Data Management in scientific research comprises more than just the storage of research data. This ‘Data Management Cost Guide’ is set up to assist researchers to budget their data management costs. The goal is to have a practical overview in which possible costs per activity in the research process are visible. In general, the sooner certain activities are undertaken (such as assigning metadata), the lower the costs will be. A good plan for data management in any case helps prevent extra work and costs. UU also has a DMP template and provides other data management information on www.uu.nl/rdm. For those currently applying for funding: Costs for data management are eligible for funding.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DMP phase</th>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS</th>
<th>COSTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preparing</td>
<td>Make a Data Management Plan</td>
<td>• make a DMP before you start creating data; make decisions about managing your data; consider how you can process, analyse, preserve and share your data • check if there is a department within your organization to support data management planning</td>
<td>2 hrs to 2 days, depending on the complexity of your project</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Data Collection</td>
<td>Acquiring External datasets</td>
<td>• Do you plan to use existing data, and is the data available at a commercial partner? • your library may be able to help you acquire a license to a crucial database • in research data repositories, data can be available at no or low costs</td>
<td>Example: A faculty licence on a database for macro-economic analyses: €18,000/y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Data Collection</td>
<td>Formatting and organising</td>
<td>• Are your data files, spreadsheets, measurements, interview transcripts, records etc. all in a uniform format or style? • Are files, records and items in the collection clearly named with unique file names and well organised? • if planned beforehand by developing templates and data entry forms for individual data files (transcripts, spreadsheets, databases) and by constructing clear file structures – low or no additional cost • if needed afterwards – higher cost</td>
<td>Per project organize style, format, names can be done by a student assistant at level 1* salary or data manager at level 2* salary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Data Collection</td>
<td>Transcription</td>
<td>• Will you transcribe qualitative data • if part of research practice – very low or no additional cost</td>
<td>Example: Time needed for transcription -</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### 1. Data Collection

#### Consent for data sharing
- Do you need to ask participants for their consent for data to be shared?
- Consent is essential for research in the domain of health/life sciences and for qualitative interviews.
- When consent for data sharing is considered as part of standard consent procedures early in research – very low or no additional cost.
- When participants need to be re-contacted or re-visited to obtain active consent – could be high cost.
- Does this require extra preparation of information sheets and consent forms; extra time for consent discussions; or training of interviewers?

#### Data transfer
- Are special measures needed to transfer data from mobile devices, from fieldwork sites or from home equipment to a central work server?
- Is software or hardware needed for data transfer, for encryption of confidential data before transfer, or for synchronisation of data files across sites?

#### 2. Data Documentation

#### Data description and Metadata
- Are data in a spreadsheet, database or data warehouse clearly marked with variable, variable labels and value labels, code descriptions, missing value descriptions, etc.?
- Are validated questionnaires and standard coding used?
- Are labels consistent?
- Are files, records and items in the collection clearly described with well-defined metadata or a metadata codebook?
- If data description is carried out as part of data creation, data input or data transcription – low or no additional cost.
- If needed to be added or harmonized afterwards – higher cost.
- Codebooks for datasets can often be easily exported from software packages.

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**Four to eight hours per hour recording, i.e. see transcribing calculator:**
[www.socialsciences.manchester.ac.uk/morgancentre/methods-and-resources/toolkits/toolkit-8/](http://www.socialsciences.manchester.ac.uk/morgancentre/methods-and-resources/toolkits/toolkit-8/)

**Student assistant at level 1* salary or data manager at level 2* salary**

**Free encryption or data transfer software (i.e. SurfFileSender) is available in most cases**

**Examples:**
- 4hrs per single experiment (120 measurements) filling in 60 required metadata fields, with assistance of a data manager at level 2* salary.
- Two to three weeks are costed into an average two year research grant application to prepare and collate materials for deposit [www.data-archive.ac.uk/help/user-faq](http://www.data-archive.ac.uk/help/user-faq)
| 2. Data Documentation | **Documentation** | • Do you have documentation for the data that describes the context and methodology of how data were gathered, created, processed and quality controlled? | • often essential contextual and methods documentation will be written up in publications and reports  
• if all data creation steps are well documented and documentation is kept well organised during research – low or no additional cost  
• if documentation to be written or compiled specifically afterwards – higher cost | Researcher at level 2* salary. |
| 3. Data Storage & Back-up | **Data backup** | • Does the institution provide regular backup or not?  
• Consider how frequently backups should be done, how many backups should be stored. | • institutional backup – included in standard indirect cost /overheads  
• additional backup needed – cost according to number of copies to be kept, frequency of backup and storage media needed | Examples:  
University drive €0.80 per GB/y  
Cloud: €0.30 per GB/y  
2 x Harddrive: €0.14 per GB (single purchase) |
| 3. Data Storage & Back-up | **Data storage** | • How much data storage space is needed for the entire duration of the project?  
• Do you need to set up a data model and accompanying database for the data? | • if storage is provided by the institution – cost is included in standard indirect costs or overheads  
• if additional storage needed – cost server/ disk space, as well as the cost of setting up and maintenance  
• Do you need a data warehouse or a database architect? | Example:  
Cloud Database as a service: €160/Month (storage 5GB transfer 30GB)  
Database architect at level 2* salary |
| 4. Data Access & Security | **Data Access** | • Do external people require access to research data? | • does remote access via VPN or secure FTP need to be arranged for external people? | Mostly researchers can make use of existing, free services |
| 4. Data Access & Security | **Data security** | • Is there an institutional server | • for confidential or privacy sensitive data, determining conditions for controlling access to shared data may require extra time and discussion | Example:  
TTP (trusted third party), dependent on pseudonymisation |
| 5. Data Preservation & Archiving | **File format** | • Do data need to be converted to a standard or open format with long-term validity for long-term preservation? | • is additional software or hardware needed for conversion?  
• for audio-visual data, converting to open digital formats can be time-consuming or require special equipment and/or software  
• for databases, conversions may require checking for truncation, loss of metadata or annotation, loss of relationships, etc. | Researcher at level 2* salary |
| **Anonymisation** | • Do you need to remove identifying information or conceal the identity of participants (e.g. using pseudonyms) before data can be shared?  
• Anonymisation needs to be consistent throughout a data collection. | • if anonymisation is planned before data collection or transcription/digitisation – cost can be lowered  
• for audio-visual data – anonymising/editing voices or faces can be very costly and could reduce the usefulness of data  
• for quantitative data (e.g. survey data) – low cost if identifiers are a priori excluded from data files, are easy to remove, or identifiable variables are coded to avoid disclosure; cost may be higher if variables need recoding afterwards to avoid disclosure  
• for qualitative textual data (e.g. interview transcripts) – costs can be reduced if anonymisation is carried out during transcription (or at least highlighted/coded during transcription)  
• cost depends on how sensitive or complex data are and how much identifying information is recorded in the data – if only removal of names is required, cost is low; pseudonymisation will require more time  
• for files received of participants, check file properties and edit to remove disclosive information such as editor/author name | Example: Transcribing / simultaneously anonymizing audio (speech): up until one hour per 5 minute fragment (depending on the preciseness level of transcribing)  
Student assistant at level 1* salary  
Free software is available |
| 6. Data Sharing & Reuse | **Copyright** | • Do other parties hold copyright in the data? | • is time required to seek copyright clearance?  
• is legal advice required? | Juridical advice at level 3* salary |
<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>6. Data Sharing &amp; Reuse</strong></th>
<th><strong>Data sharing</strong></th>
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<th><strong>Data cleaning</strong></th>
<th><strong>Digitisation</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Do you need to seek copyright clearance before sharing data?</td>
<td>• Will your data be deposited with a data centre or institutional repository?</td>
<td>• Do quantitative data need to be cleaned, checked or verified before sharing, e.g. check validity of codes used, check for anomalous values?</td>
<td>• Do analogue or paper-based research data (maps, newspaper clippings, photographs, images, text) need to be digitised to increase their potential for sharing?</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Which requirements exist to prepare data to particular standards e.g. regarding documentation or format?</td>
<td>• Will data match documentation, e.g. same number of variables, cases, records, files?</td>
<td>• is additional equipment or software needed for scanning or conversion?</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Do structured metadata need to be created when data are shared via a data centre or archive, e.g. completing a deposit form for the UK Data Archive?</td>
<td>• Does textual information in data need to be spell-checked?</td>
<td>• if simply image scanning of text – relatively low cost</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• What data will be retained and what not?</td>
<td>• Do you need to combine your data with other datasets for your research?</td>
<td>• if Optical Character Recognition required, with manual checking for accuracy (revising entire scanned text) – may be high cost</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• if manual data entry or typing needed, e.g. to digitise tabular data – may be high cost</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Examples:</strong></td>
<td>• how long is the data required to be available,</td>
<td><strong>Examples:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Digitisation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Digitisation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• a public repository/ data centre/ journal can provide you with the possibility to share your data for reuse. Find out what the cost are of data deposit and/or longer-term storage per year cost in time and effort needed to prepare the data for sharing and preservation</td>
<td></td>
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<td>€0.50 per page (few pages) or €320-390 per 1000 pages (OCR included)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• data centres will have their own metadata forms. Consider using these on beforehand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>Roles and responsibilities</td>
<td>Operationalising data management</td>
<td>Travel costs, lunch, time</td>
<td></td>
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<td>---------</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Do you need to allocate roles and responsibilities for various data management activities?</td>
<td>• What measures are needed to implement and operationalise data management throughout the research lifecycle?</td>
<td>• if multiple partner institutions, researchers or funders are involved in research – consider cost of data management planning meetings or discussions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• if multiple partner institutions, researchers or funders are involved in research – consider cost of data management planning meetings or discussions</td>
<td>• do you need extra time and resources to implement data management throughout your research, e.g. regular team meetings, setting up a collaborative research environment?</td>
<td>Data manager at level 2* salary</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• if staff training is required - higher cost</td>
<td>• do you need a dedicated data manager?</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Salary:  
**Level 1** (i.e. student assistant) ~ 17 euro per hour.  
**Level 2** (researcher, data manager) ~60 euro per hour.  
**Level 3** (external expert) ~160 euro per hour.

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