**RESEARCHER DATA SHARING INSIGHTS**

- Wiley’s Researcher Data Insights Survey was launched earlier this year to understand how and why researchers make their research data publicly available. The study’s results, highlighted below, are intended to advance the global conversation about data sharing and help Wiley better meet the needs of our researchers, authors, and partners in the rapidly evolving landscape of scientific research and communications.

- The survey was deployed in March 2014 and received more than 2,250 responses from researchers around the world.

**GLOBAL DATA SHARING TRENDS**

Data sharing practices vary widely across research fields and geographic areas. Just over half of researchers report making their data publicly available, though archiving results in repositories is not yet the norm.

**RESEARCHER MOTIVATIONS FOR SHARING DATA**

- **Data sharing** is standard practice within my research community.
- **To increase the impact and visibility of my research**.
- **To comply with funders’ or institutions’ requirements**.
- **Personal trust in the repository**.
- **Discoverability and accessibility**.
- **Funder requirement**.
- **Institutional requirement**.
- **Freedom of information request**.
- **Preservation**.
- **Other**.

**DATA SHARING TRENDS BY COUNTRY**

#### 46% SHARING

- **54% NOT SHARING**

- **United States**: Among researchers in the US, sharing their data publicly two out of three do so because it is standard practice in the community and because they believe it benefits the public. Similar to their counterparts in the UK, the majority of US-based researchers also share data to increase the impact or visibility of their research.

#### 43% SHARING

- **57% NOT SHARING**

- **United Kingdom**: While more than 40% of UK researchers are sharing data, only about 14% are using discipline-specific or other public repositories like Dryad and Figshare. The two key drivers that motivate UK researchers to share their data are the prospect of gaining increased impact or visibility for their work and to satisfy funder requirements.

#### 44% SHARING

- **56% NOT SHARING**

- **Japan**: Combined with their counterparts around the world, researchers in Japan cite concerns about being scooped as a reason for not sharing data more frequently. Nearly five out of ten Japanese researchers point to this as a reason for not sharing their data, roughly double the global average.

#### 36% SHARING

- **64% NOT SHARING**

- **China**: More than 80% of Chinese researchers say they do not share data because they are not required to do so by their funders or institutions. They are more likely than their global counterparts to say that they do not see data sharing as a personal responsibility and plan to take direction from funders to guide their data-sharing decisions in the future.

#### 52% SHARING

- **48% NOT SHARING**

- **Brazil**: Two out of three researchers in Brazil say that a guarantee of proper credit or attribution would compel them to share more of their data publicly in the future.

#### 41% SHARING

- **59% NOT SHARING**

- **Australia**: Researchers in Australia say they would be most incentivized to make their data accessible in the future to ensure preservation as well as transparency and re-use. The majority of researchers also ranked funder requirements among top reasons to share in the future.

#### 55% SHARING

- **45% NOT SHARING**

- **Germany**: Among German researchers, sharing their data publicly three out of four are keen to share data because they believe it will increase the visibility of their research and want to ensure public transparency and re-use. About 20% of German researchers are making use of general purpose repositories (like figshare and Dryad), significantly more than their counterparts around the world, including those in the US and UK.

**WAYS DATA IS SHARED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67%</td>
<td>As supplementary material in a journal</td>
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<tr>
<td>37%</td>
<td>Personal, institutional or project webpage</td>
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<tr>
<td>26%</td>
<td>Institutional data repository (e.g., university or institute-sponsored)</td>
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<tr>
<td>19%</td>
<td>Discipline-specific data repository</td>
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<tr>
<td>6%</td>
<td>General-purpose data repository (e.g., Dryad, figshare)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3%</td>
<td>Other</td>
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**DATA SHARING BY DISCIPLINE**

Data sharing, specifically by way of data repositories, is most prevalent among life scientists, particularly those in the earth and environmental and agriculture and food sciences.

**Reasons Why Researchers Are Hesitant to Share Their Data**

- 42% Intellectual property or confidentiality issues
- 36% My funder/institution does not require data sharing
- 26% I am concerned that my work will be scooped
- 26% I am concerned about misinterpretation or misuse
- 23% Ethical concerns
- 22% I am concerned about being given proper citation credit or attribution
- 21% I did not know where to share my data
- 20% Insufficient time and/or resources
- 16% I did not know how to share my data
- 12% I don’t think it is my responsibility
- 12% I did not consider the data to be relevant
- 11% Lack of funding
- 7% Other