

The 2016 DAF Survey

The 2016 Data Asset Framework (DAF) survey was run to inform development of the Jisc Research Data Shared Service (RDSS). The RDSS will enable researchers to easily deposit data for publication, discovery, safe storage, long term archiving and preservation. Among the aims of the RDSS are supporting researchers in sharing and re-using data and helping institutions to meet their policy requirements.

Running the 2016 DAF survey

- 1. Choice of topics**
 We chose themes for the survey: active research data, data management plans, data security, backup and recovery, archiving, data sharing and institutional support.
- 2. Review of previous DAF surveys**
 In April 2016, we analysed examples of previous DAF surveys to compile a comprehensive list of questions and answers.
- 3. Creation of the 2016 DAF survey**
 The new DAF survey builds on previous work by the University of Glasgow and the Digital Curation Centre (DCC), updated for 2016.
- 4. Feedback from institutions**
 In order to build a really useful tool, we liaised with HEIs to see what kind of information they really needed and how questions should be formulated.
- 5. Running the DAF survey**
 Dissemination started in late June 2016 and continued until early August. We liaised with the six HEIs above to manage reminders and incentives.
- 6. Analysis and reporting**
 We received 1,185 responses. The data was anonymised, made openly available, and used to prepare a report and a best practice toolkit.

Results of the survey

HEIs' role
 75% of respondents look first to their institution to preserve their data

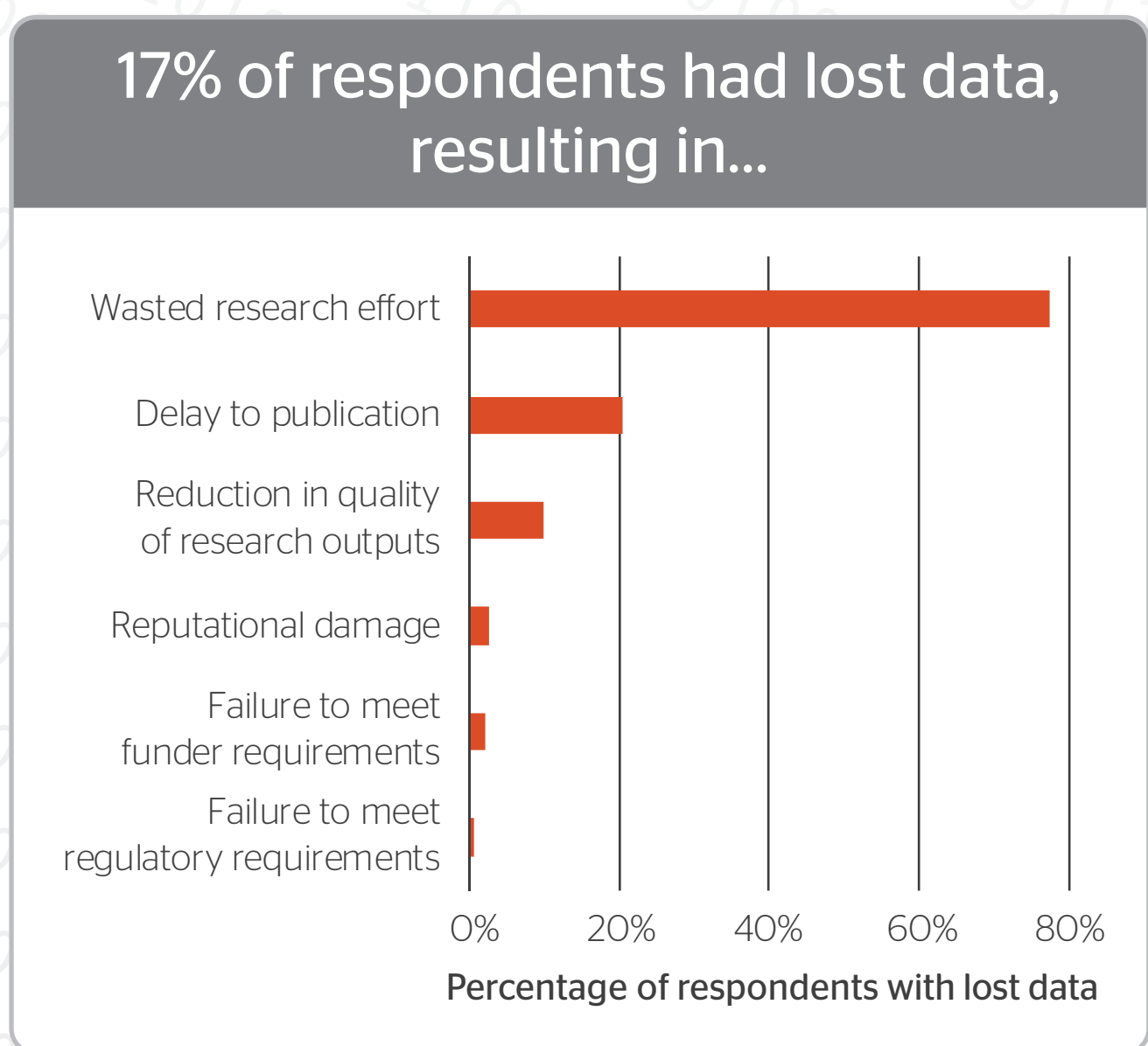
Advocacy
 Only 16% of respondents are currently accessing university RDM support services

Public data
 >70% recognise that research is a public good and should be open to all

Use of DMPs
 Only 40% of respondents have a Research Data Management plan

Metadata
 Only 18% of respondents say they follow established metadata guidelines

Sensitive data
 41% of respondents have some form of sensitive data



- ### Top three causes for loss of data
1. Hardware failure
 2. Human error
 3. Equipment stolen

