

Data Citation in a nutshell

Identify | Access | Re(use) | Cite



BENEFITS

For data producers

- Provides proper attribution and credit
- Connects publications and supporting data
- Allows for tracking reuse and measuring impact

For data (re)users

- Improves datasets' discoverability and accessibility
- Encourages the reuse of data for new research

For everyone

- Increases scientific transparency and reproducibility

HOW TO CITE?

FIVE BASIC ELEMENTS FOR DATA CITATION IN ANY STYLE:

1. Author(s)
2. Year of publication
3. Title of dataset
4. Publisher/Repository Name
5. Electronic Location/Identifier (e.g. DOI, ARK, Handle)



APA

Author(s). (Year). Title of dataset - italicized (Version - if any) [Description of format or type].
 Publisher/Repository Name. Identifier or URL



Chicago Style

Author(s). Title of dataset - italicized. (Version - if any).
 Publisher location: Publisher, Year of publication.
 Medium of publication. Date accessed. Identifier or URL



MLA

Author(s). Title of dataset - italicized. (Version - if any).
 Publisher location: Publisher, Year of publication.
 Medium of publication. Date accessed. Identifier or URL



Vancouver

Author(s). Title of dataset [medium type].
 Publisher/Repository Name: Physical location; Year of publication [Date accessed]. Available from: Identifier – Identifier or URL



Many data repositories provide appropriate citation to their datasets. You may adjust to any citation style to order basic elements, emphases, and add optional elements (e.g. access date, version/edition, medium), whenever applicable.