

AMASING AIMS

- Develop the text-DataSHIELD analysis packages (BL application)
- Plan the pilot DataSHIELD implementation with F1000 Research
- Scope user interface (non-command line)

14/7/2015

AMASED: Access Methods for Analysing Sensitive Data

Research data spring

- » Who have you worked with?
 - › DataSHIELD team, British Library, F1000 Research, London Metropolitan Uni (meeting pending)
- » Who got involved over the past 3 months?
 - › Feedback from wider community
 - Prof. David Zeitlyn (Social Anthropology, University of Oxford) re: UK Data Service
 - Dr Adam Crymble (Digital History, University of Herts)
 - Others users: Wellcome Trust, data journals, research libraries

Demand outstrips resource to supply!

» Amazing and useful

- › Simultaneous emergence of serious real-world problem (how to “share” confidential data) & flexible/affordable technical solution (DataSHIELD)
- › Basic tech/stats methods proven: next enhance usability, implementation in practice

» Love and commitment

- › Open-source, free to obtain software fundamental to all components
- › **Numerous varied applications based on common foundation**
- › Growing user & developer community

» Sustainability

- › Now, core funds still needed for:
 - Known tech, governance & support challenges; grow strengthen & organise user/dev communities; scope business models for future user/dev support
- › Going forward: could provide viable, flexible & **affordable** national service providing access to academic data with tailored privacy protection
 - Jisc, funders, journals, universities, individual developers
 - Basic infrastructure cheap; improved modular functionality, “interesting” to program, governance evolve naturally from other (inter)national initiatives

» Scope challenges of implementing DataSHIELD within F1000 Research

Results: Seroprevalence for HIV 0.47% (95% CI 0.30-0.76) (17/3,599), and syphilis 0.39% (95% CI 0.23-0.65) (14/3,592), were low. Syphilis was significantly lower in refugees (0.07% 95% CI 0.01-0.38) (1/1,469), than in

F1000Research

F1000Research 2015, 3:123 Last updated: 02 JUL 2015

RESEARCH NOTE

REVISED Audit of antenatal screening for syphilis and HIV in migrant and refugee women on the Thai-Myanmar border: a descriptive study [v2; ref status: approved 1, approved with reservations 1, <http://f1000r.es/5dn>]

Rose McGready¹⁻³, et al

```
> ds.table1D("hiv")
$counts
      hiv
0      3582
1       17
Total 3599
```

```
> ds.glm("hiv~1", family="binomial")
Family: binomial
Link function: logit

$coefficients
              Estimate Std. Error   z-value
(Intercept) -5.350463   0.2431105  -22.00836
              p-value low0.95CI.LP high0.95CI.LP
(Intercept)  2.394913e-107    -5.826951    -4.873975
              P_OR low0.95CI.P_OR high0.95CI.P_OR
(Intercept)  0.004723534    0.002938389    0.007584949
```

SCOPING EXERCISE

Key challenges identified to be met in next phase

- Where to site data and who should "manage" it?
- What are optimal rules for disclosure protection and how contextual should those rules be? – e.g. syphilis tabulation
- Modify functions to augment disclosure control – e.g. ds.glm
- Modify functions to augment utility – e.g. enhanced missing data handling; how manuscript-specific?
- Add new functions to augment utility – e.g. survival analysis, genome-wide association data; how manuscript-specific?
- Implementation of formal governance mechanism

TECHNICAL SOLUTION

Standard multi-site DataSHIELD reconfigured for single-site application

- Works in principle

```
> ds.table2D("D$syphilis", "D$Refugee_migrant")
WARNING: Invalid contingency table from 'study1' !
Only total values are returned in the output table(s).
$counts
$counts$`pooled-D$syphilis (row) |D$Refugee_migrant (col)`
      1 2
1    NA NA
2    NA NA
Total 1469 2123
      Total
1         14
2        3578
Total 3592
```


- » Scope challenges of integration of data cleaning tool and DataSHIELD
 - › Because we have progressed further on F1000 and BL goals than hoped we have moved this goal to **phase 2 goal 5**
- » **Success Indicators:** Defined, realistic methodology for integrating data cleaning tool and DataSHIELD

- » **Goal 1** Set up advisory group (researchers, text miners, collators of digital collections, DataSHIELD developers)
- › **Deliverables:** Establish advisory group who will
 - Identify relevant analytical techniques
 - Identify data restrictions on digitised books
 - Create workflow to prevent data disclosure (statistical and computational methods)
- › **Success Indicators:** Generalised methodology for preventing disclosure of restricted data from digitised books

- » **Goal 2:** Develop proof of concept implementing findings of Goal 1
 - › **Deliverables:**
 - Implement DataSHIELD methodology scoped in Phase 1 Goal 2 and Phase 2 Goal 2 for application to open digitised books
 - Build proof of concept DataSHIELD text analysis package of shortlisted analytical functions
 - › **Success Indicators:** Demonstrate remote non-disclosive text analysis using DataSHIELD methodologies

- » **Goal 3:** Develop proof of concept for the remote analysis of F1000 Research paper data
- » **Objectives:**
 - › Adapt existing DataSHIELD infrastructure based on findings scoped in Phase 1 Goal 3
 - › Replicate an F1000 Research paper analysis
 - › Liaise with F1000 Research to identify a plan for pilot implementation
 - › **Deliverables:**
 - Build proof of concept DataSHIELD for application in data publishing
 - Create implementation plan for pilot
 - › **Success Indicators:**
 - Demonstrate remote non-disclosive analysis of research paper data can be replicated using DataSHIELD and key challenges have been scoped and a forward plan developed to deal with them:
 - Technical aspects of IT infrastructure; analytic flexibility; disclosure control; management/siting of data; governance; QC; business model and sustainability

- » **Goal 4:** Scope user interface for the software
 - › **Objectives:** Interaction design team to liaise with DataSHIELD developers, users and the Advisory Group to scope interface
 - › **Deliverables:** Project report outlining scoping findings and suggested interface
 - › **Success Indicators:** Model for design and implementation of user interface

Funding

	FTE	Cost including Inflation		Cost excluding Inflation	
		YEAR 1	TOTAL	YEAR 1	TOTAL
		£	£	£	£
Staff Costs					
Dr Rebecca Wilson					
Basic Salary		4,720	4,720	4,720	4,720
National Insurance		390	390	390	390
Superannuation		755	755	755	755
Total	0.116	5,865	5,865	5,865	5,865
Scheme					
Basic Salary		9,649	9,649	9,401	9,401
National Insurance		763	763	738	738
Superannuation		1,544	1,544	1,504	1,504
Total	0.267	11,956	11,956	11,643	11,643
Total Staff Costs [1]		17,821	17,821	17,508	17,508
Non Staff Costs					
Travel & Subsistence		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Fees (Int & Ext)		17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
Total Non Staff Costs [2]		22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
Facility Costs					
Total Facility Costs [3]		0	0	0	0
Estate Costs					
Estate Costs		2,983	2,983	2,983	2,983
Infra Lab Technician Costs		0	0	0	0
Total Estate Costs [4]		2,983	2,983	2,983	2,983
Indirect Costs					
Indirect Costs [5]		16,602	16,602	16,602	16,602
TOTAL COSTS [6=1+2+3+4+5]		59,406	59,406	59,093	59,093

Direct Costs	£39,821.00	
Total fec	£59,406.00	
Jisc	£44,554.50	75%
University of Bristol	£14,851.50	25%

- » Contact person Dr Becca Wilson, University of Bristol
- » Social media presence
 - › @Data2Knowledge
 - › @drbeccawilson
 - › #d2kDataSHIELD
 - › www.datashield.ac.uk