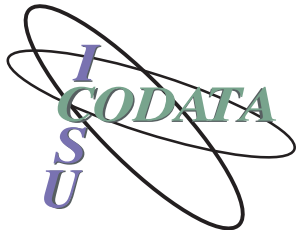


Referencing data in publications: principles, policy, and practice
The Australian Academy of Science, The Shine Dome, Canberra
28 October 2015

Data Citation: framing the discussion and global context

Dr Simon Hodson
Executive Director, CODATA
www.codata.org





What do we mean by data citation / referencing

1. Citation as reference: a citation is the means by which we indicate in scholarly work that a given assertion relies upon a given source. It points the reader to the evidence.

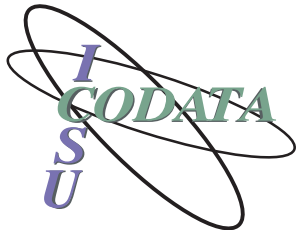
- a) Pointing to the date, where appropriate accessible via a trusted digital repository, is good research practice.
- b) Assists verification, reproducibility, reuse.

➤ Desideratum: incorporate data more effectively into the process of scholarly communications.

2. Citations as a means of crediting research contributions.

- a) Citations as credit exert considerable influence over researcher motivations both for recognition and reward (career advancement).
- b) Data citations are not currently used in metrics around research contributions.

➤ Desideratum: encourage data citations to credit research contributions.



Data and Scholarly Communications

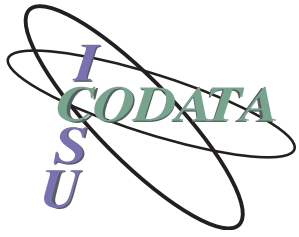


Royal Society Report:
Science as an Open
Enterprise

- Outlines the response required to epoch-making changes in technology that are fundamentally affecting the conduct of research.
- Responding to these changes requires more than just Open data, it requires 'Intelligent Openness': data should be accessible, assessable, intelligible, usable.
- 'As a first step towards this intelligent openness, **data that underpin a journal article should be made concurrently available in an accessible database.** We are now on the brink of an achievable aim: for all science literature to be online, for all of the data to be online and for the two to be interoperable.'



CODATA President
Geoffrey Boulton, FRS



First Statement on Open Research Data

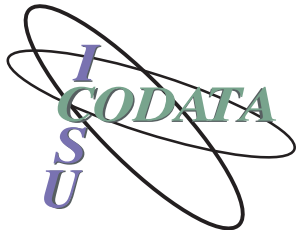
- *Nullius in Verba*
- (Take nobody's word for it)
- Science is about only believing things for which there is evidence!
- Verify all statements by an appeal to facts determined by experiment.
- Motto of the Royal Society, adopted 1663

PHILOSOPHICAL
TRANSACTIONS:
GIVING SOME
ACCOMPT
OF THE PRESENT
Undertakings, Studies, and Labours
OF THE
INGENIOUS
IN MANY
CONSIDERABLE PARTS
OF THE
WORLD.

Vol I.

For *Anno* 1665, and 1666.

In the SAVOY,
Printed by T. N. for John Martyn at the Bell, a little with-
out Temple-Bar, and James Allestry in Duck-Lane,
Printers to the Royal Society.



Scientific Malpractice

Failing to make data available and failing to cite data is scientific malpractice.


‘publishing an article without at the same time making the data or evidence available is scientific malpractice’

[Geoffrey Boulton at KE Workshop, ‘Making Data Count’

<http://www.knowledge-exchange.info/Default.aspx?ID=576>

‘Publishing research without data is advertising, not science’

[@McDawg, Twitter, #solo12data]



A screenshot of a Twitter post. The user is Sarah Callaghan (@sorcha_ni), who is followed. The tweet text reads: "Audience comment: Publishing research without data is advertising, not science #solo12data". Below the text are icons for Reply, Retweet, Favorite, and More. It shows 9 retweets from various users. The tweet is dated 4:06 PM - 12 Nov 12. Below the tweet is a reply from Graham Steel (@McDawg) dated 12 Nov, which says: "That was moi !! MT @sorcha_ni Audience comment: Publishing research without data is simply advertising, not science #solo12data".

Credit for Data: from a **vicious** to a virtuous circle?

Data sharing and data reuse cannot be measured making it difficult to credit and reward

Scholars don't share because it is not credited and not worth the expenditure of time and effort

Data sharing and reuse transactions are low, making credit and metrics relating to data difficult or impossible

See The Value of Research Data: Metrics for datasets from a cultural and technical point of view
<http://www.knowledge-exchange.info/datametrics>
and Knowledge Exchange Workshop: 'Making Data Count':
<http://www.knowledge-exchange.info/Default.aspx?ID=576>

Credit for Data: from a vicious to a virtuous circle?

Data sharing and data reuse can be measured making it easy to credit and reward

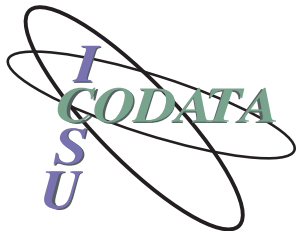
Scholars share data as a matter of course because it is accepted practice and it is credited

Data sharing and reuse transactions are high, making credit, metrics and other assessment around data effective

See The Value of Research Data: Metrics for datasets from a cultural and technical point of view
<http://www.knowledge-exchange.info/datametrics>
and Knowledge Exchange Workshop: 'Making Data Count':
<http://www.knowledge-exchange.info/Default.aspx?ID=576>

Building a Culture of Data Citation





CODATA Working Group and DataCite

- Presentation and discussions of ideas at CODATA Conference 2000, Michael Lautenschlager and Joachim Waechter.
- Followed by a concept paper and agreement from DFG to fund CODATA Task Group on 'Possibility of Citing Scientific Primary Data', early 2001.
- Aims 'to discuss between librarians and scientists the concept of scientific data publication and come up with an implementation plan'.
- **Final Report: 'Conception of citing scientific primary data' delivered 29 May 2002.**
- From 2003: Pilot Implementation; from 2006 developed as a service, assigning DOIs for data; 2009 foundation of DataCite.
- *Thanks to Michael Lautenschlager*
- <http://datacite.inist.fr/IMG/pptx/datacite-keynote-annconf-nancy-25-260814-final-rev.pptx>



17th International CODATA Conference (2000)
Baveno, Lago Maggiore

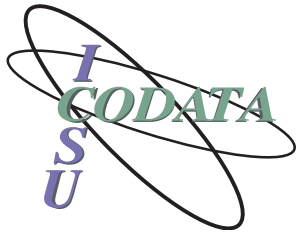
Tischvorlage CODATA Landesausschußsitzung
29.11.00 in Bonn:

Publikation und Zertifizierung von
wissenschaftlichen Daten

Michael Lautenschlager (MPIM/M&D)
Joachim Wächter (GFZ)

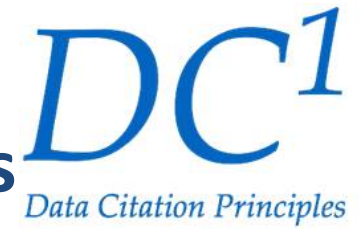
Der Fortschritt der modernen wissenschaftlichen Forschung geht mit einem enormen Gewinn an Daten einher. Die einzelnen Disziplinen, z.B. Biologie oder die Geowissenschaften sind dabei dieses Problem zu betrachten. Von zentraler Bedeutung sind wissenschaftliche Netzwerke, mit denen die Ergebnisse, das Verfügbarmachen, sowie die Integration und Nutzung der großen, heterogenen, interdisziplinären Datenmengen unterstützt wird.





CODATA-ICSTI Task Group

Data Citation, Standards and Practices



If publications are the stars and planets of the scientific universe, data are the ‘dark matter’ – influential but largely unobserved in our mapping process

Out of Cite, Out of Mind

http://bit.ly/out_of_cite

Joint Declaration of Data Citation
Principles:

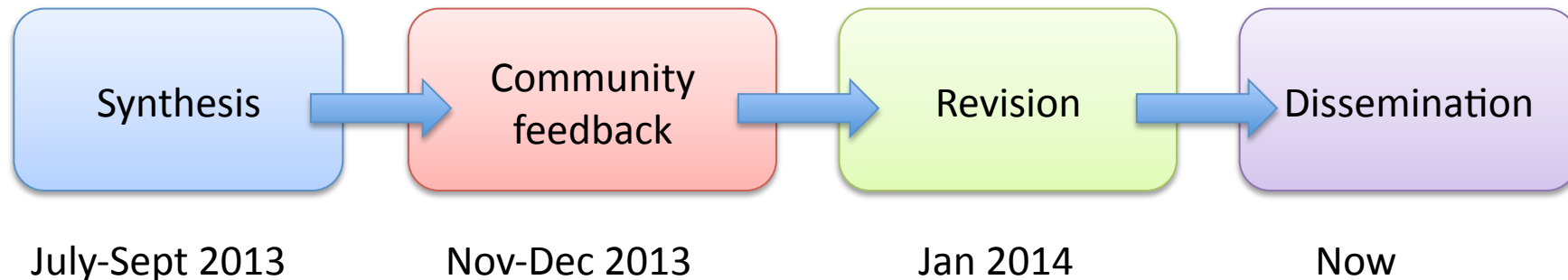
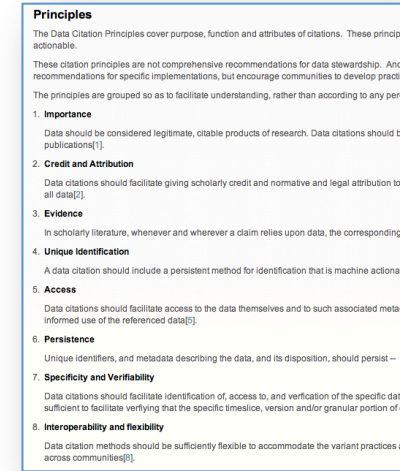
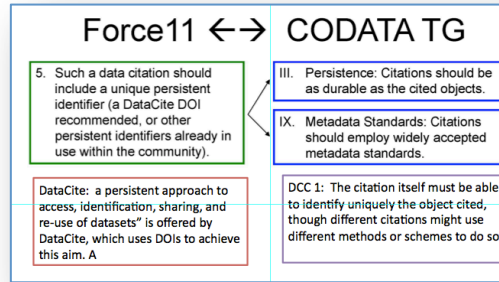
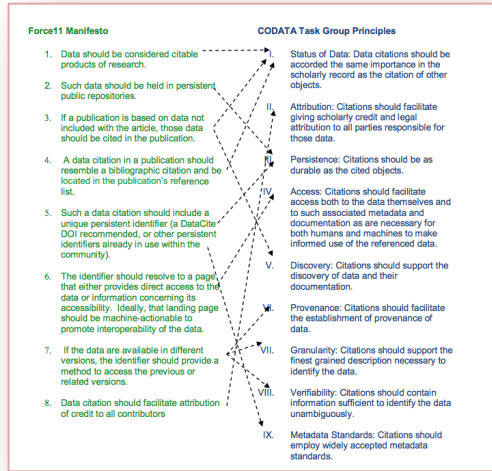
<https://www.force11.org/datacitation>

Background and Developments:

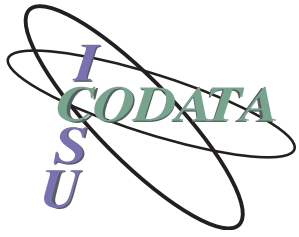
http://bit.ly/data_citation_principles



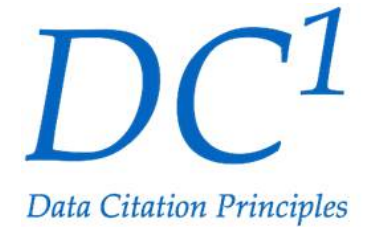
Process



Data Citation Principles: Open for Endorsement



Joint Data Citation Principles

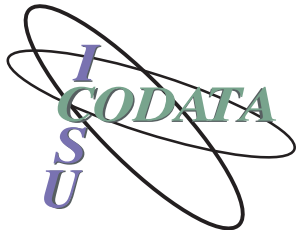


Preamble

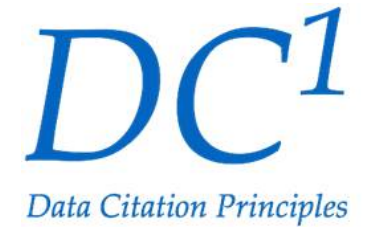
Sound, reproducible scholarship rests upon a foundation of robust, accessible data. For this to be so in practice as well as theory, data must be accorded due importance in the practice of scholarship and in the enduring scholarly record. In other words, data should be considered legitimate, citable products of research. Data citation, like the citation of other evidence and sources, is good research practice and is part of the scholarly ecosystem supporting data reuse.

In support of this assertion, and to encourage good practice, we offer a set of guiding principles for data within scholarly literature, another dataset, or any other research object.

The Data Citation Principles cover purpose, function and attributes of citations...



Joint Data Citation Principles

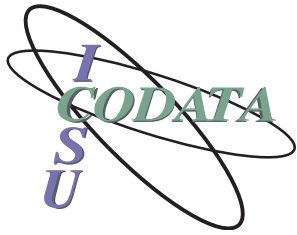


Purpose

- 1. Importance.** Data should be considered legitimate, citable products of research. **Data citations should be accorded the same importance in the scholarly record as citations of other research objects, such as publications.**
- 2. Credit and attribution.** Data citations should facilitate giving scholarly **credit** and normative and legal **attribution** to all contributors to the data, recognizing that a single style or mechanism of attribution may not be applicable to all data.
- 3. Evidence.** In scholarly literature, whenever and wherever a claim relies upon data, the corresponding data should be cited.

Function

- 4. Unique Identification.** **A data citation should include a persistent method for identification that is machine-actionable, globally unique, and widely used by a community.**
- 5. Access.** Data citations should facilitate access to the data themselves and to such associated metadata, documentation, code, and other materials, as are necessary for both humans and machines to make informed use of the referenced data.



Joint Data Citation Principles



Attributes

6. Persistence. Unique identifiers, and metadata describing the data and its disposition, should persist -- even beyond the lifespan of the data they describe.

7. Specificity and verifiability. Data citations should facilitate identification of, access to, and verification of the specific data that support a claim. Citations or citation metadata should include information about provenance and fixity sufficient to facilitate verifying that the specific timeslice, version and/or granular portion of data retrieved subsequently is the same as was originally cited.

8. Interoperability and flexibility. Data citation methods should be sufficiently flexible to accommodate the variant practices among communities, but should not differ so much that they compromise interoperability of data citation practices across communities [8].

Endorse the Data Citation Principles

<https://www.force11.org/datacitation/endorsements>



[Add Endorsement](#)

Joint Declaration of Data Citation Principles Post to Twitter

Individual Endorsements

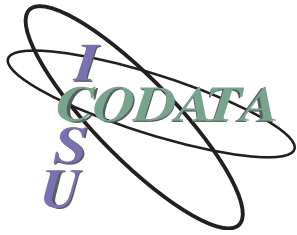
120 Endorsements

First Name	Last Name	Affiliation	Endorsement Date
Alberto	Acomazz	NASA Astrophysics Data System	2014-02-27 16:21
Donat	Agosti	Plazi	2014-03-04 13:25
Micah	Altman	MIT	2014-02-27 09:56
Martin	Alvarez Espinar		2014-02-27 03:52
Eva	Amsen	F1000Research	2014-03-10 11:04
Roger	Barry	NSIDC/CIRES, Univ. of Colorado	2014-02-28 08:07
Rob	Baxter	EPCC, University of Edinburgh	2014-02-28

Organization Endorsements

40 Endorsements

Organization	Endorsement Date
BioMed Central	2014-03-21 01:30
CODATA	2014-02-27 09:59
CODATA-ICSTI Task Group on Data Citation Standards and Practices	2014-02-27 07:59
DANS	2014-03-07 05:07
DataCite	2014-03-26 04:50



What does a data citation look like?

What is best practice in data citation?

Citing data in academic publications isn't new; the UK Data Archive and other data repositories around the world have been requiring it as part of the standard user agreement for many years.

But citing data using persistent identifiers (such as DOIs) is an area that is rapidly growing in importance especially given the increased need to track citations as a way to understand impact. In 2012, DOIs became part of a new international standard, ISO 26324.

Many journals and style manuals already use DOIs for formally citing publications. The next step is to include standard electronic citation of research data.

The ESRC recommends using a citation format for data that is based on DataCite metadata properties.

Essential properties

- Identifier
- Creator
- Title
- Publisher
- Publication year

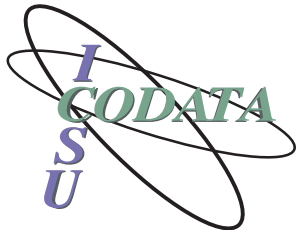
Optional properties

- Resource type
- Version

As with publications, these citations are often automatically generated. Data users need only copy and paste.

Example citation from the ESRC's Economic and Social Data Service (ESDS)

University of Essex. Institute for Social and Economic Research and National Centre for Social Research, *Understanding Society: Wave 1, 2009-2010 and Wave 2, Year 1 (Interim Release)*, 2010 [computer file]. 3rd Edition. Colchester, Essex: UK Data Archive [distributor], February 2012. SN: 6614, <http://dx.doi.org/10.5255/UKDA-SN-6614-3>



What does a data citation look like?

Most Downloaded Items

Forstmann BU, Keuken MC, Schafer AS, Bazin P, Alkemade A, Turner R (2014) Data from: Multi-modal ultra-high resolution structural 7-Tesla MRI data repository. *Scientific Data*
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.fb41s>

Number of Downloads

1170029



Data Citations

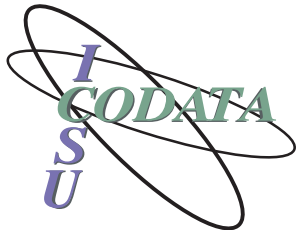
[Abstract](#) • [Background & Summary](#) • [Methods](#) • [Data Records](#) • [Usage Notes](#) • [Additional information](#) • [References](#) • [Data Citations](#) • [Acknowledgements](#) • [Author information](#)

1. Forstmann, B. U. *NITRC* http://www.nitrc.org/projects/atag_mri_scans/ (2014).
2. Forstmann, B. U. *Dryad* <http://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.fb41s> (2014).

Data Records

[Abstract](#) • [Background & Summary](#) • [Methods](#) • [Data Records](#) • [Usage Notes](#) • [Additional information](#) • [References](#) • [Data Citations](#) • [Acknowledgements](#) • [Author information](#)

All data records listed in this section are available from NITRIC ([Data Citation 1: NITRC](#) http://www.nitrc.org/projects/atag_mri_scans/) or Dryad ([Data Citation 2: Dryad](#) <http://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.fb41s>). A README file with a detailed description of the content of all downloads is available in Dryad. Additional material and information are also provided in [Data Citation 1: NITRC](#) http://www.nitrc.org/projects/atag_mri_scans/ and [Data Citation 2: Dryad](#) <http://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.fb41s>.




What does a data citation look like?

PANGAEA

Willmes, S et al. (2009): Onset dates of annual snowmelt on Antarctic sea ice in 2007/2008. [doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.701380](https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.701380) 

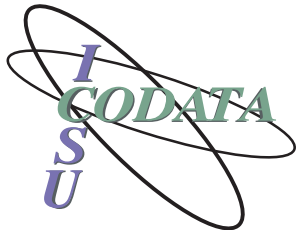
Dryad

Kingsolver JG, Hoekstra HE, Hoekstra JM, Berrigan D, Vignieri SN, Hill CE, Hoang A, Gibert P, Beerli P (2001) Data from: The strength of phenotypic selection in natural populations. Dryad Digital Repository. [doi:10.5061/dryad.166](https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.166) 

Dataverse

Frederico Girosi; Gary King, 2006, 'Cause of Death Data', <http://hdl.handle.net/1902.1/UOVMCPSWOL>
UNF:3:9JU+SmVyHgwRhAKclQ85Cg== IQSS Dataverse Network
[Distributor] V3 [Version].

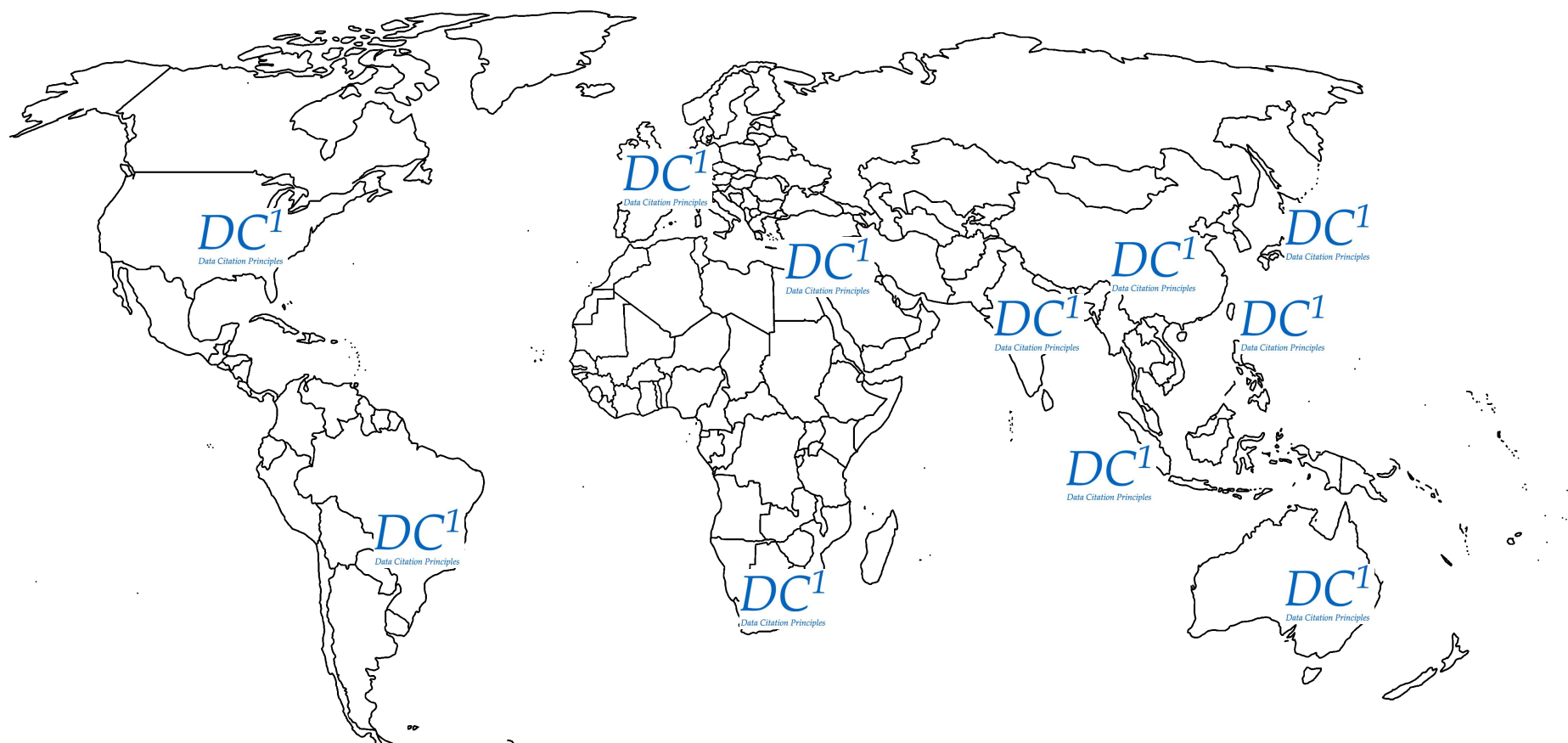
Figure 2: Data citation formats suggested by repositories



Data Citation: From Principles to Practice

- CODATA Task Group on Data Citation ‘Data Citation: From Principles to Practice, A Focus on the Research Policy and Funding Community’:
<http://www.codata.org/task-groups/data-citation-standards-and-practices>
- Organising an international series of implementation and adoption workshops.
- **Promote the implementation of data citation principles in the research policy and funding communities throughout the world.**
- **Stakeholders** include: government, funders, research performing institutions, research administrators, research librarians, researchers, learned societies, publishers, data archives, journal editors ...
 - What is the policy environment for data citation?
 - What are current attitudes to data citation?
 - What infrastructure currently exists to support data citation?
 - What specific plans for implementation were identified?

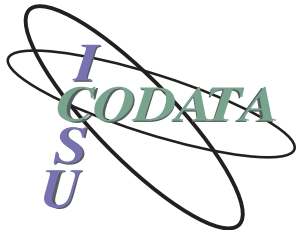
DC¹
Data Citation Principles



DC¹
Data Citation Principles

We are taking Data Citation workshops on a world tour!

China... then Australia, Japan, India and South Africa. Plus: USA, Taipei, Korea, Indonesia, Brazil, EC, France, Israel...

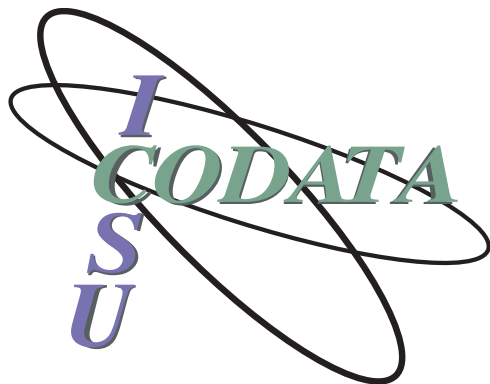


Guides to Data Citation



- DCC Guide 'How to Cite Datasets and Link to Publications':
<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/how-guides/cite-datasets>
- ESRC-UKDA-Data Cite Guide 'Data Citation: what you need to know'
https://www.ukdataservice.ac.uk/media/104397/data_citation_online.pdf
- BL Workshop Series on Data Citation:
<http://www.bl.uk/aboutus/stratpolprog/digi/datasets/workshoparchive/archive.html>
- ANDS Series on Data Citation
<http://www.ands.org.au/training/data-citation.html>
- RDA Data Citation of Evolving Data:
https://rd-alliance.org/system/files/documents/RDA-DC-Recommendations_150924.pdf





ICSU

International Council for Science

Thank you for your attention!

Slide credits: Louise Corti

Simon Hodson

Executive Director CODATA

www.codata.org

http://lists.codata.org/mailman/listinfo/codata-international_lists.codata.org

Email: simon@codata.org

Twitter: [@simonhodson99](https://twitter.com/simonhodson99)

Tel (Office): +33 1 45 25 04 96 | Tel (Cell): +33 6 86 30 42 59

CODATA (ICSU Committee on Data for Science and Technology), 5 rue Auguste Vacquerie, 75016 Paris, FRANCE