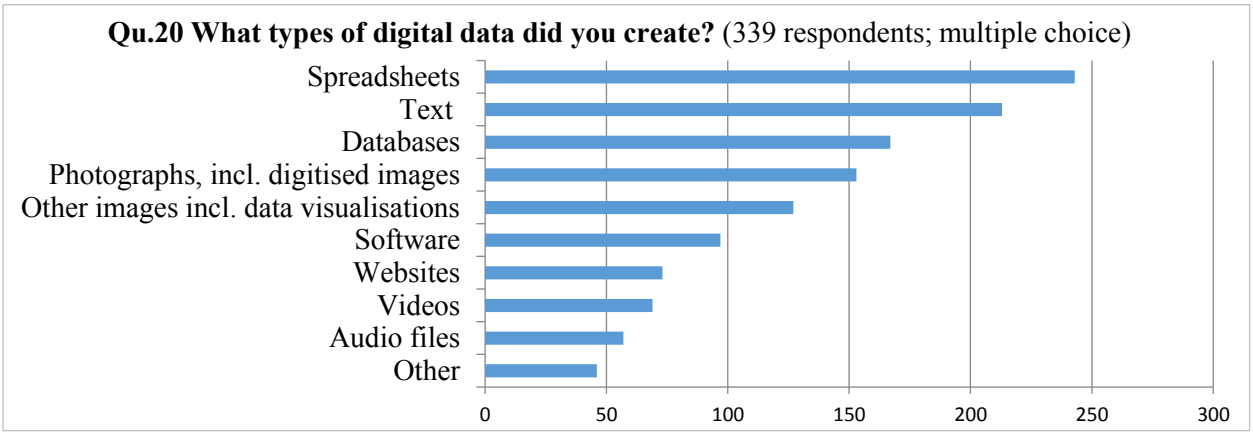
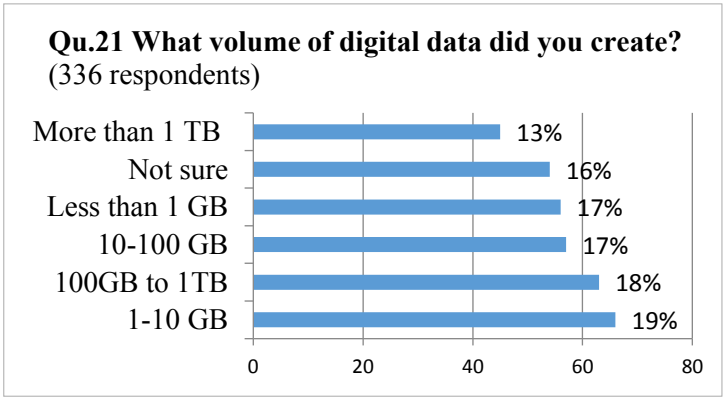


Figure 3

More than a third of respondents indicated that they had created or contributed to databases as part of their most recent project (134 out of 356 responses). The proportion was the same for students. The number of database entries varied greatly (between several hundreds and several millions) as did their type, as can be seen in the Appendix 2 (Q28).

Personal and/or sensitive data were created by a third of respondents (118 out of 363 answers). Such data comprised mainly of patient data, interviews and questionnaires, personal documents and security data. The proportion was the same for students. The large majority anonymised their data to make them available for re-use (88 out of 117 respondents).



The volume of digital data produced varied greatly but 16% were not sure what volume they generated. 13% created more than 1 terabyte (TB) of data in their most recent project (45 out of 336 responses). The 26 respondents who reported precise figure volumes above 1TB, said that they created between 1.5TB and 150TB; the average response is 18TB (see Appendix 2, Q21).

Figure 4

Regarding the types of software used for processing or analysing data, respondents listed several hundreds of them (see Appendix 2, Q31).

Storing & archiving data

During their projects, respondents' most common method for storing research data was a personal computer (45% of responses); the other favourite choices were a UCL computer, an external hard drive/USB stick or a cloud service. A UCL central facility was used by only 5% of respondents. The following graph (figure 5) shows the 9 most popular options (out of 16 given to respondents).

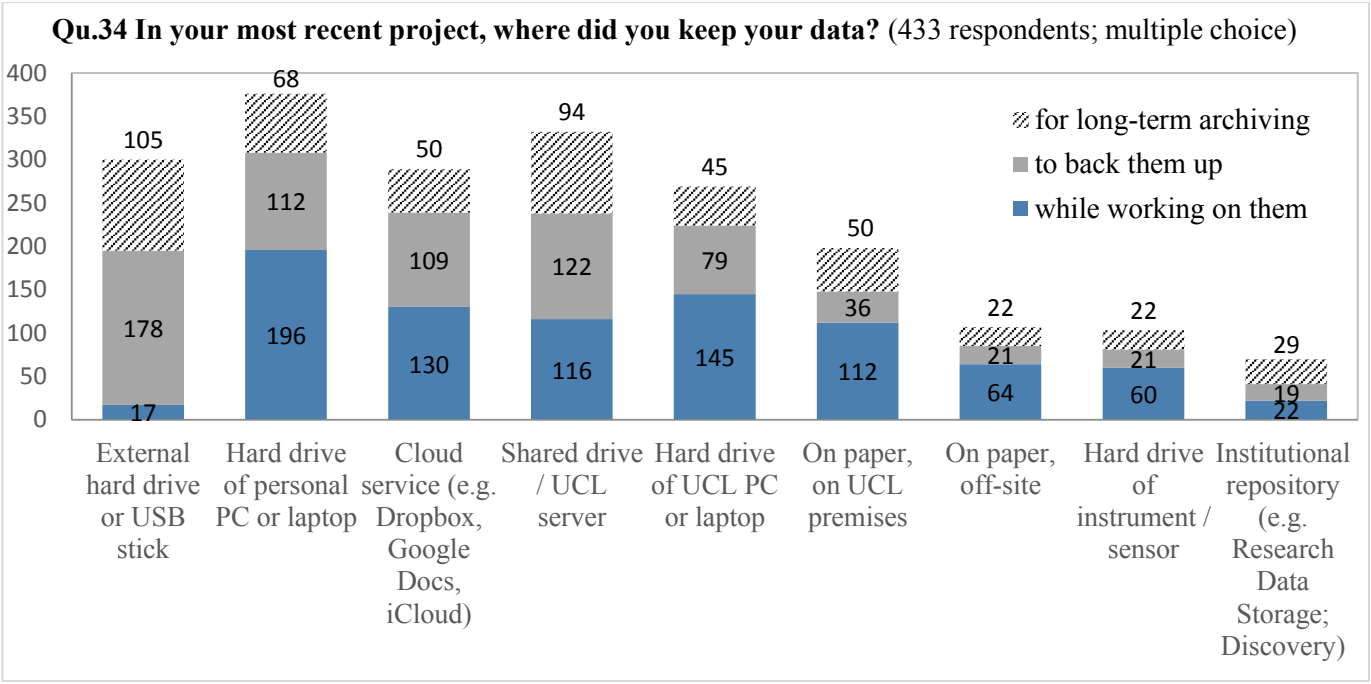


Figure 5

Less than a third of respondents backed-up their data on a daily basis and a fourth did it on a weekly basis. The largest proportion of respondents only backed-up on an ad-hoc basis (125 out of 330 answers).

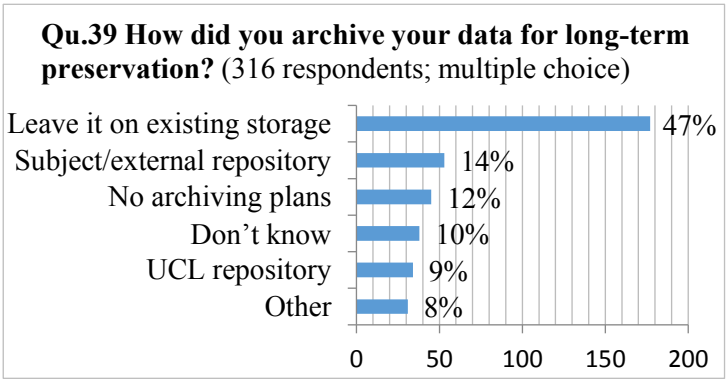


Figure 6

At the end of their project, half of respondents left their data on existing storage (177 out of 316). Even more worrying, 20% didn't know where they had archived their data or had no plans for long-term preservation (83 out of 316 answers).

When they archived their data, 50% did it for their own re-use; for 20% of research staff it was because of funders' requirements. In terms of volumes of data retained, two thirds of respondents needed - during the project - to keep more than 75% of the data generated; a third had to keep this proportion at the end of the project.

For a fourth of research staff, the cost of data storage was met by a research grant or their research department/group; however, for 7% it was covered by personal funds (22 out of 326 respondents).

Re-using & sharing data

Two thirds of respondents have already re-used data that they created in past research projects (200 out of 321 answers). However, figure 7 shows that when it came to re-using someone else's data, half of participants had already had that experience, a third would consider it and only 23% did it regularly (45 out of 194).

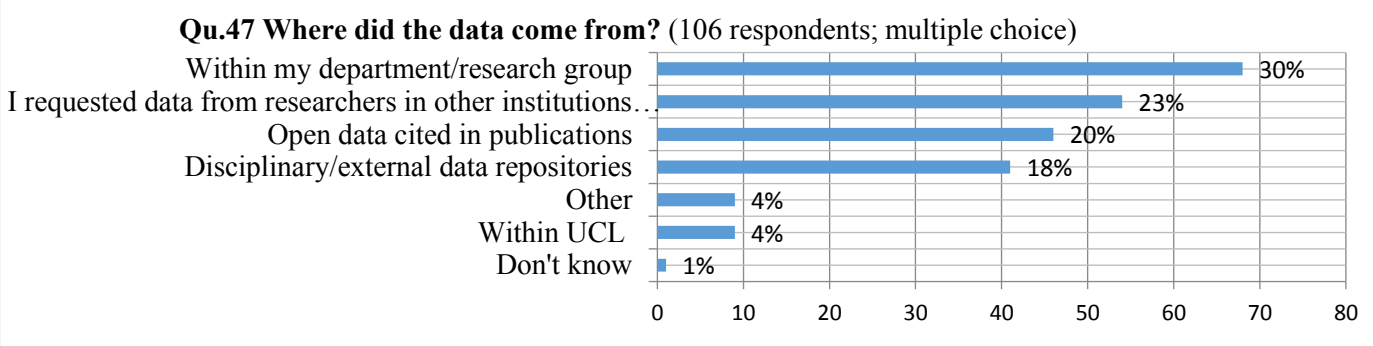


Figure 7

For the 11% who have not re-used data (and wouldn't consider doing so), the main reasons were the lack of relevance of others' data or that they had not felt the need to re-use data (see Appendix 2, Q48).

Regarding sharing their own data with others, half of the respondents have already done so (159 out of 310 responses). Among those who shared their data, 25% only did not have any concerns around this. The main concerns expressed by 152 respondents were linked to legal questions, misinterpretation and time spent to collect the data (figure 8).

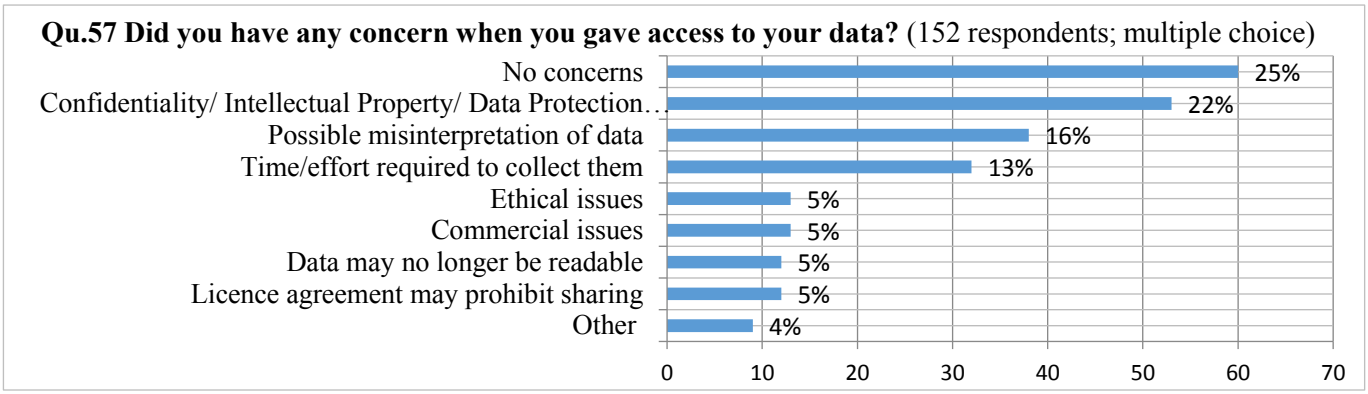


Figure 8

For the 40% who have not shared their data, the chief reason was that nobody had asked them to do so.

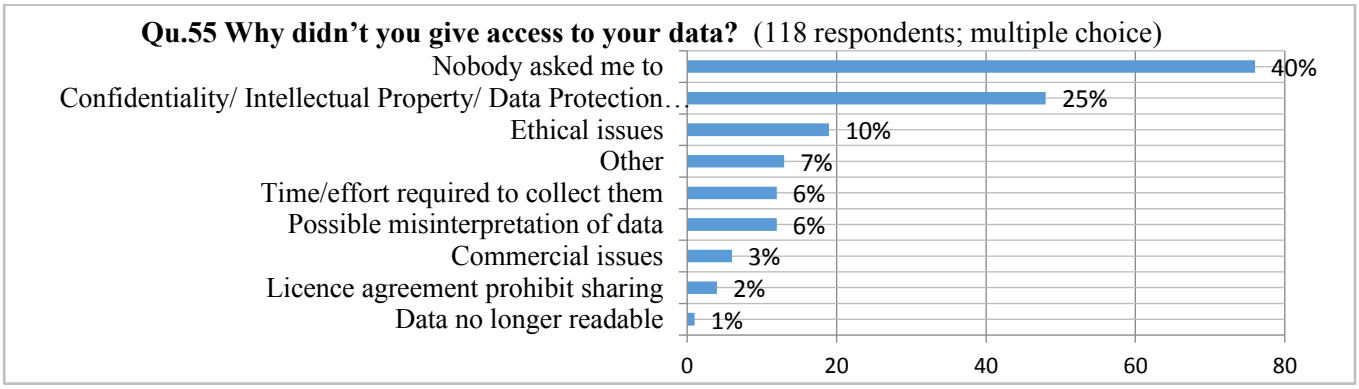


Figure 9

Responsibilities & challenges in managing research data

Half of the respondents indicated that no one was identified as being in overall charge of data management within their team or department (165 out of 294 responses). 16% did not know.

Almost a third said that there was someone with this responsibility. Among them, 9 respondents reported that they were the person responsible, 1 said that all of the project members were responsible for data management. 60 indicated that someone else than them was in charge and as shown in the Appendix 2 (Q63) the types of positions mentioned are very varied. The roles the most frequently cited are temporary ones: principal investigator (7 occurrences), post-doc (6), data manager (6) and research assistant (5).

Encouragingly, two thirds of respondents indicated that they thought about data management at a very early stage of their most recent project. Although 11 respondents out of 217 indicated that they never thought about it, half said that they thought about it at the start of the project and 14% when developing their project. 16% indicated "always" thinking about it. See all responses in Appendix 2 (Q61).

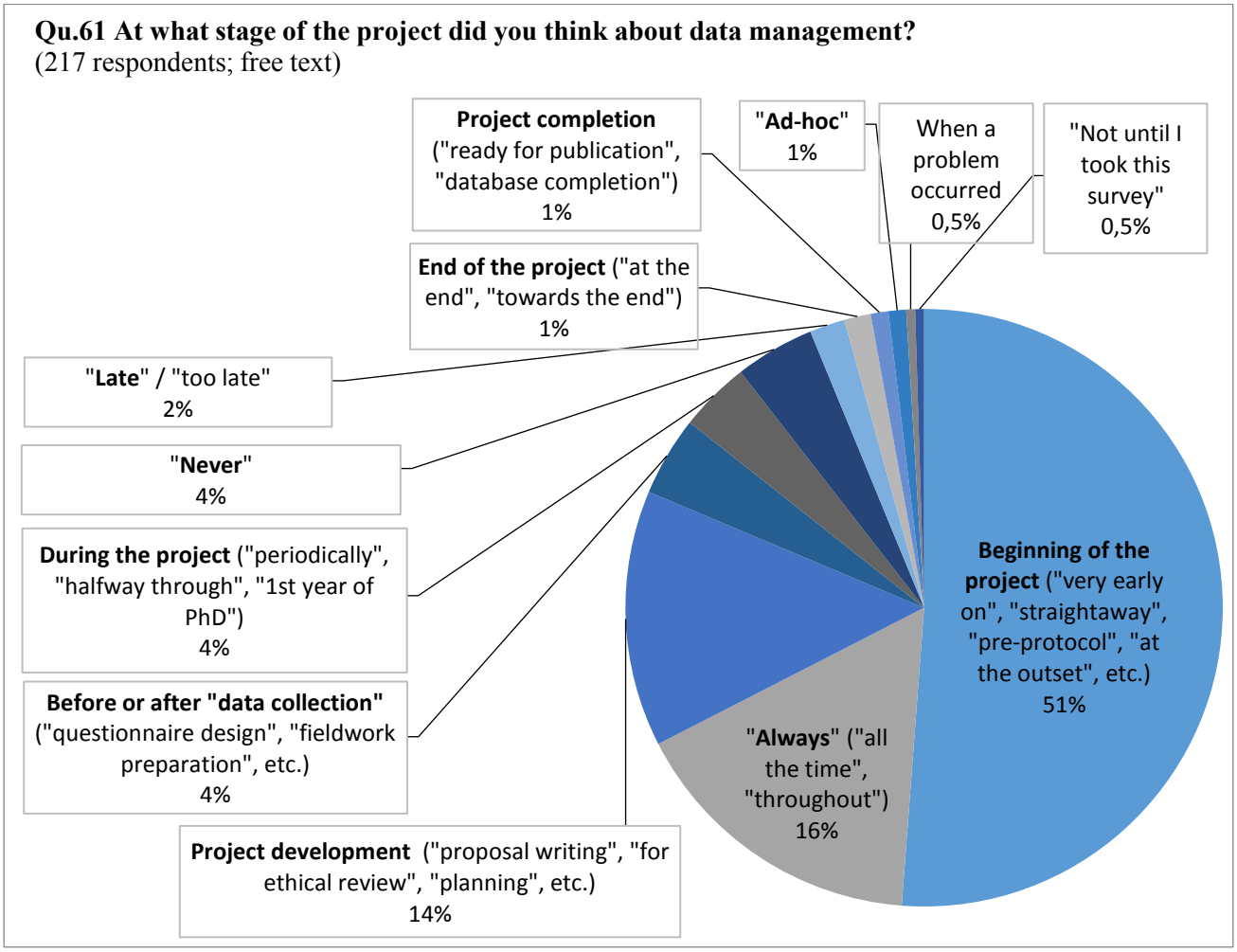


Figure 11

A very large proportion of respondents (71%) thought about data management very early on in their projects and a third indicated having someone in their team or department in charge of RDM. Yet, when asked what challenges they faced when managing their research data, the long list of problems given by 217 participants is striking (see an overview below in figure 12 and Appendix 2 (Q60) for full list).

What is even more surprising is that the challenges that respondents mainly described are linked to handling data during their projects (storage, handling large volume of data, good record keeping and backing-up). For instance, problems with data storage was mentioned 37 times in the 217 unique answers to that question. This could indicate that they are not aware of how to find information on these issues; or that the help available (whether at the central, faculty or department level) is not adapted to assist with these essential procedures.

Figure 12

Support needed

Among the options proposed to them, respondents have indicated that they would like help in priority in the following areas: storage and preservation of data (whether the data are personal/sensitive or not); writing Data Management Plans; costing data management; data sharing and Open Access to publications.

They would moreover prefer to be helped through online resources (183 respondents out of 308); training sessions in their department (140 respondents); online courses (123 respondents); and regular drop-in sessions (114 respondents). 1-to-1 support was requested by 103 respondents (see figure 13).

Qu.64 Would you be interested in some help with data management? Please tick up to FIVE preferred elements from the list below. (308 respondents; multiple choice)

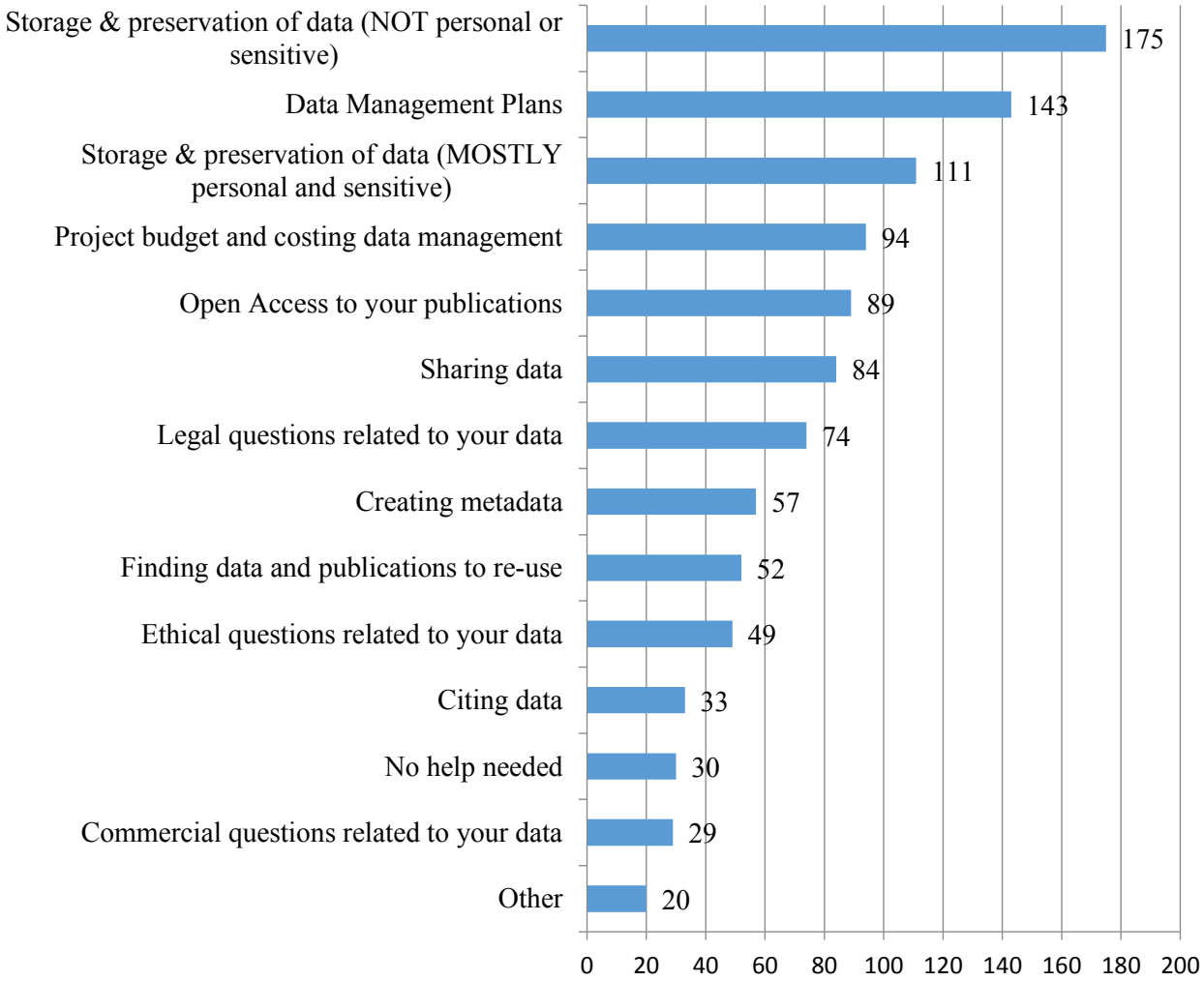


Figure 13

Recommendations

Note on the 3 recommendations: the Research IT and RDM services are available as a complement to faculty and departmental support for researchers. Because only local research support staff can maintain a disciplinary expertise, central services aim to foster and support a network of subject-specific data managers across all UCL faculties.

Recommendation n°1

In all disciplines research funders expect grant applicants and grant holders to explain how they will manage their data and to comply with their Data Management Plans. Being aware of these policies and services is a key element to write successful funding applications. The earlier researchers receive assistance, the lesser the risks for their projects.

- Faculties and research departments are encouraged to **promote UCL Research Data Storage**. This central data storage facility is a free, secure and supported service which complies with UCL and funders' policies.
- The Working Group also recommends that relevant intranets **link to the UCL RDM website** (www.ucl.ac.uk/research-data-management). This is a gateway to find relevant resources for staff and students, groups and individuals, whatever their discipline or stage reached in their project.
- Where possible Heads of Departments should **invite the Research Data Management team** to give brief presentations to staff and research students on what assistance is available to them, including on 1-to-1 support and review of Data Management Plans.
- PhD students are urged to **attend the introductory course on research support** now available via the Doctoral Skills Development Programme. Future dates can be found at http://courses.grad.ucl.ac.uk/.

Recommendation n°2

Training and support opportunities for both research staff and research students should not overlook the aspects around **personal/sensitive data and databases** as a large proportion of researchers use these as part of their projects.

Using personal computers and commercial cloud services to **store research data** represents a clear security risk for any data and a potential breach of security regulations if these are personal/sensitive data. UCL and an increasing number of funders currently expect that research data should be **preserved for at least 10 years**. Whether using a UCL-recommended facility or a discipline-specific repository, faculties should ensure that researchers know how to find reliable archiving facilities.

Recommendation n°3

The lack of clarity on where to find solutions to all of the challenges cited by research staff, and the reported absence of staff with permanent responsibility for data management are both worrying observations. All faculties are further strongly encouraged to consider appointing **permanent staff members to assist researchers with data management**.

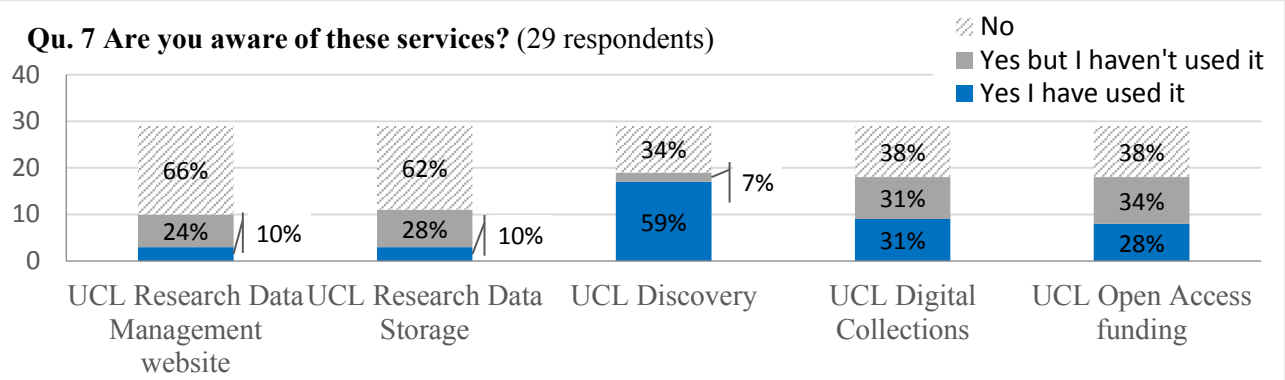
This will help to avoid rushed and potentially costly short-term decisions; a lack of support when problems arise; and the outdating of skills and standards. Assistance to define a suitable business model and job descriptions is available from the RDM team.

Appendix 1

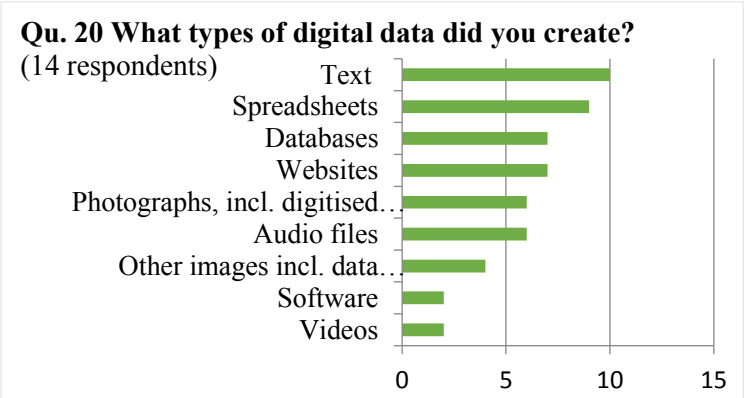
Faculty of Arts & Humanities

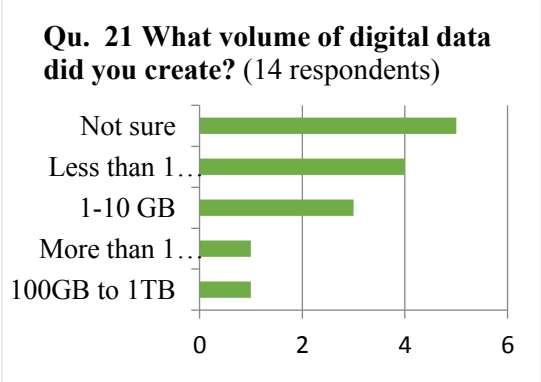
16 completed surveys were sent (out of 37 unique surveys transmitted) from researchers and research students in the Faculty. The overview below highlights responses to some of the key questions but does not offer interpretations. It should be read after the Executive Summary and in conjunction with the whole report. The Research Data Management team is available to discuss the results.

Awareness

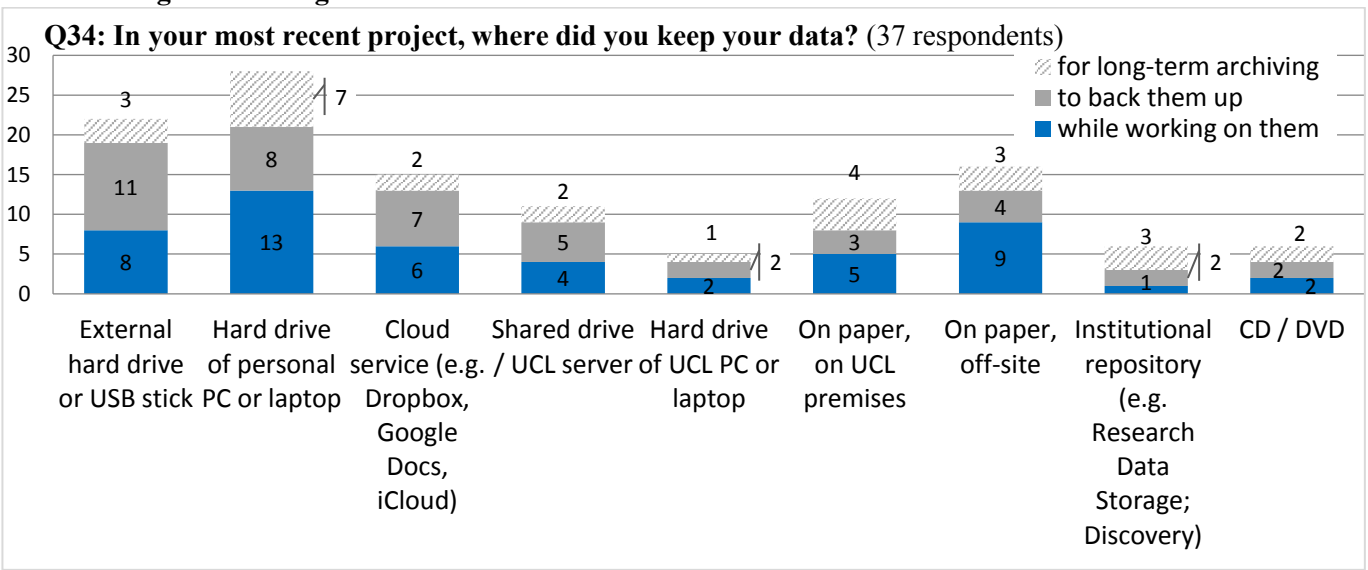


Creating & analysing data

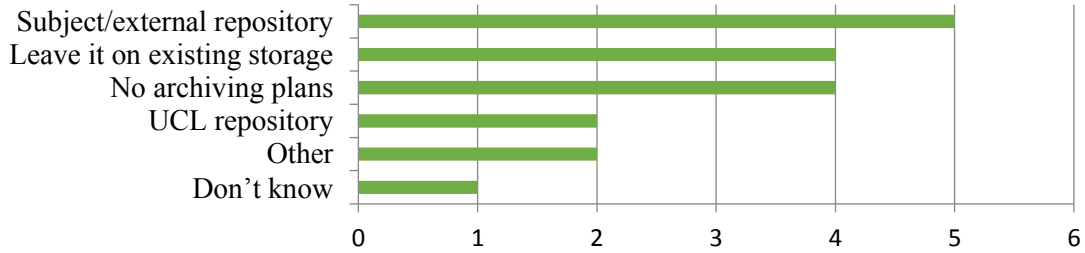




Storing & archiving data

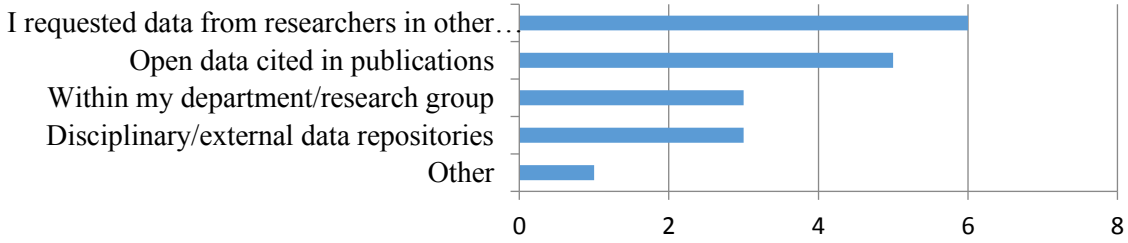


Q39: How did you archive your data for their long-term preservation? (18 respondents)

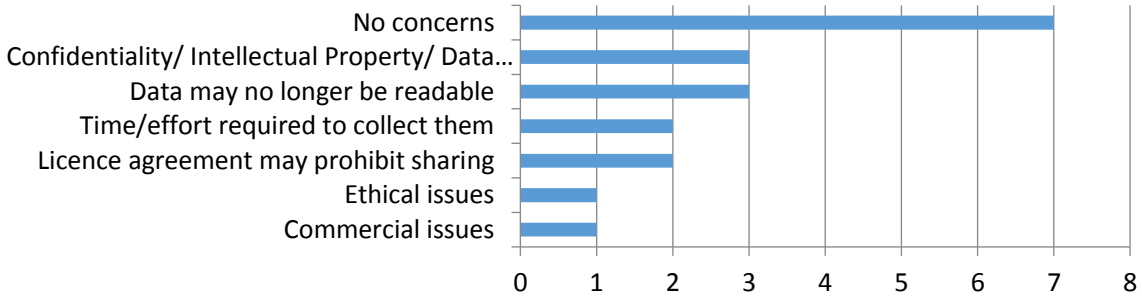


Re-using & sharing data

Qu. 47 If you have already re-used data, where did they come from? (8 respondents)

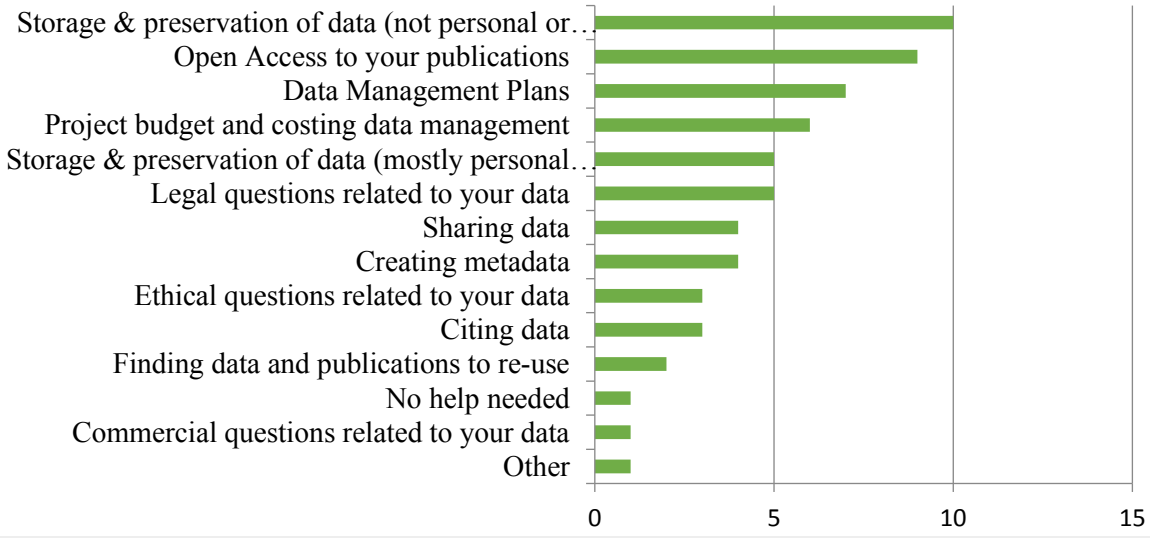


Qu.57: When you gave access to your data, did you have any concerns when you gave access to some of your data? (12 respondents)



Support needed

Qu.64 Would you be interested in some help with data management? Please tick up to FIVE preferred elements from the list below. (17 respondents)

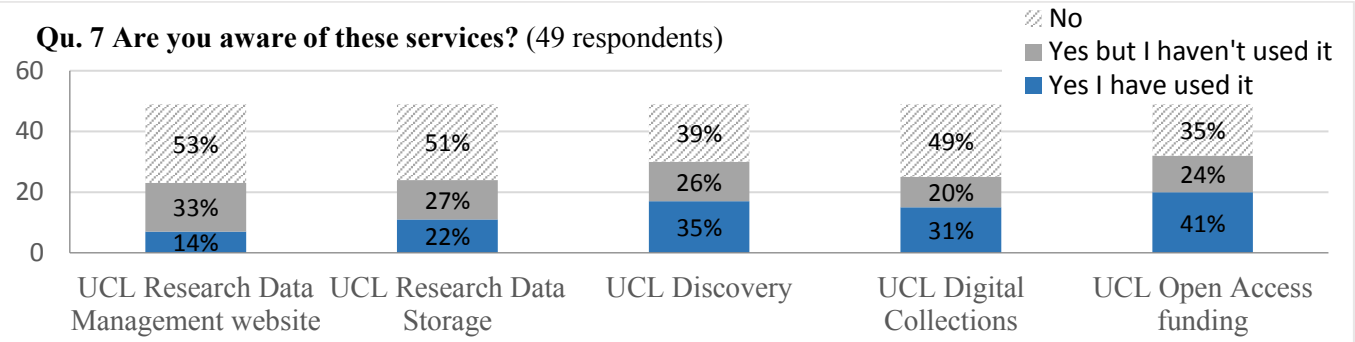


Faculty of Brain Sciences

31 completed surveys were sent (out of 55 unique surveys transmitted) from researchers and research students in the Faculty. The overview below highlights responses to some of the key questions but does not offer interpretations. It should be read after the Executive Summary and in conjunction with the whole report. The Research Data Management team is available to discuss the results.

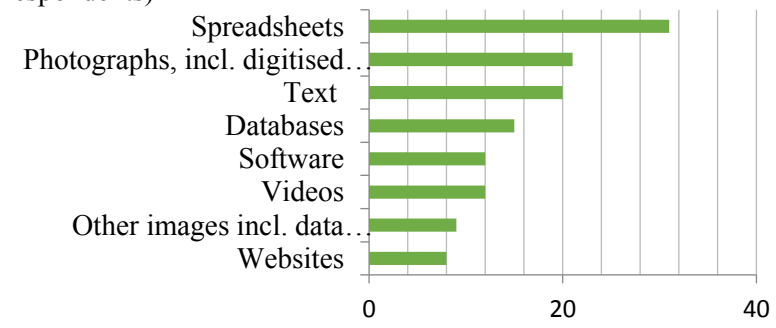
Awareness: policies, UCL services & Data Management Plans

Qu. 7 Are you aware of these services? (49 respondents)

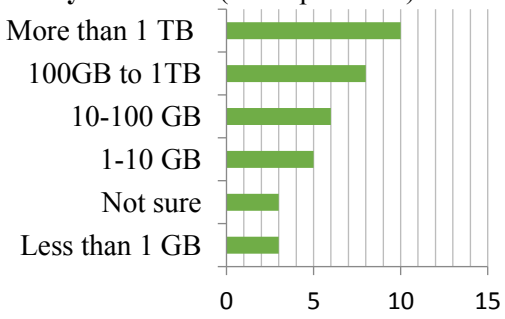


Creating & analysing data

Qu. 20 What types of digital data did you create? (36 respondents)

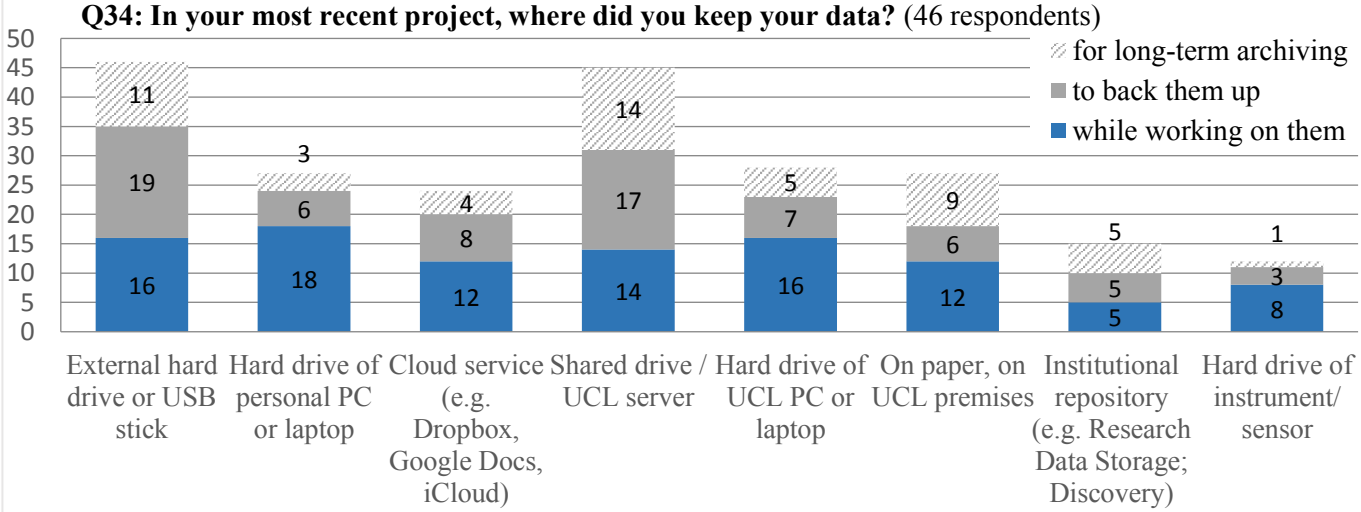


Qu. 21 What volume of digital data did you create? (35 respondents)

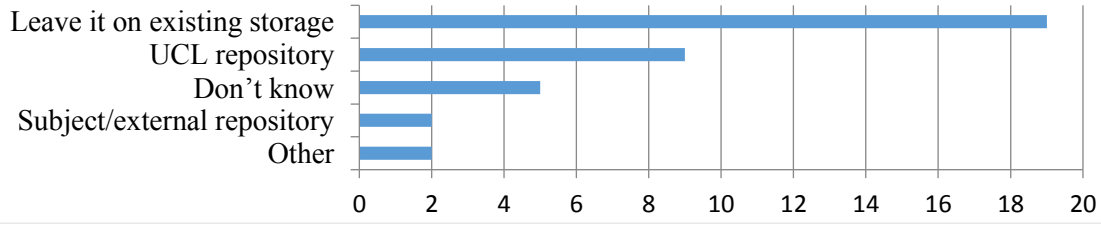


Storing & archiving data

Q34: In your most recent project, where did you keep your data? (46 respondents)

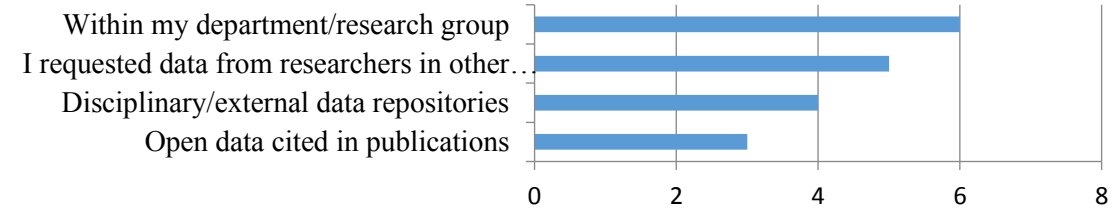


Q39: How did you archive your data for their long-term preservation? (32 respondents)

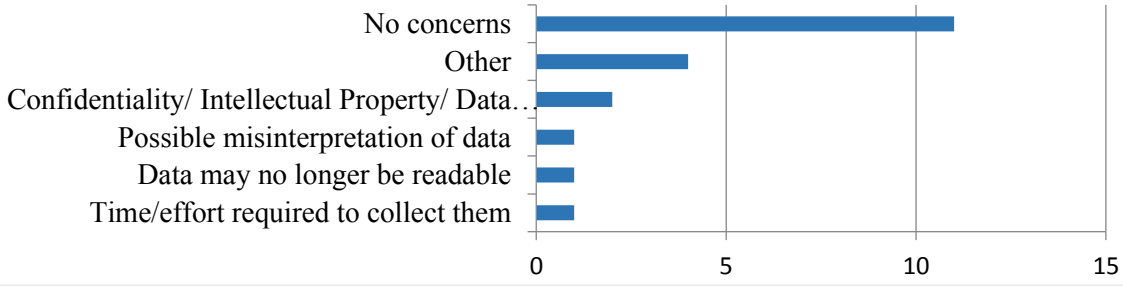


Re-using & sharing data

Qu. 47 If you have already re-used data, where did they come from? (7 respondents)

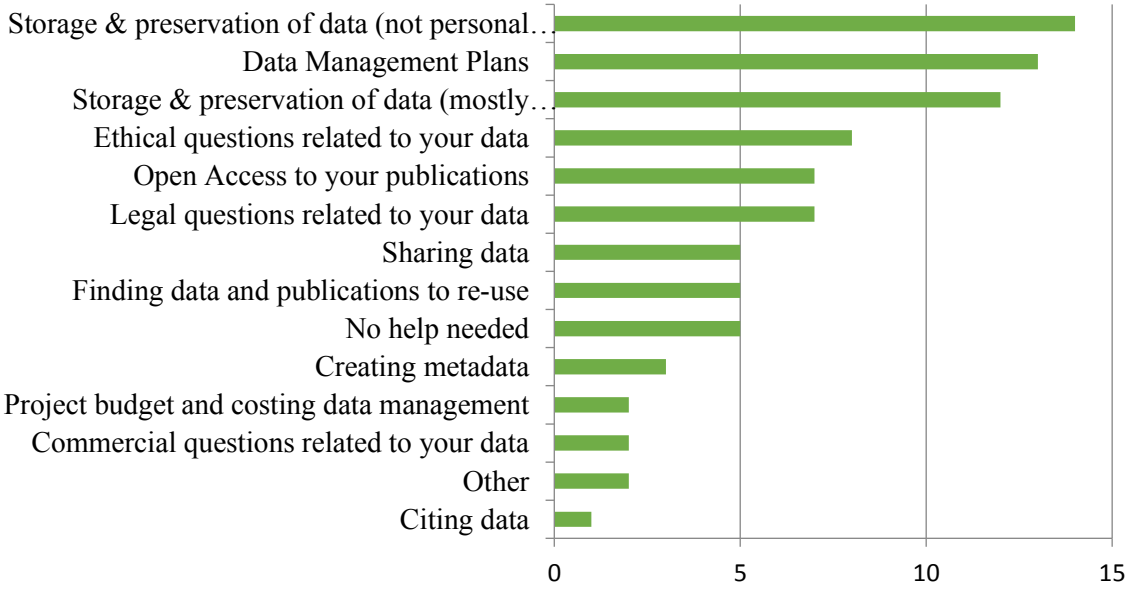


Qu.57: When you gave access to your data, did you have any concerns when you gave access to some of your data? (18 respondents)



Support needed

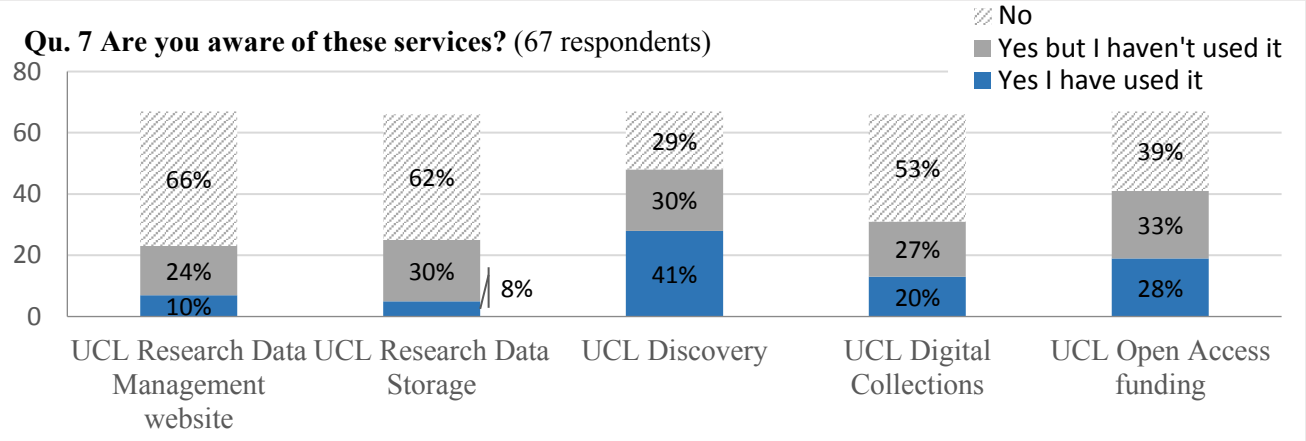
Qu.64 Would you be interested in some help with data management? Please tick up to FIVE preferred elements from the list below. (31 respondents)



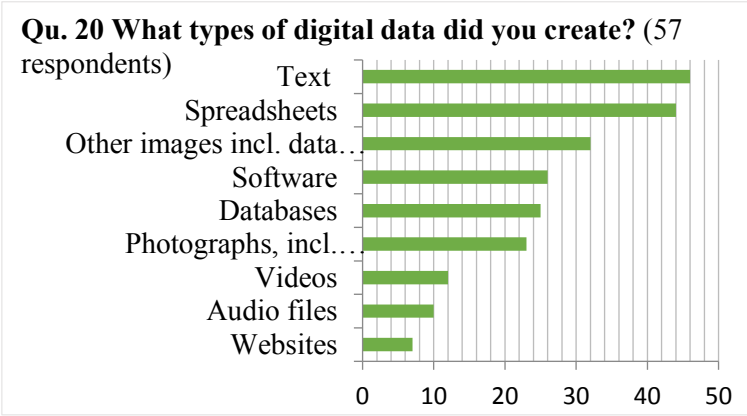
Faculty of Engineering

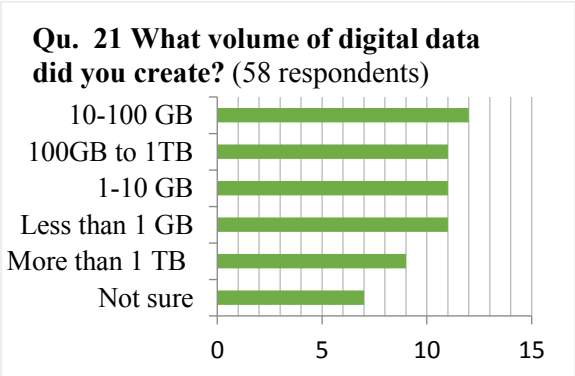
49 completed surveys were sent (out of 72 unique surveys transmitted) from researchers and research students in the Faculty. The overview below highlights responses to some of the key questions but does not offer interpretations. It should be read after the Executive Summary and in conjunction with the whole report. The Research Data Management team is available to discuss the results.

Awareness: policies, UCL services & Data Management Plans

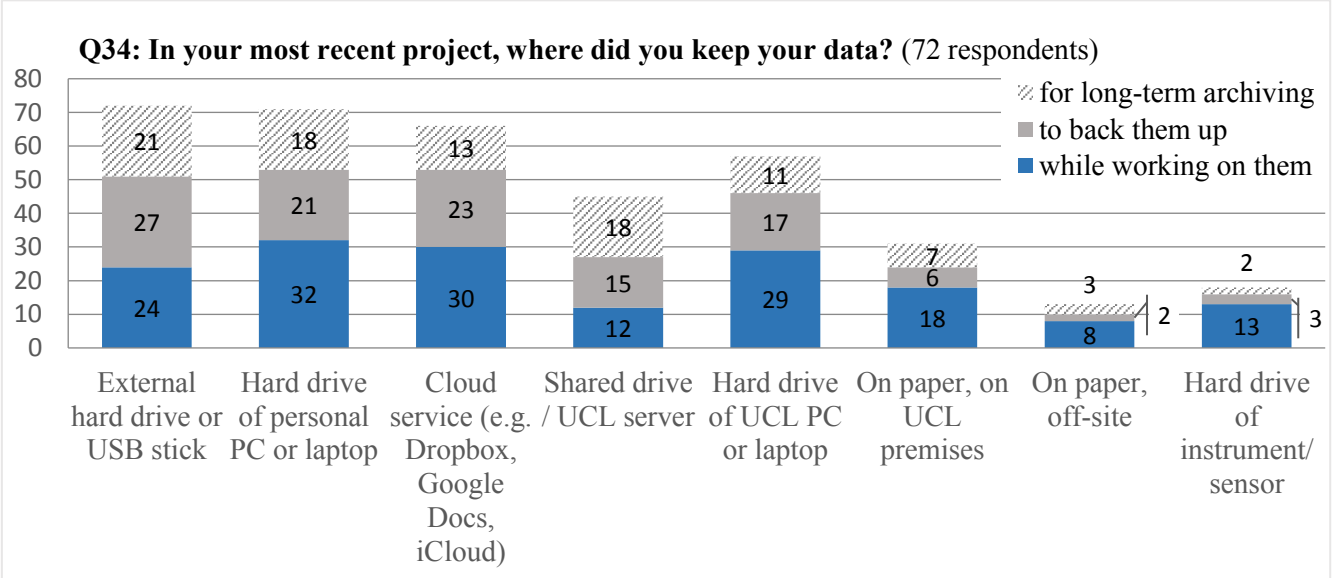


Creating & analysing data

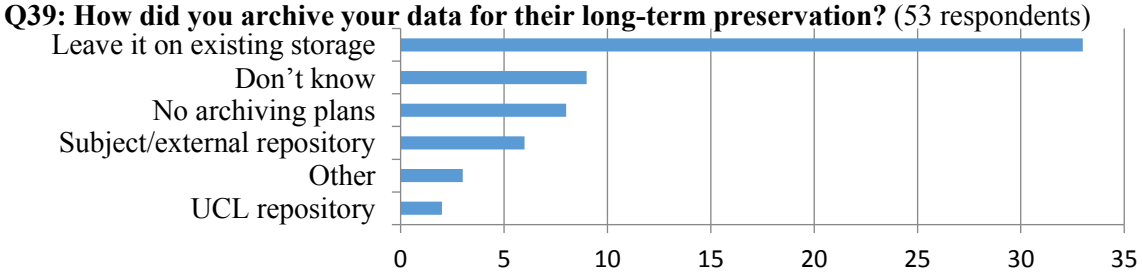




Storing & archiving data

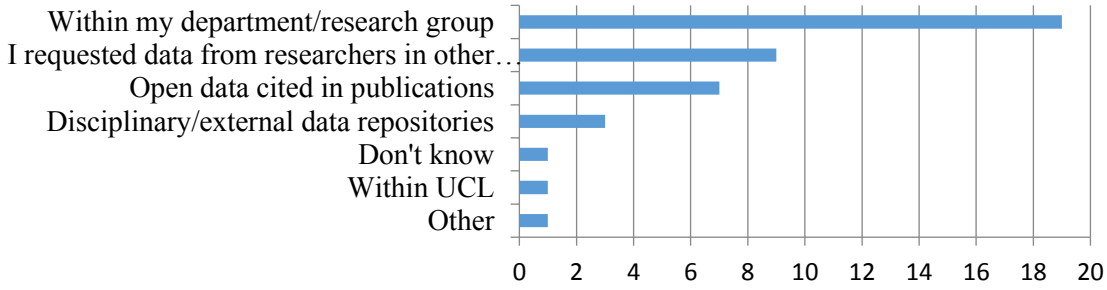


Q39: How did you archive your data for their long-term preservation? (53 respondents)

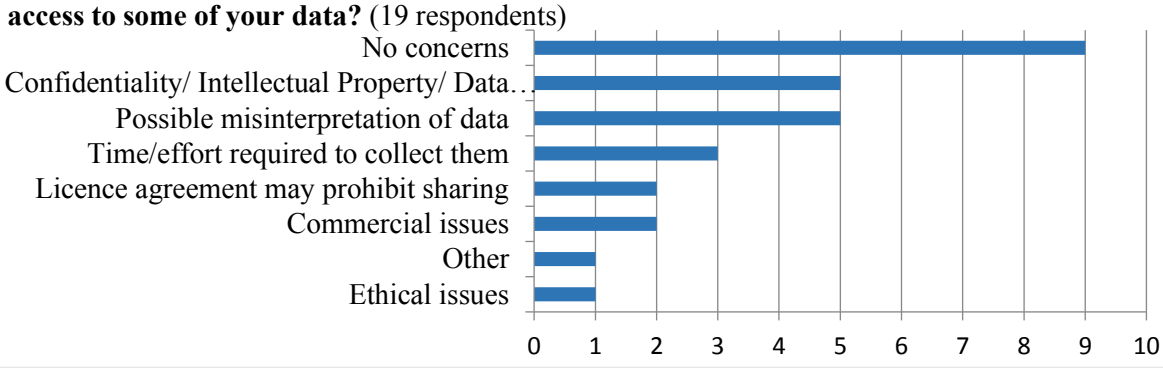


Re-using & sharing data

Qu. 47 If you have already re-used data, where did they come from? (20 respondents)

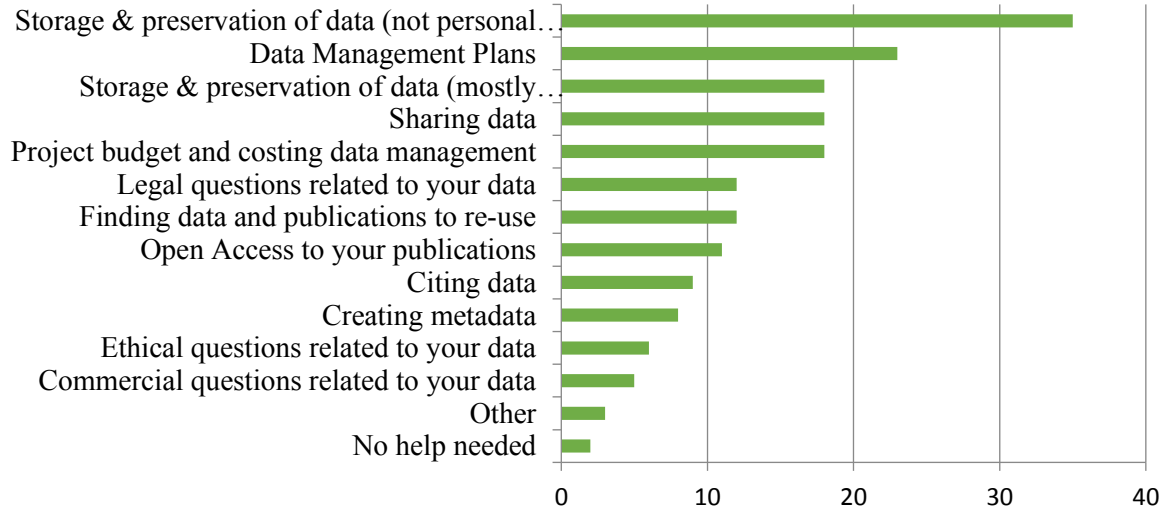


Qu.57: When you gave access to your data, did you have any concerns when you gave access to some of your data? (19 respondents)



Support needed

Qu.64 Would you be interested in some help with data management? Please tick up to FIVE preferred elements from the list below. (49 respondents)

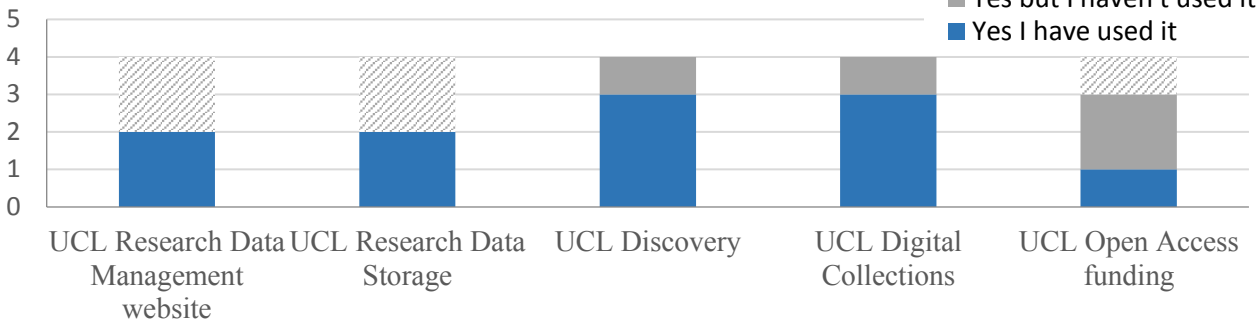


Faculty of Laws

4 completed surveys were sent (out of 5 unique surveys transmitted) from researchers and research students in the Faculty. The overview below highlights responses to some of the key questions but does not offer interpretations. It should be read after the Executive Summary and in conjunction with the whole report. The Research Data Management team is available to discuss the results.

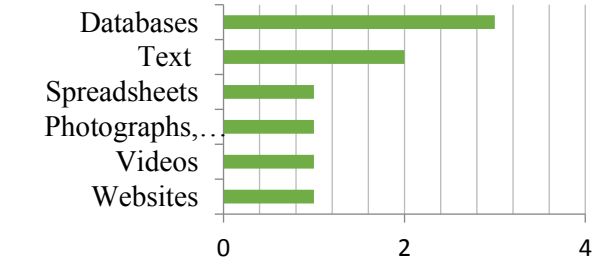
Awareness: policies, UCL services & Data Management Plans

Qu. 7 Are you aware of these services? (4 respondents)

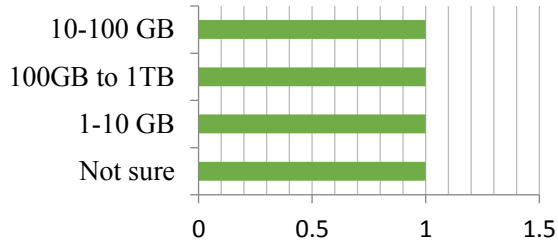


Creating & analysing data

Qu. 20 What types of digital data did you create? (4 respondents)

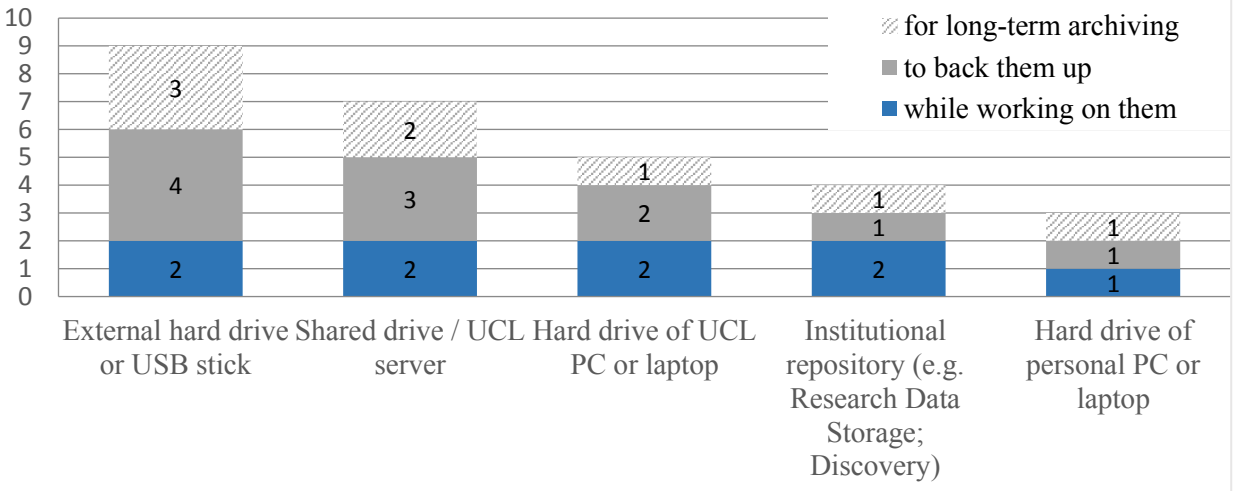


Qu. 21 What volume of digital data did you create? (4 respondents)

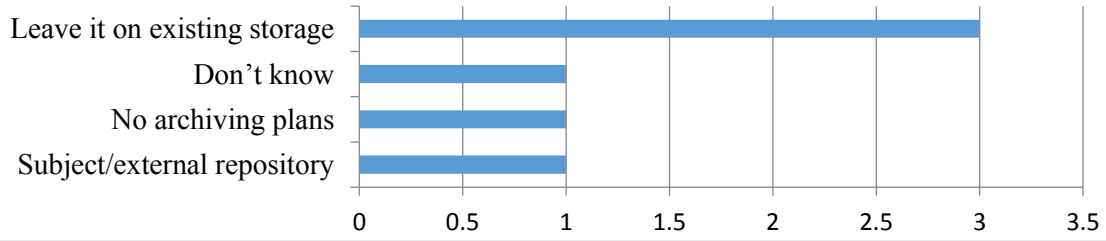


Storing & archiving data

Q34: In your most recent project, where did you keep your data? (4 respondents)

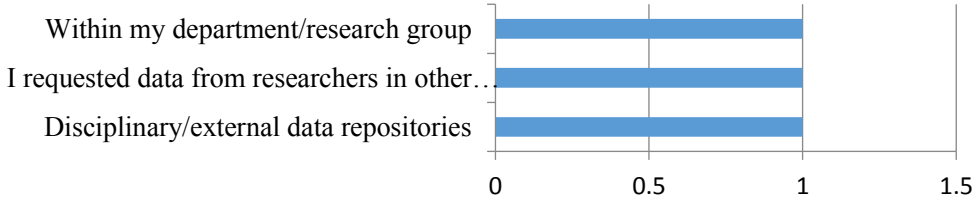


Q39: How did you archive your data for their long-term preservation? (4 respondents)

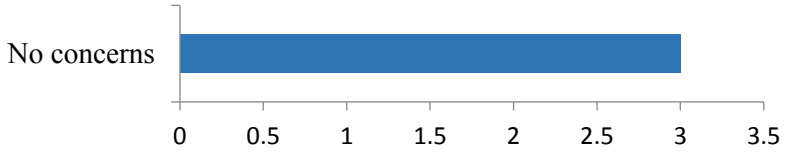


Re-using & sharing data

Qu. 47 If you have already re-used data, where did they come from? (1 respondent)

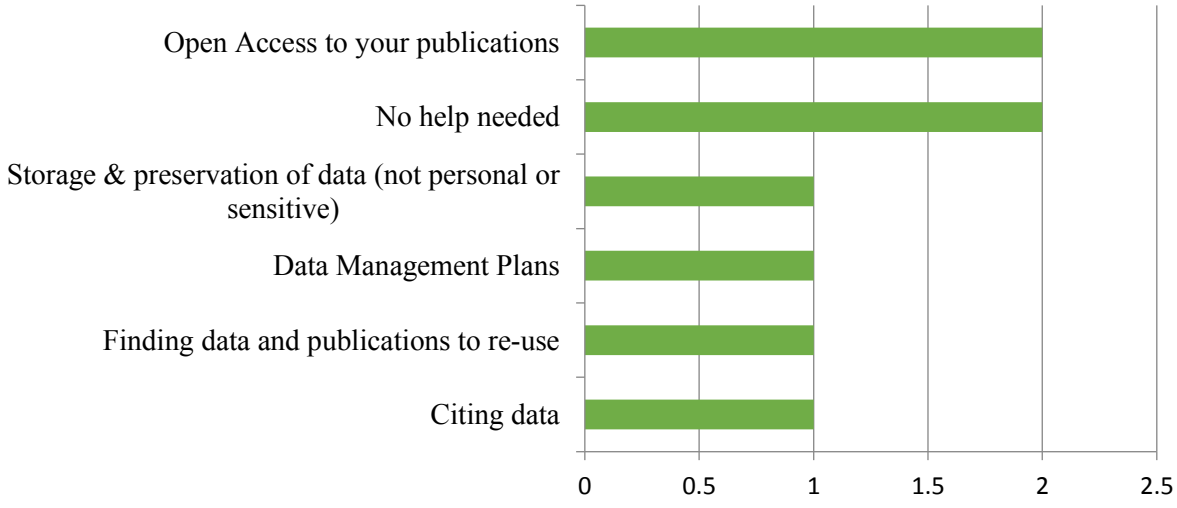


Qu.57: When you gave access to your data, did you have any concerns when you gave access to some of your data? (3 respondents)



Support needed

Qu.64 Would you be interested in some help with data management? Please tick up to FIVE preferred elements from the list below. (4 respondents)

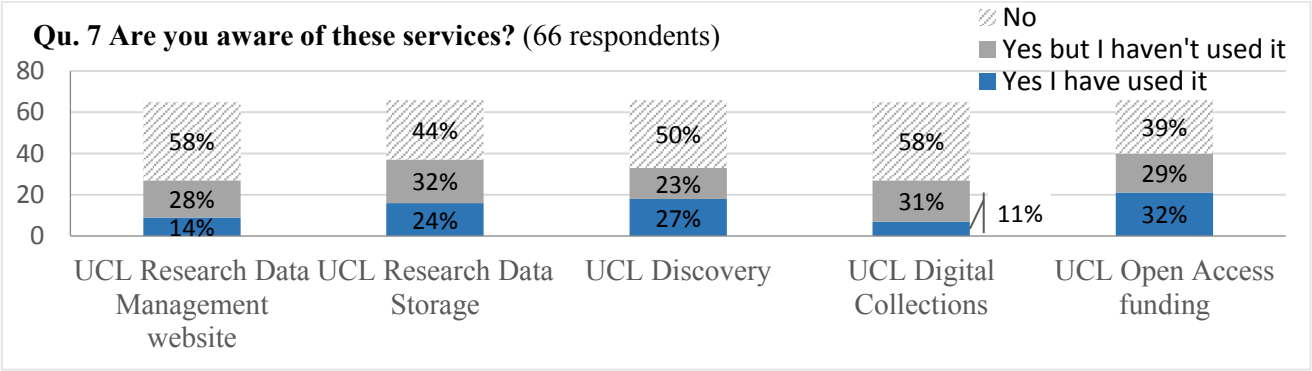


Faculty of Life Sciences

53 completed surveys were sent (out of 77 unique surveys transmitted) from researchers and research students in the Faculty. The overview below highlights responses to some of the key questions but does not offer interpretations. It should be read after the Executive Summary and in conjunction with the whole report. The Research Data Management team is available to discuss the results.

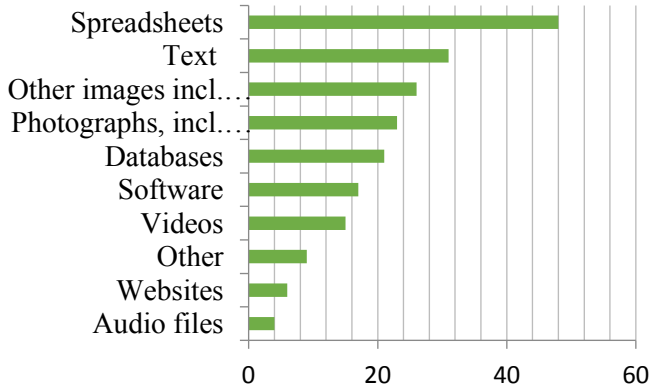
Awareness: policies, UCL services & Data Management Plans

Qu. 7 Are you aware of these services? (66 respondents)

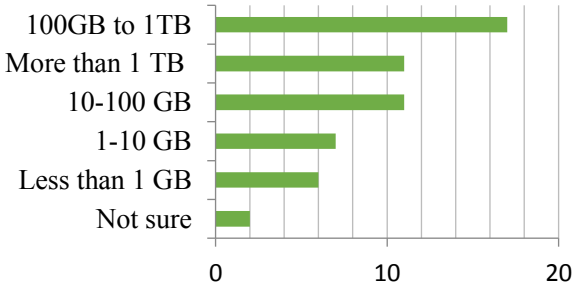


Creating & analysing data

Qu. 20 What types of digital data did you create? (53 respondents)

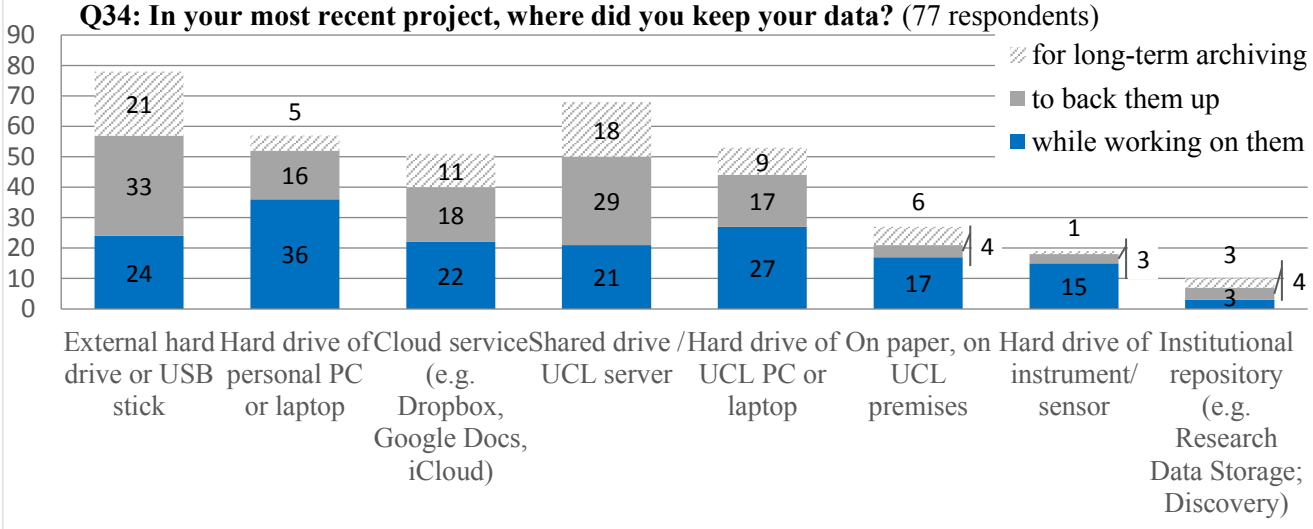


Qu. 21 What volume of digital data did you create? (53 respondents)

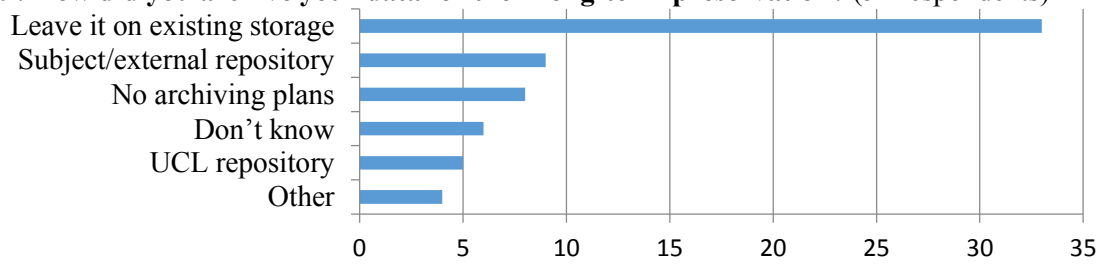


Storing & archiving data

Q34: In your most recent project, where did you keep your data? (77 respondents)

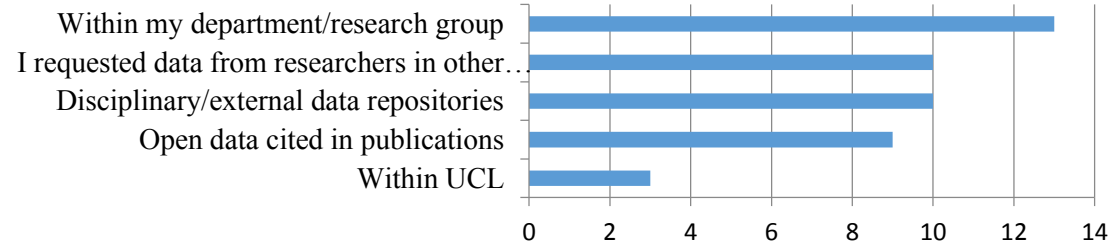


Q39: How did you archive your data for their long-term preservation? (52 respondents)

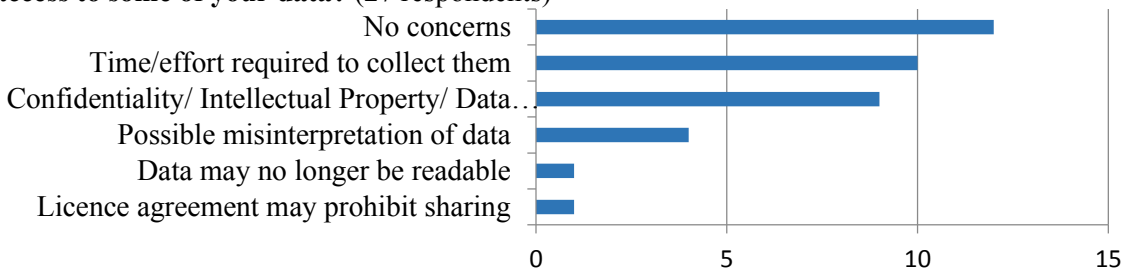


Re-using & sharing data

Qu. 47 If you have already re-used data, where did they come from? (19 respondents)

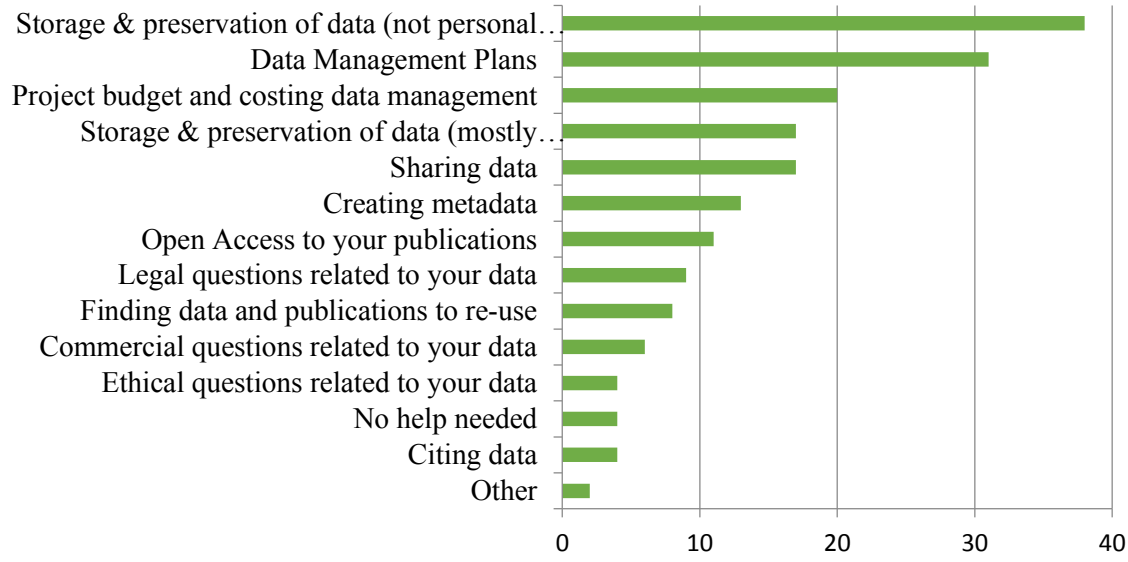


Qu.57: When you gave access to your data, did you have any concerns when you gave access to some of your data? (27 respondents)



Support needed

Qu.64 Would you be interested in some help with data management? Please tick up to FIVE preferred elements from the list below. (53 respondents)

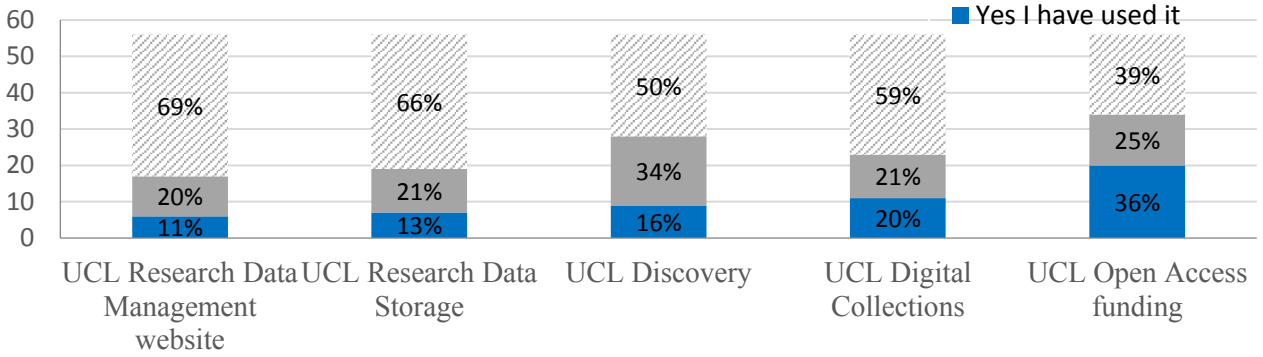


Faculty of Mathematical & Physical Sciences

43 completed surveys were sent (out of 67 unique surveys transmitted) from researchers and research students in the Faculty. The overview below highlights responses to some of the key questions but does not offer interpretations. It should be read after the Executive Summary and in conjunction with the whole report. The Research Data Management team is available to discuss the results.

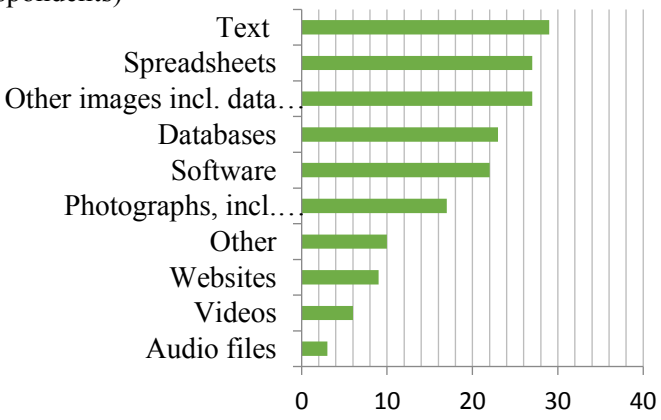
Awareness: policies, UCL services & Data Management Plans

Qu. 7 Are you aware of these services? (56 respondents)



Creating & analysing data

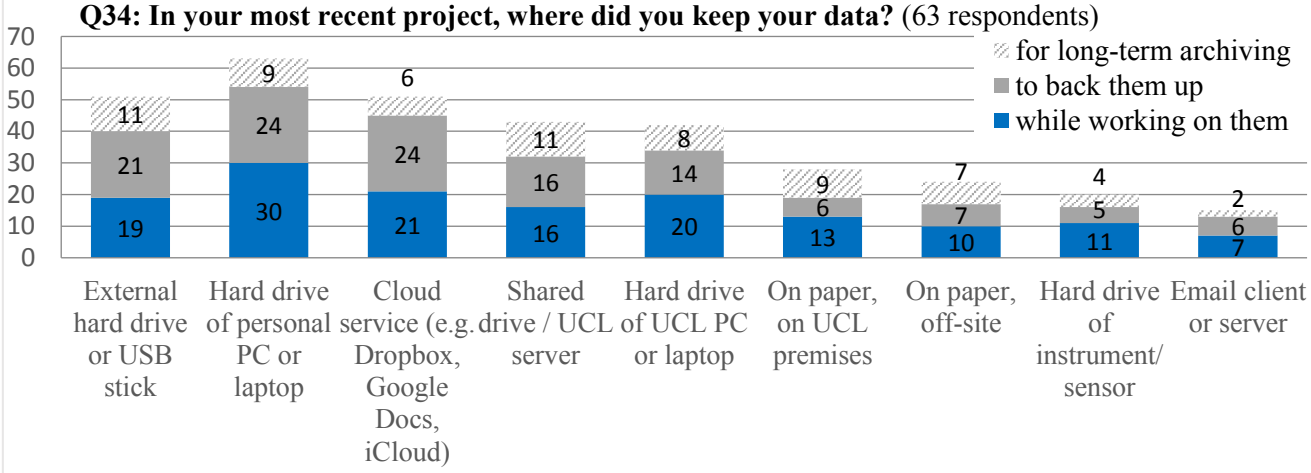
Qu. 20 What types of digital data did you create? (50 respondents)



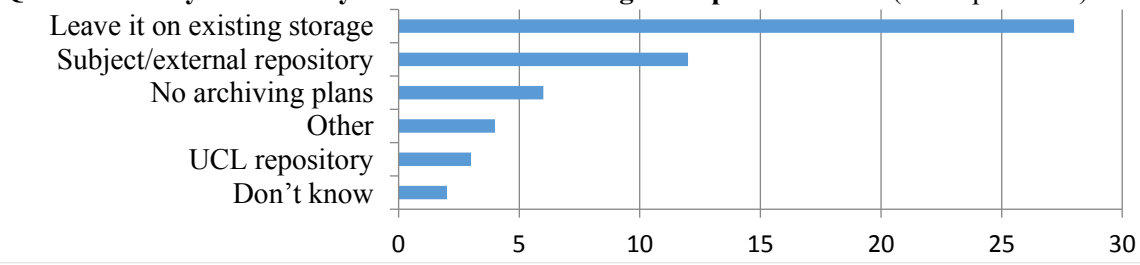
Qu. 21 What volume of digital data did you create? (49 respondents)

Storing & archiving data

Q34: In your most recent project, where did you keep your data? (63 respondents)

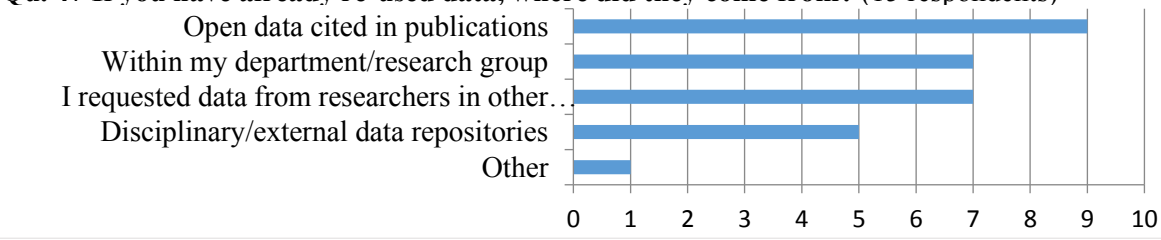


Q39: How did you archive your data for their long-term preservation? (43 respondents)

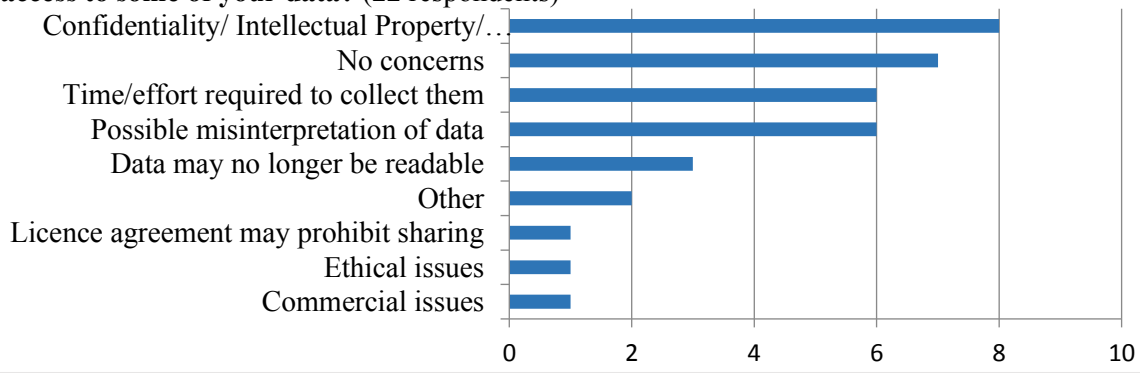


Re-using & sharing data

Qu. 47 If you have already re-used data, where did they come from? (15 respondents)

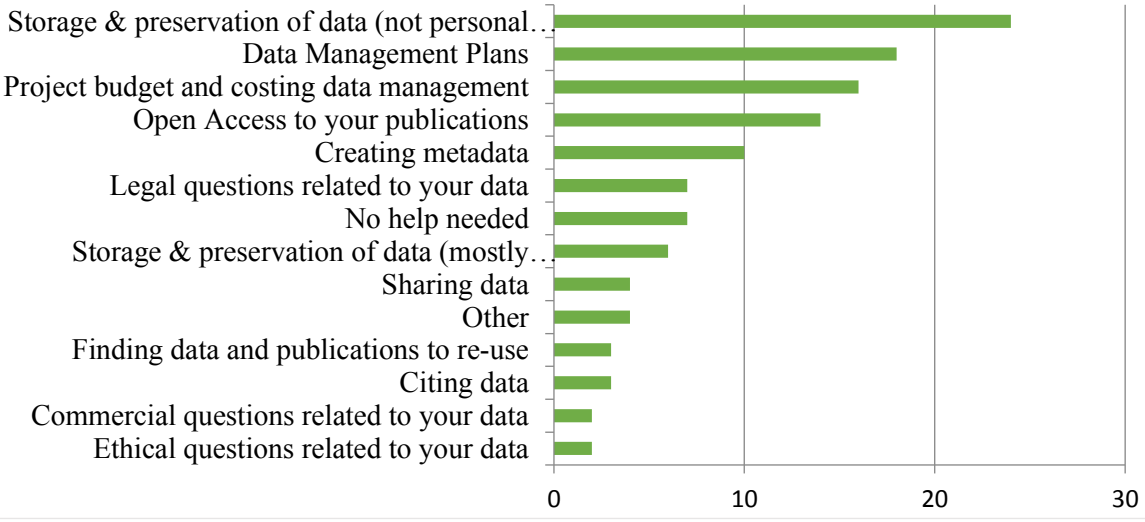


Qu.57: When you gave access to your data, did you have any concerns when you gave access to some of your data? (22 respondents)



Support needed

Qu.64 Would you be interested in some help with data management? Please tick up to FIVE preferred elements from the list below. (43 respondents)

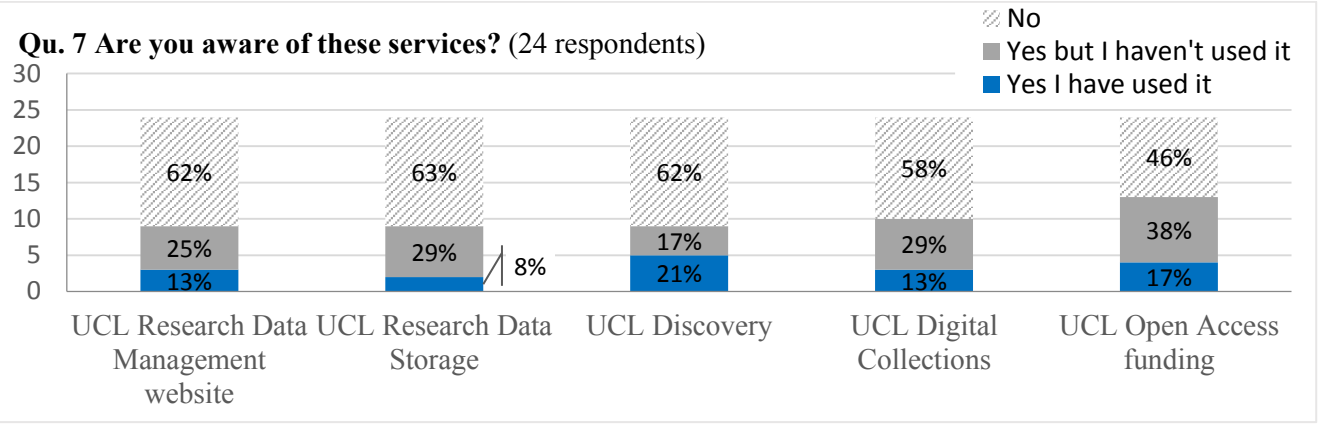


Faculty of Medical Sciences

18 completed surveys were sent (out of 26 unique surveys transmitted) from researchers and research students in the Faculty. The overview below highlights responses to some of the key questions but does not offer interpretations. It should be read after the Executive Summary and in conjunction with the whole report. The Research Data Management team is available to discuss the results.

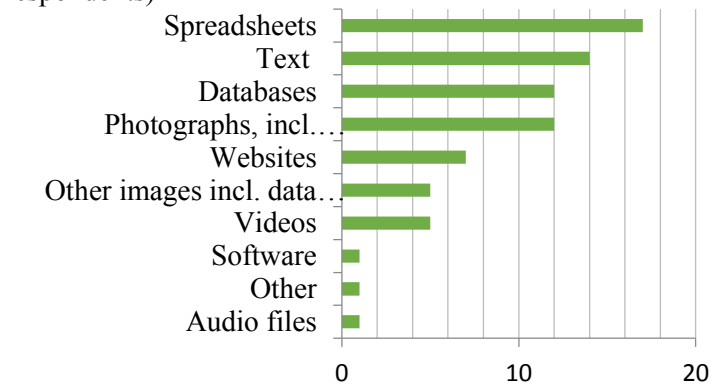
Awareness: policies, UCL services & Data Management Plans

Qu. 7 Are you aware of these services? (24 respondents)

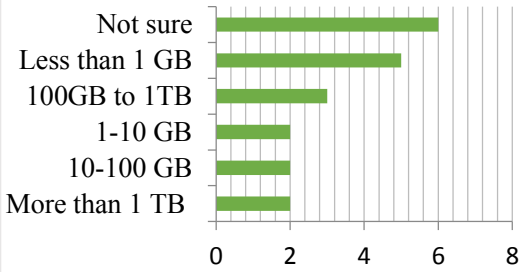


Creating & analysing data

Qu. 20 What types of digital data did you create? (20 respondents)

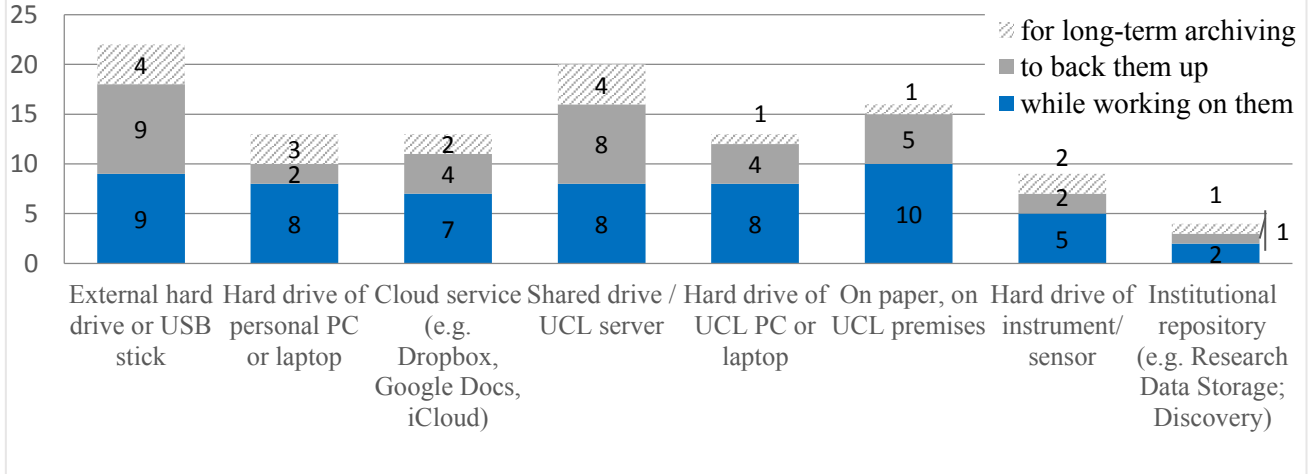


Qu. 21 What volume of digital data did you create? (20 respondents)

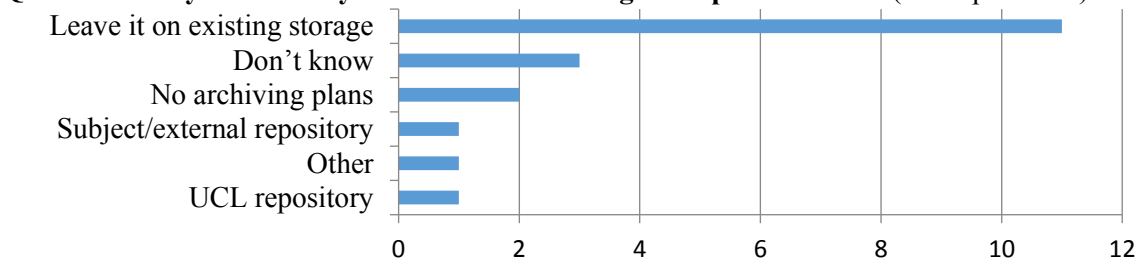


Storing & archiving data

Q34: In your most recent project, where did you keep your data? (22 respondents)

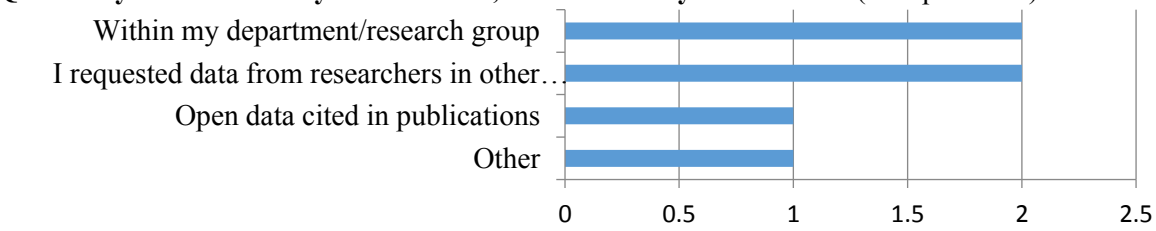


Q39: How did you archive your data for their long-term preservation? (18 respondents)

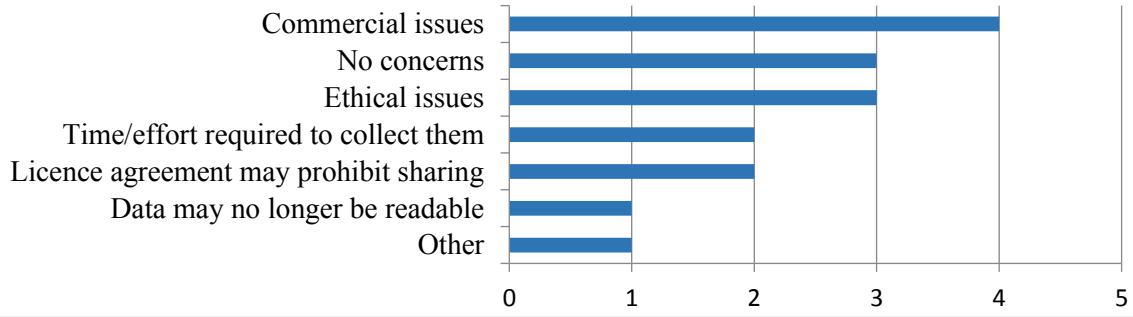


Re-using & sharing data

Qu. 47 If you have already re-used data, where did they come from? (4 respondents)

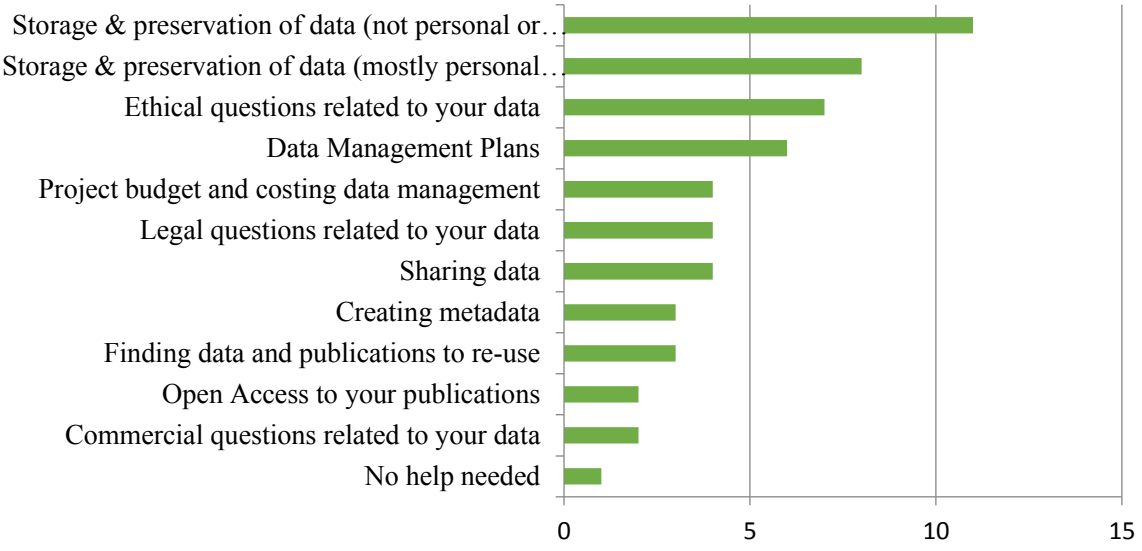


Qu.57: When you gave access to your data, did you have any concerns when you gave access to some of your data? (10 respondents)



Support needed

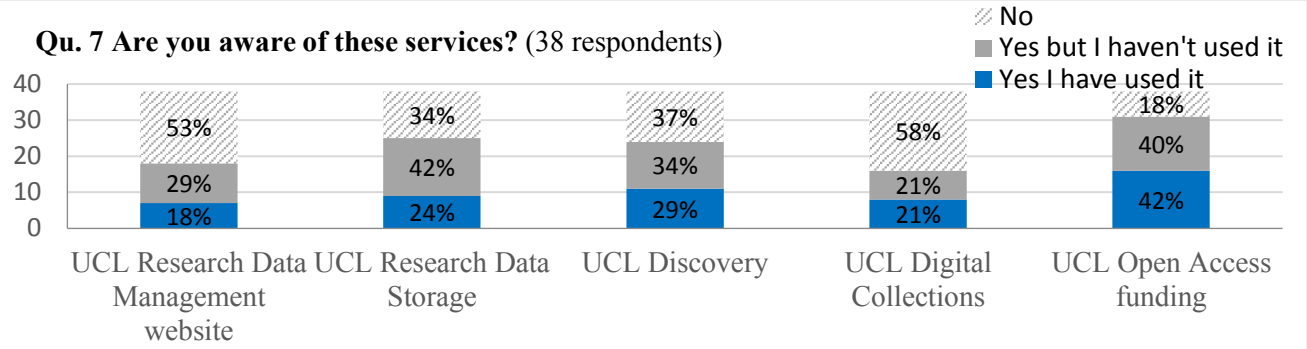
Qu.64 Would you be interested in some help with data management? Please tick up to FIVE preferred elements from the list below. (18 respondents)



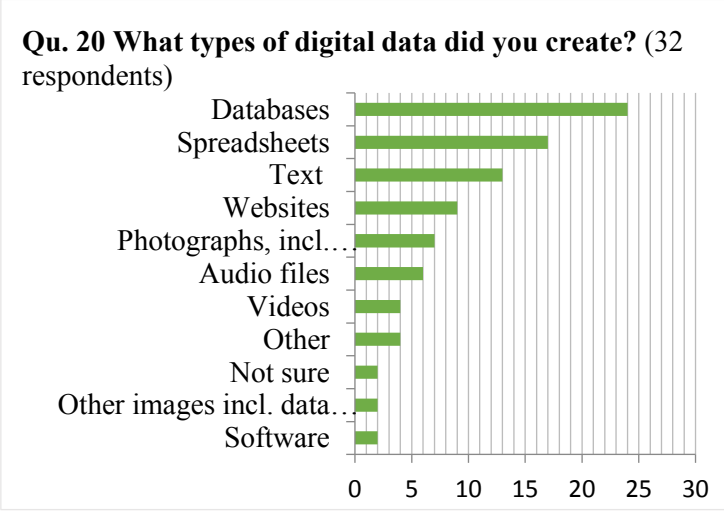
Faculty of Population Health Sciences

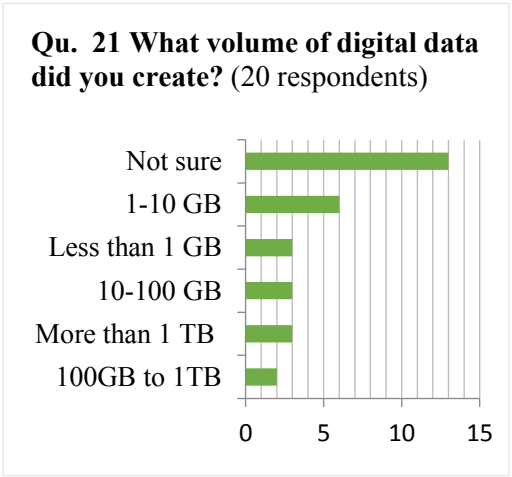
26 completed surveys were sent (out of 43 unique surveys transmitted) from researchers and research students in the Faculty. The overview below highlights responses to some of the key questions but does not offer interpretations. It should be read after the Executive Summary and in conjunction with the whole report. The Research Data Management team is available to discuss the results.

Awareness: policies, UCL services & Data Management Plans

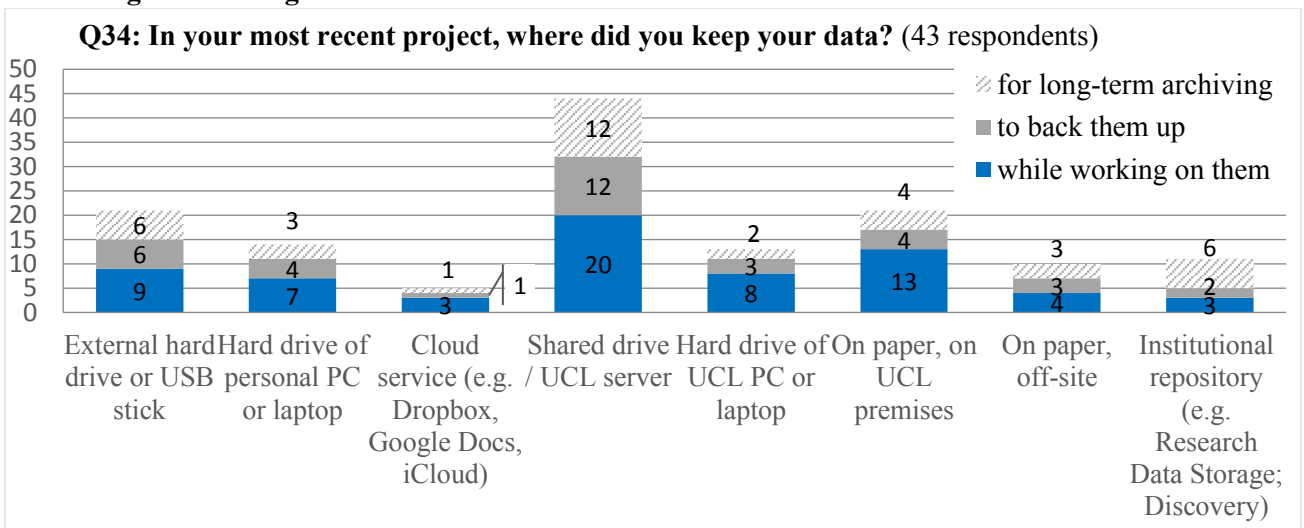


Creating & analysing data

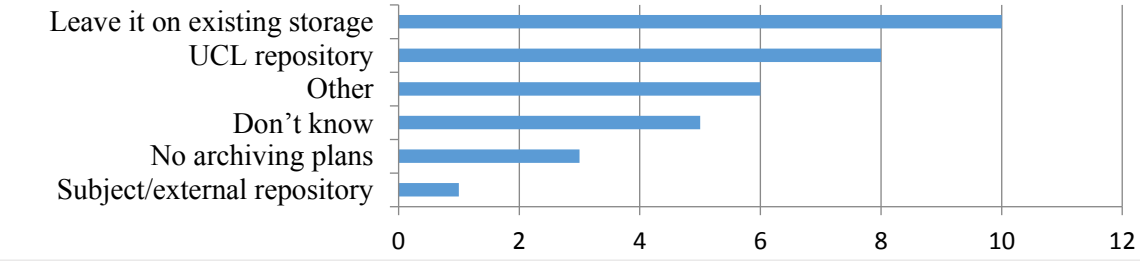




Storing & archiving data

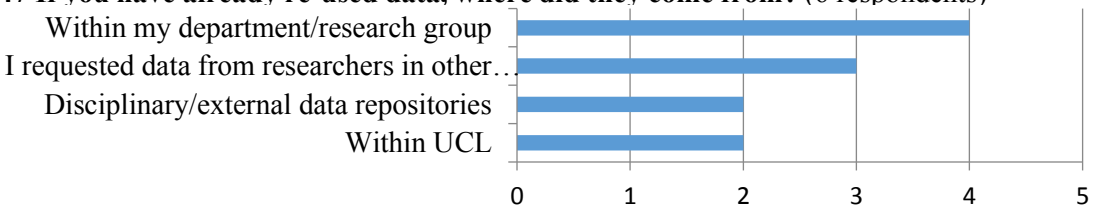


Q39: How did you archive your data for their long-term preservation? (28 respondents)

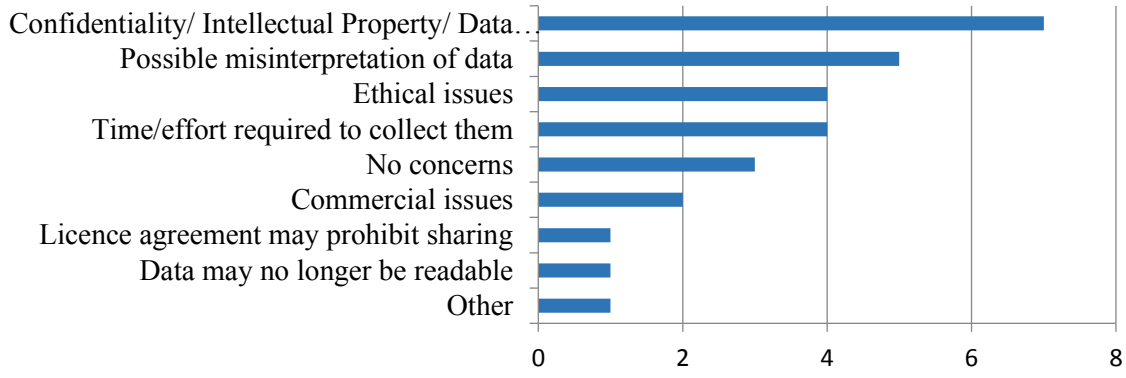


Re-using & sharing data

Qu. 47 If you have already re-used data, where did they come from? (6 respondents)

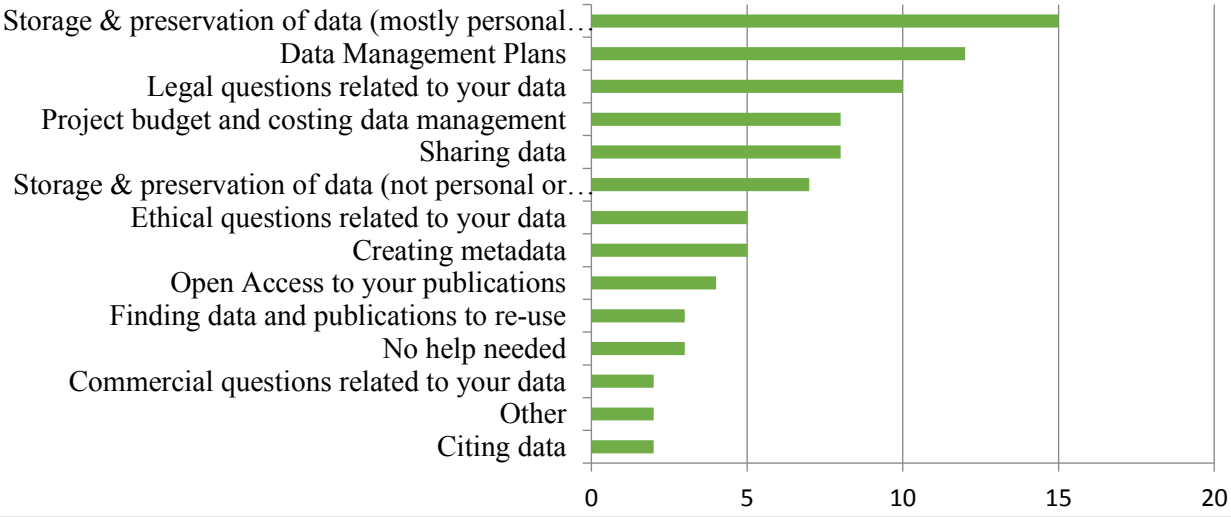


Qu.57: When you gave access to your data, did you have any concerns when you gave access to some of your data? (13 respondents)



Support needed

Qu.64 Would you be interested in some help with data management? Please tick up to FIVE preferred elements from the list below. (26 respondents)

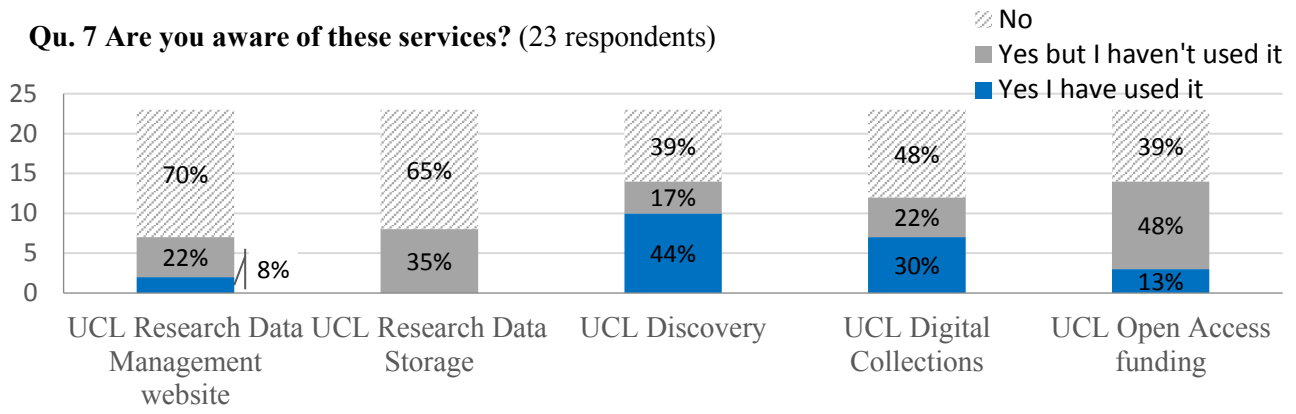


Faculty of Social & Historical Sciences

17 completed surveys were sent (out of 28 unique surveys transmitted) from researchers and research students in the Faculty. The overview below highlights responses to some of the key questions but does not offer interpretations. It should be read after the Executive Summary and in conjunction with the whole report. The Research Data Management team is available to discuss the results.

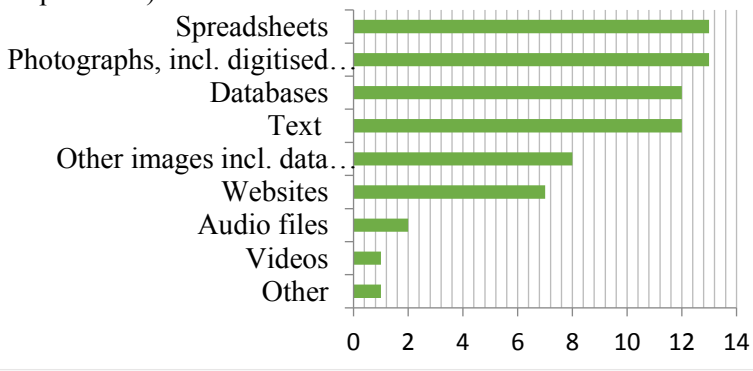
Awareness: policies, UCL services & Data Management Plans

Qu. 7 Are you aware of these services? (23 respondents)

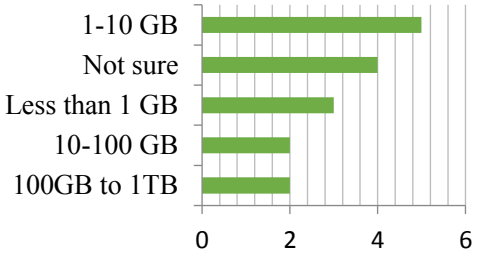


Creating & analysing data

Qu. 20 What types of digital data did you create? (16 respondents)

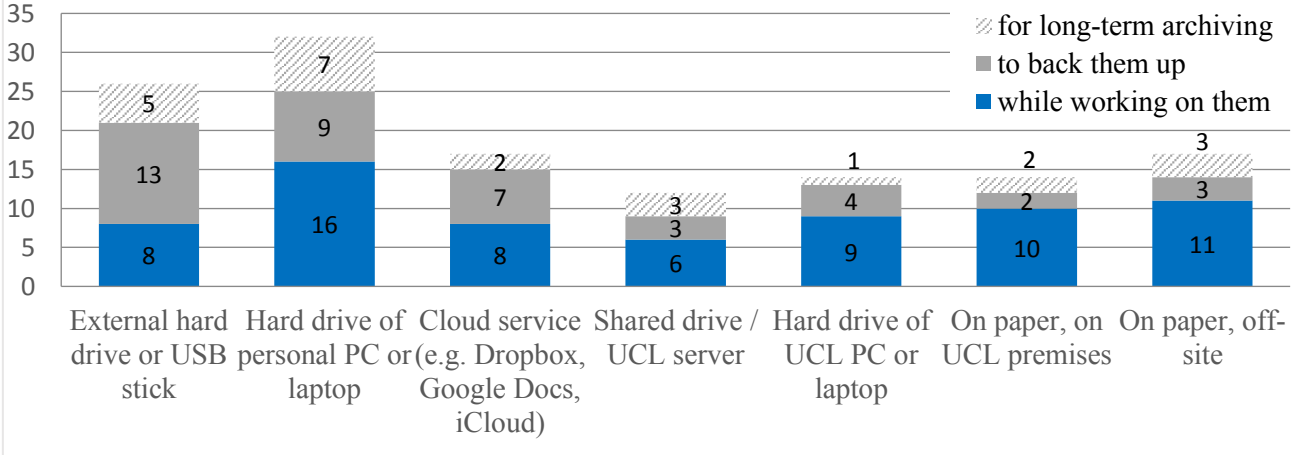


Qu. 21 What volume of digital data did you create? (16 respondents)

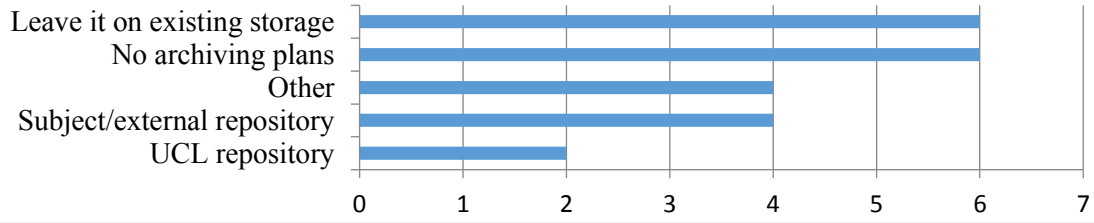


Storing & archiving data

Q34: In your most recent project, where did you keep your data? (28 respondents)

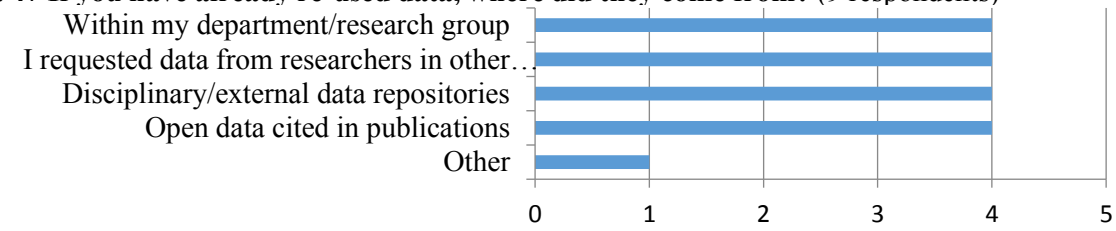


Q39: How did you archive your data for their long-term preservation? (18 respondents)

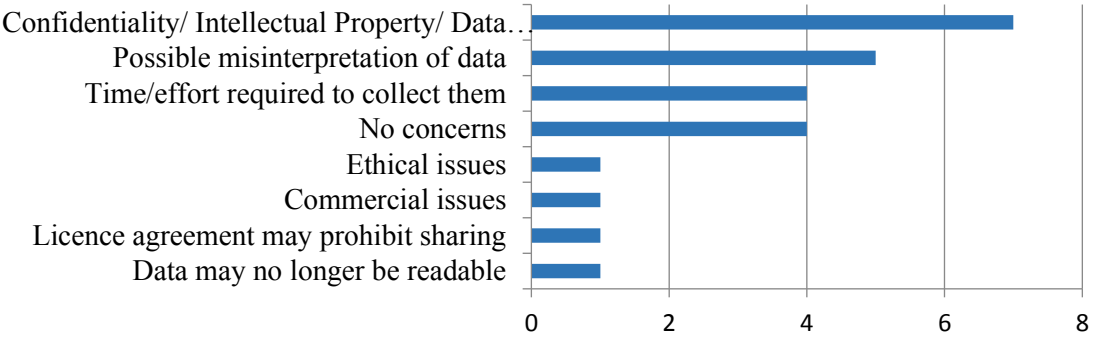


Re-using & sharing data

Qu. 47 If you have already re-used data, where did they come from? (9 respondents)

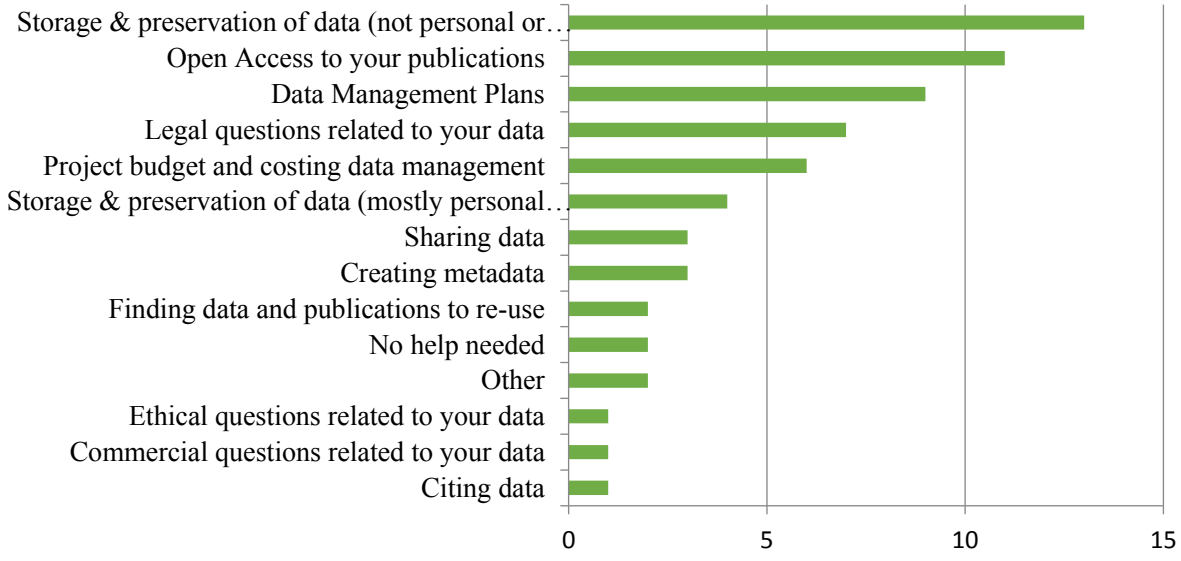


Qu.57: When you gave access to your data, did you have any concerns when you gave access to some of your data? (12 respondents)



Support needed

Qu.64 Would you be interested in some help with data management? Please tick up to FIVE preferred elements from the list below. (17 respondents)

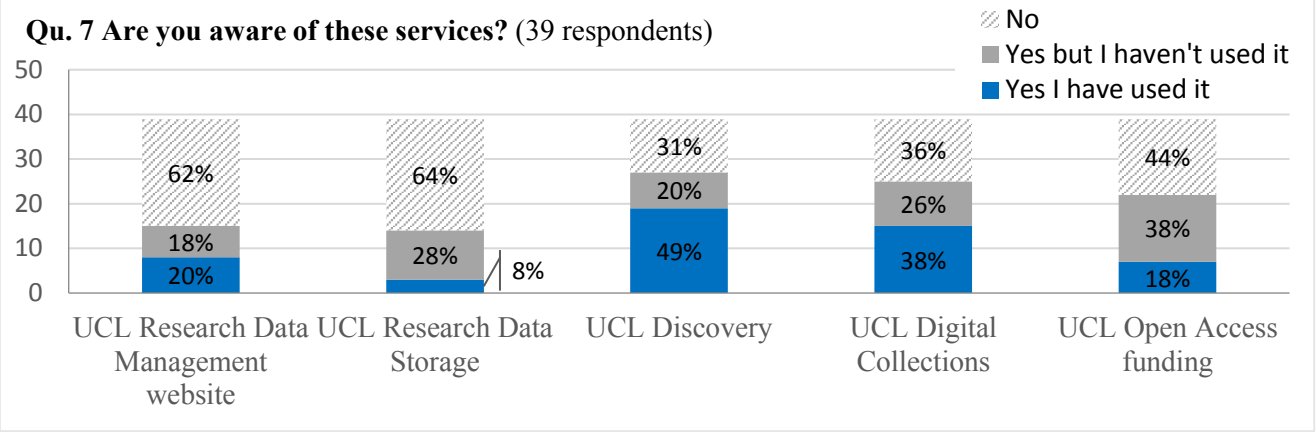


Faculty of Bartlett (Built Environment)

25 completed surveys were sent (out of 41 unique surveys transmitted) from researchers and research students in the Faculty. The overview below highlights responses to some of the key questions but does not offer interpretations. It should be read after the Executive Summary and in conjunction with the whole report. The Research Data Management team is available to discuss the results.

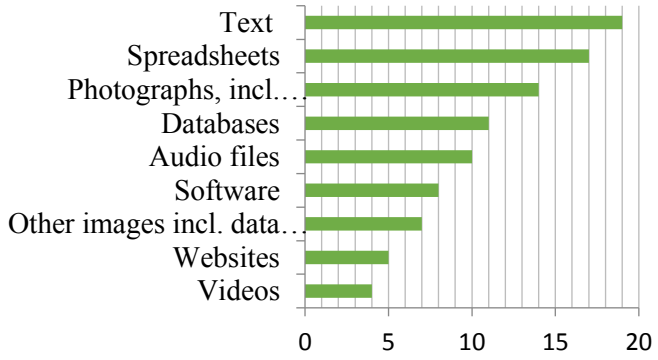
Awareness: policies, UCL services & Data Management Plans

Qu. 7 Are you aware of these services? (39 respondents)

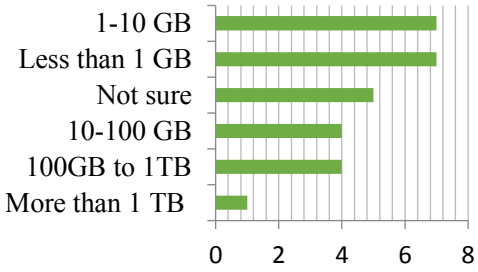


Creating & analysing data

Qu. 20 What types of digital data did you create? (27 respondents)

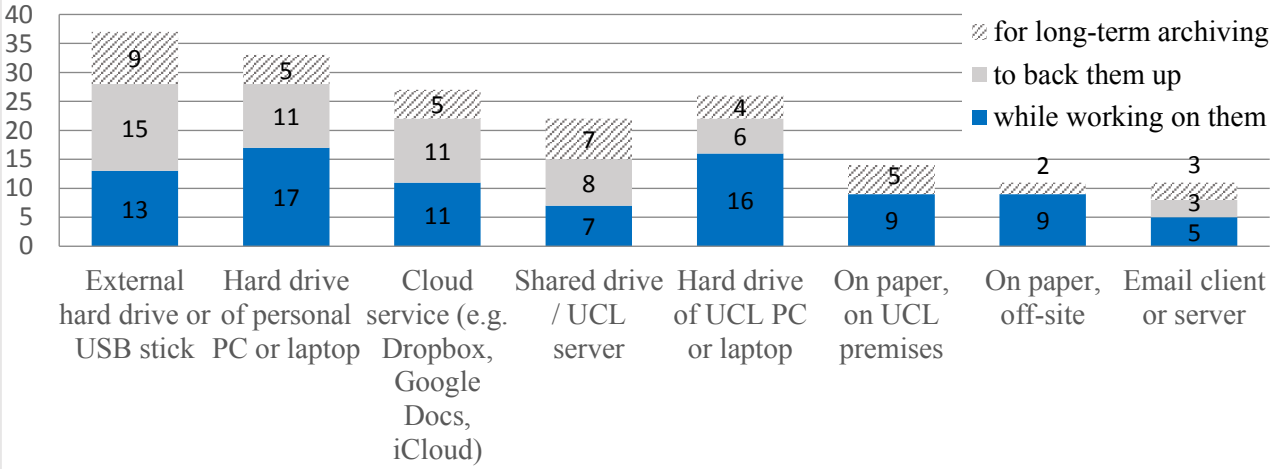


Qu. 21 What volume of digital data did you create? (27 respondents)

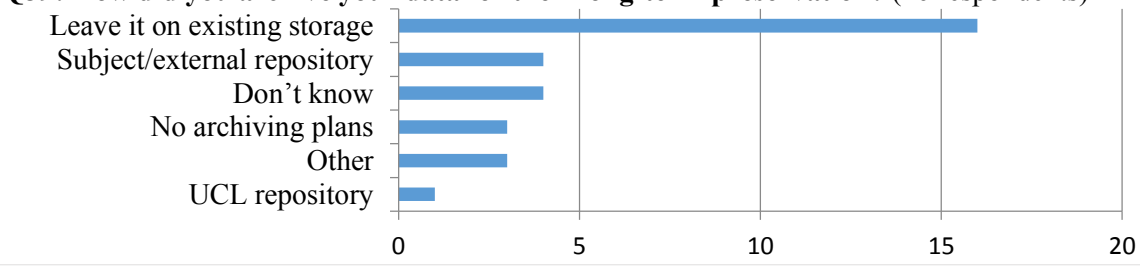


Storing & archiving data

Q34: In your most recent project, where did you keep your data? (37 respondents)

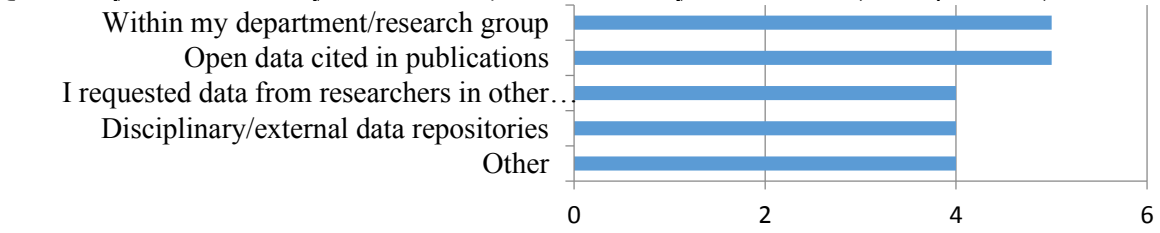


Q39: How did you archive your data for their long-term preservation? (26 respondents)



Re-using & sharing data

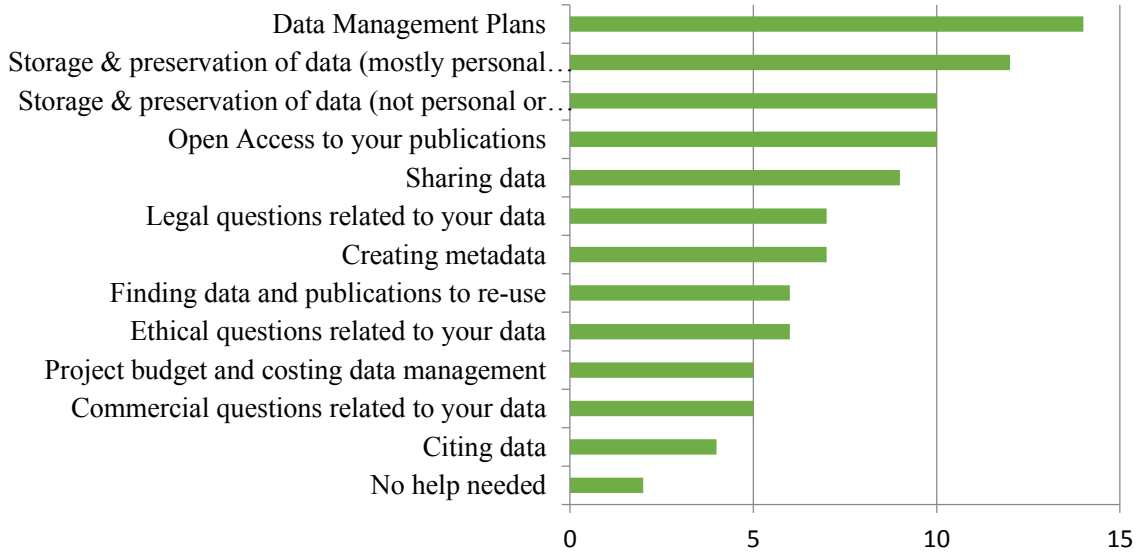
Qu. 47 If you have already re-used data, where did they come from? (10 respondents)



Qu.57: When you gave access to your data, did you have any concerns when you gave access to some of your data? (8 respondents)

Support needed

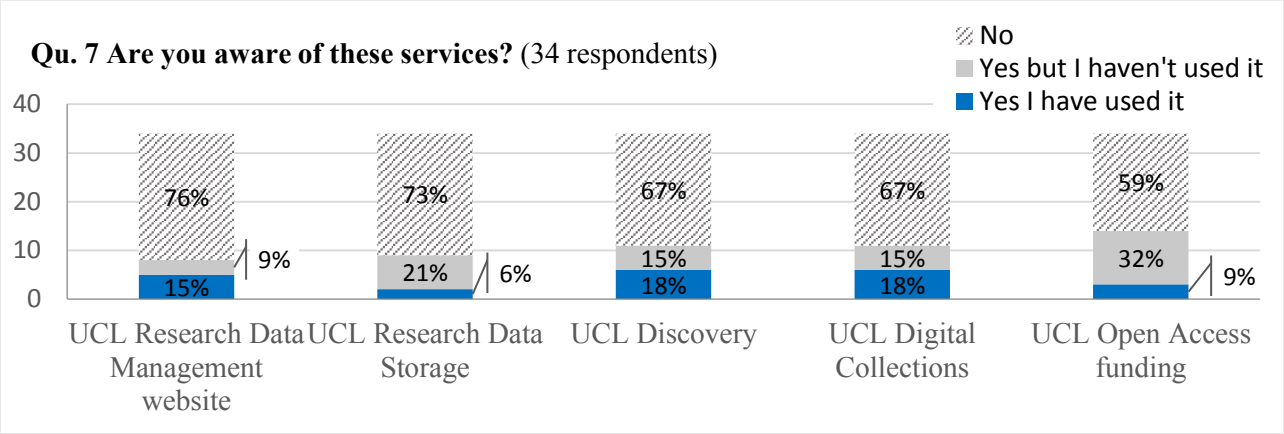
Qu.64 Would you be interested in some help with data management? Please tick up to FIVE preferred elements from the list below. (26 respondents)



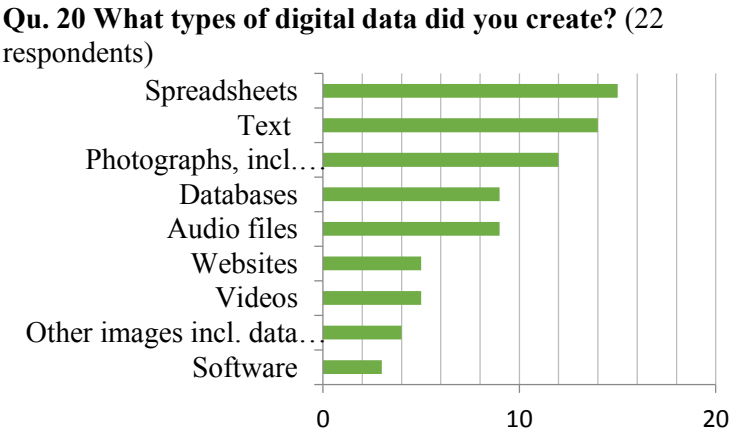
Institute of Education

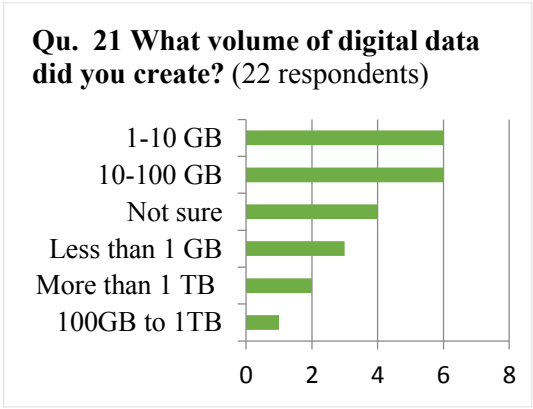
20 completed surveys were sent (out of 39 unique surveys transmitted) from researchers and research students in the Institute. The overview below highlights responses to some of the key questions but does not offer interpretations. It should be read after the Executive Summary and in conjunction with the whole report. The Research Data Management team is available to discuss the results.

Awareness: policies, UCL services & Data Management Plans

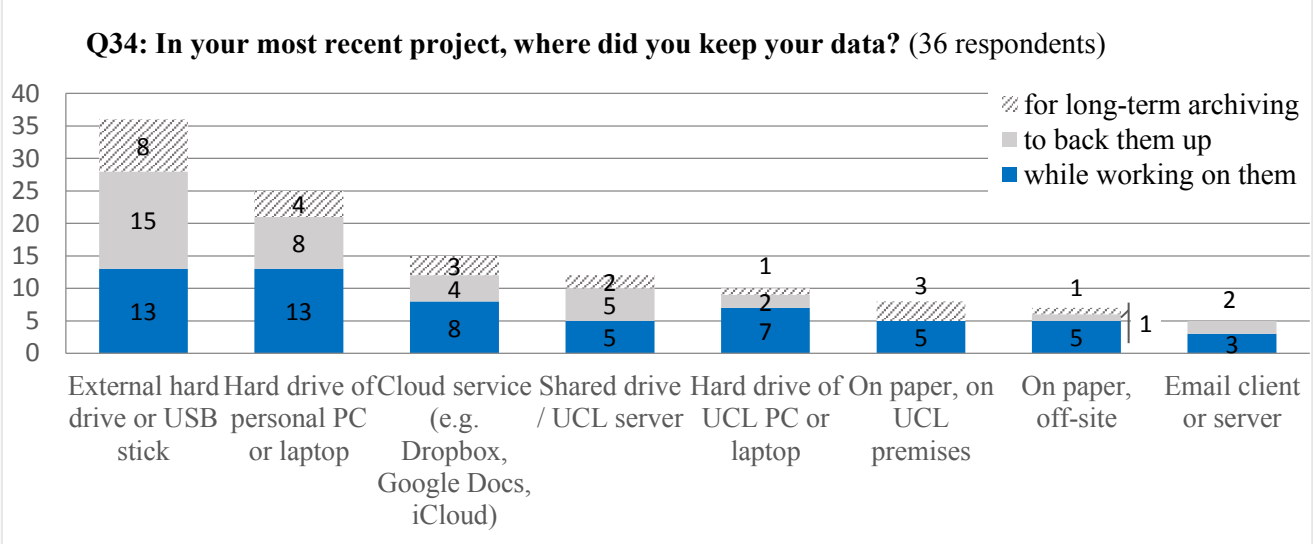


Creating & analysing data

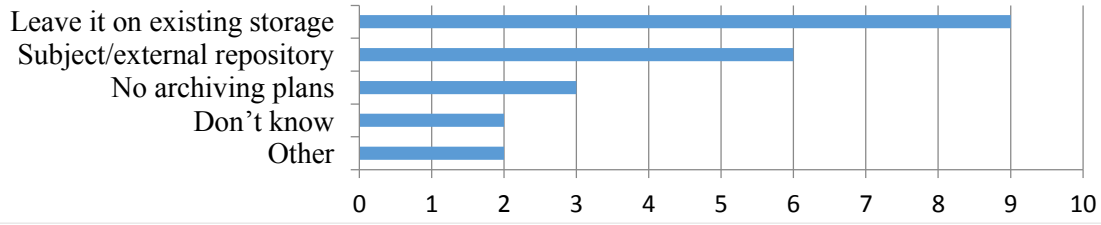




Storing & archiving data

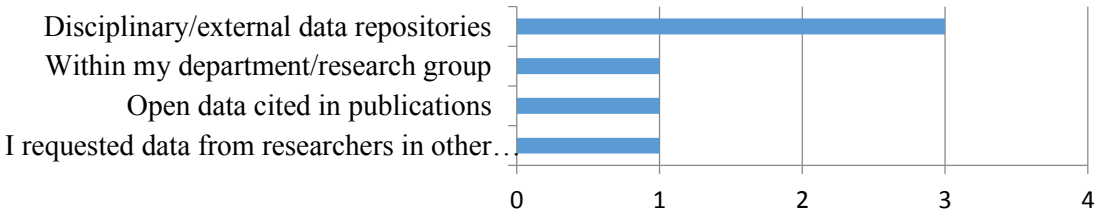


Q39: How did you archive your data for their long-term preservation? (20 respondents)

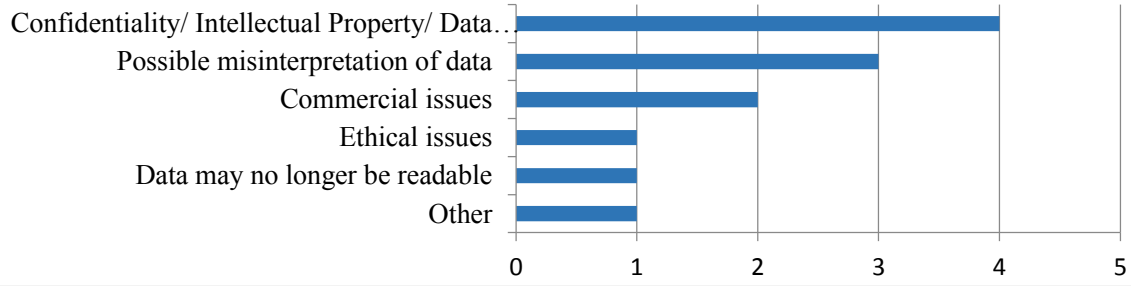


Re-using & sharing data

Qu. 47 If you have already re-used data, where did they come from? (4 respondents)

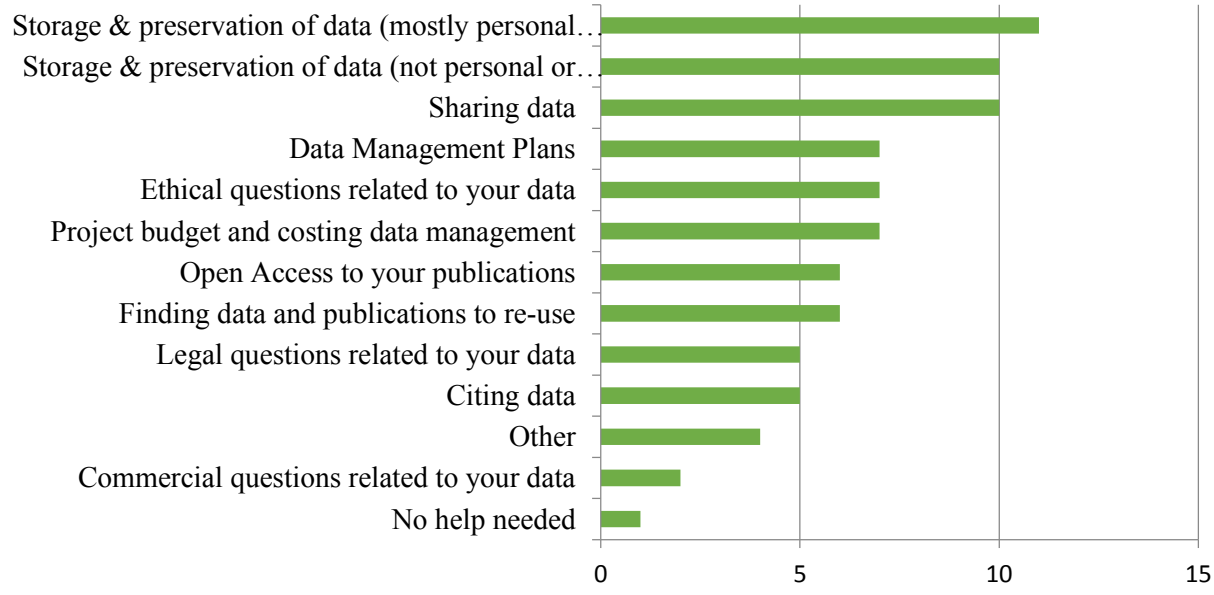


Qu.57: When you gave access to your data, did you have any concerns when you gave access to some of your data? (5 respondents)



Support needed

Qu.64 Would you be interested in some help with data management? Please tick up to FIVE preferred elements from the list below. (20 respondents)



Appendix 2 (see Excel document)