
Publishing and citing research data

Research Data Management Support Services
UK Data Service
University of Essex

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UK Data Service



Overview

While research data is often exchanged in informal ways with collaborators and colleagues, formally publishing data brings many advantages. Data publishing has grown rapidly in recent years, and there are myriad places to do so. A significant advantage to formal publication is enabling formal citation and proper attribution.

Areas of coverage

- Where to publish data
- Types of repository
- Data journals
- Citing data
- Persistent identifiers



Where can I share my data?

- **Discipline specific repositories and data centres** dedicated to archiving, preserving and disseminating discipline specific digital data
 - e.g. UK Data Archive, Environmental Information Data Centre, Visual Arts Data Service, Endangered Language Archive.. (the list goes on)
- UK Data Service has many components:
 - Main collection is actively curated but reserved for high impact data, primarily from government departments
 - UK Data Service **ReShare** = the path for most research data offered to UK Data Service
 - Available to all later this month (April 2014)



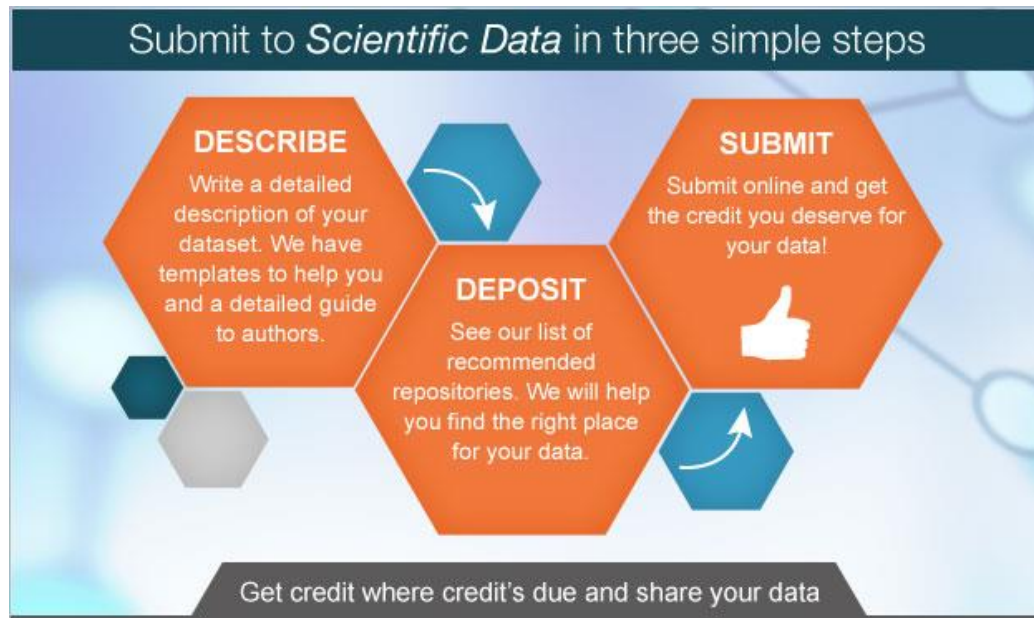
Where can I share my data?

- **Institutional repositories**
- Almost all universities now have an institutional repository where researchers can put their research outputs
- Generally designed for articles/publications, but increasingly providing for datasets too
- e.g. School of Advanced Study has SAS-Space
sas-space.sas.ac.uk/
“an online library for humanities research outputs, providing a permanent archive for scholars and researchers”
- Project underway to establish a national registry for research data, which will include records from institutional repositories
- Will help make your data more visible



Where can I share my data?

- **Data journals** a fairly new phenomenon, but growing
- Publish a detailed journal style article describing the data and how it was collected
- Recommends or provides a place of deposit
- e.g. Nature Scientific Data (www.nature.com/sdata/)



Demo – UK Data Service ReShare

- reshare.ukdataservice.ac.uk/
- A platform through which to get your research data published
- Its remit is primarily data produced by ESRC researchers, but also other social science research data of interest



Citing data

- Citation a fundamental part of research and academia in general
- Just as articles are cited, data which has contributed to research should be cited
- Data citation:
 - Fairly acknowledges the authors sources
 - Promotes reproduction of research findings
 - Makes it easier to find data for others who are interested
 - Allows impact of data to be tracked
 - Provides a structure that recognises and rewards data creators



Data citation conventions

- Being able to accurately cite data is dependent on high quality metadata
- Historically, data citation has tended to take form of an imprecise acknowledgement,
- Now publishers are adopting more formal conventions
- No one standard citation format has emerged
- But certain things can be identified as crucial for data in particular:
 - **The precise version of the dataset used e.g. edition number or release date info**
 - **Where to find the data i.e. a URL**
 - **Or even better, a persistent identifier (DOI)**



UK Data Service citation convention


- UK Data Service specifies that “All works which use or refer to these materials [the data collection] should acknowledge these sources by means of bibliographic citation”
- Our format is:
 - University of Essex. Institute for Social and Economic Research, NatCen Social Research. (2015). *Understanding Society: Waves 1-5, 2009-2014*. [data collection]. 7th Edition. UK Data Service. SN: 6614, <http://dx.doi.org/10.5255/UKDA-SN-6614-7>
- The last part of the above is a special type of URL called a Digital Object Identifier (DOI), a type of persistent identifier
- When you click on one of these, a third party looks up the DOI and points you to its current location
- Regardless of the data collection current online location, this URL will always allow you to find it - this is what makes it ‘persistent’



UK Data Service data catalogue record for:

Understanding Society: Waves 1-2, 2009-2011

[Documentation](#) | [Related Studies](#) | [Publications](#)

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TITLE DETAILS

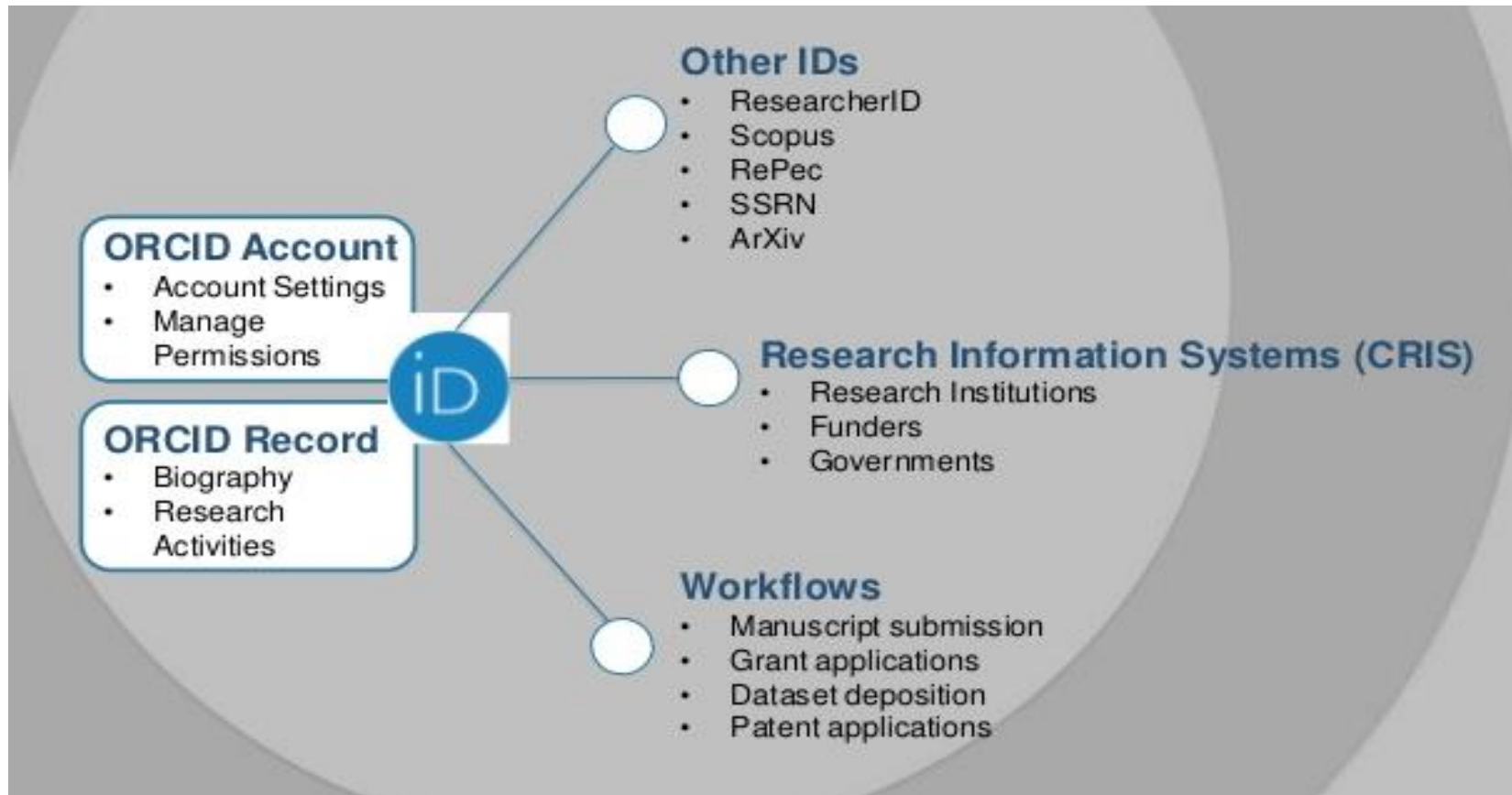
SN:	6614
Title:	Understanding Society: Waves 1-2, 2009-2011
Alternative title:	United Kingdom Household Longitudinal Study; UKHLS
Persistent identifier:	10.5255/UKDA-SN-6614-4
Series:	Understanding Society: Waves 1- , 2008-
Depositor:	University of Essex. Institute for Social and Economic Research
Principal investigator(s):	University of Essex. Institute for Social and Economic Research NatCen Social Research
Data collector(s):	NatCen Social Research Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency. Central Survey Unit
Sponsor(s):	Economic and Social Research Council Department for Work and Pensions Department for Education Department for Transport Department for Culture, Media and Sport

Connecting research and researchers

- Research in the digital realm is becoming increasingly linked up
- Leverage this to increase your profile
- Get an **ORCID** (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) and identify yourself as a unique researcher
- ORCID provides a persistent digital identifier that distinguishes you from every other researcher i.e. *that* Dr. John Smith
- Looks something like: <http://orcid.org/xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx>
- Simple and free to register at: <http://orcid.org/>



Link together your research



Source: [ORCID: Connecting Research and Researchers](#),
Biblioteca del Campus Terrassa on *Jul 11, 2013*

Contacts

Collections Development team

UK Data Service

University of Essex

datasharing@ukdataservice.ac.uk

UK Data Service

