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Assignment of Credit, Ownership, and Licensing Breakout Session

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1) Credit Assignment

2) Ownership

3) Access & Licensing
## 1) Credit Assignment

<table>
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<th>Type of data</th>
<th>Evaluative factors / metrics to track</th>
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<td><strong>Stakeholders</strong></td>
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### Ownership

- Rele

### Access & Licensing

- Policies
  - Determination
  - Enforcement
- Type of data
  - Demographic
  - Behavioral
  - Clinical (diagnostic / laboratory)
  - Genetic
  - Imaging
  - Mobile data (e.g., walking, tremor, etc)
  - Electronic health records

- Stakeholders
  - Source of data
    - Participants [active or passive], investigators, agencies/services, etc.
  - Role
    - Generation, collection, preprocessing, analysis, uploading, curation
  - Sources of support
    - Funding, infrastructure

### Scope

- Levels of access
  - Restricted fields, summary statistics, derived measures, raw data
- Types and context of use: what is authorized?
  - Inspection, reporting, re-analysis, re-distribution, open source for research, commercial use; forms of agreement
- Levels of access: who is authorized?
  - Participant, care-giver, individual investigator, local research group, department, institutional
1) Credit Assignment

- **Type of data**
  - different kinds of credit may be more or less relevant for different kinds of data
    - Demographic
    - Behavioral
    - Clinical
      - (diagnostic / laboratory)
    - Genetic
    - Imaging
    - Mobile data
      - (e.g., walking, tremor, etc)
    - Electronic health records

- **Evaluative factors / metrics to track**
  - quantity credit assignment / incentivize data sharing (see below)
    - Existing / recognized credit systems (NIH, institutions, etc)
    - Preregistration
    - Scope/richness of data
    - Quality of data
      - (e.g., organization, pre-processing, completeness, protocol, equipment, etc.)
    - Frequency of use / impact
    - Uniqueness
    - Added value of data-sharing platforms
      - (e.g., ease of uploading, computational/analysis services, ease of integration with other datasets, etc.)
    - Demonstrated interoperability

- **Stakeholders**
  - Source of data
    - (e.g., participants [active or passive], investigators, agencies/services, etc.)
  - Role
    - (e.g., generation, collection, preprocessing, analysis, uploading, curation)
  - Sources of support
    - (funding, infrastructure)

- **Incentivization**
  - promote data sharing by facilitating credit assignment (see above)
    - Standardization (especially of metrics)
      - help incentivization by making credit assignment more systematic / reliable / interpretable
    - Tracking
      - (disseminate metrics, point systems, etc.)
    - Institutionalization
      - (e.g., required for / rewarded by publication promotions, funding support, awards, etc.)

2) Ownership

- **Policies**
  - Determination
    - (e.g., participants, investigators, institutions, funding agencies, regulators)
  - Enforcement
    - (e.g., journals, funding agencies, legal)

3) Access & Licensing

- **Scope**
  - levels of access
    - (e.g. restricted fields, summary statistics, derived measures, raw data)
  - types and context of use: what is authorized?
    - (e.g., inspection, reporting, re-analysis, re-distribution, open source for research, commercial use; forms of agreement)
  - levels of access: who is authorized?
    - (e.g., participant, care-giver, individual investigator, local research group, department, institutional)