Data Statements, Identifiers and Citation

Persistent identifiers allow your data and other outputs to be cited efficiently, with links that won't break. This guide contains information on citing your outputs correctly, and how to obtain the appropriate identifiers for your outputs.

Citing research data using Data Statements

All publications and theses should include a data accessibility/availability statement which explains where the data which support the publication can be found. Data accessibility statements should include a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) which directs readers to a record for the dataset in a repository. This way, a dataset can be cited correctly even if the data themselves are not suitable for sharing. If no data is available, a data accessibility statement should indicate this. A good data statement should also include the terms on which the data are made available.

Please note that an instruction to contact the author directly, or that data are available on request, would not be considered acceptable by most research funders – authors should create a record for a dataset in an appropriate repository and direct readers there.

If using third party licensed data, authors should be explicit about any terms in the licences which give a third party any kind of editorial control over outputs. If there are no restrictions on outputs, this should be explicitly stated.

Your journal's or publisher's guidance for authors should indicate the format and placement of a data access statement. If no 'Data access' or 'Data availability' section is specified, we suggest placing your statement in the 'Acknowledgements' section.

Example data statements

The following are examples of data access statements covering a variety of scenarios (adapted from the University of Manchester's [data citation guide](#)).

Data available with an open access licence

- All data supporting this study are provided in full in the 'Results' section of this paper.

- All data supporting this study are provided as supplementary information accompanying this paper at [insert DOI].

- The data supporting the findings reported in this paper are available under a [insert open access licence details] licence from the [insert name of repository] repository at [insert DOI].

- This publication is supported by multiple datasets which are available under a [insert open access licence details] licence at locations cited in the 'References' section of this paper.

Secondary analysis of existing data

- This study is a re-analysis of existing data which are available at locations cited in the 'References' section of this paper. Further documentation about data processing are made available with a [insert open access licence details] licence from the [insert repository name] repository at [insert DOI].

- This study brought together existing research data obtained upon request and subject to licence restrictions from a number of different sources. Full details of how these data were obtained are available in the documentation available at the [insert repository name] repository at [insert DOI].

Ethical constraints

- Due to ethical concerns, supporting data cannot be made openly available. Further information about the data and conditions for access are available from the [insert repository name] repository at [insert DOI].

- Anonymised interview transcripts from participants who consented to data sharing, plus other supporting information, are available from the UK Data Service, subject to registration at [insert DOI].

- Supporting data are available, subject to [insert details of access conditions] from the UK Data Service [or other repository] at [insert DOI].

- Due to the [insert appropriate term: ethically, politically, commercially] sensitive nature of the research, no participants consented to their data being retained or shared. Further information about the data are available from the [insert repository name] repository at [insert DOI].

- Processed, qualitative data from this study is available from the [insert repository name] repository at [insert DOI]. Additional raw data related to this publication cannot be

openly released; the raw data contains transcripts of interviews, but none of the interviewees consented to data sharing.

Commercial constraints

- Data supporting this paper will be available from the [insert repository name] repository at [insert DOI] after a six-month embargo period from the date of publication to allow for commercialisation of research findings.

- Due to confidentiality agreements with research collaborators, data supporting this paper can only be made available to bona fide researchers subject to a non-disclosure agreement. Details of the data and how to request access are available from the [insert name of repository] repository at [insert DOI].

Non-digital data

- Non-digital data supporting this study are stored by the corresponding author at [insert name of institution]. Details of how to request access to these data are available from the [insert repository name] repository at [insert DOI].

No data available

- No data were created or analysed in this study.

- This is a [review article[/other type of article with no new data created/modified], and therefore all data underlying this study is cited in the references.

Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs)

A DOI (Digital Object Identifier) is a unique and never-changing string assigned to an online record (a 'landing page') for an object, usually a journal article, book or book chapter or dataset. DOIs may appear in a variety of different formats, for example:

10.5525/gla.researchdata.1225

https://doi.org/10.36399/gla.pubs.202746

https://dx.doi.org/10.5525/gla.researchdata.1225

DOIs consist of two parts: a prefix which identifies the institution (the University's DOI prefixes are 10.5525 for datasets and 10.36399 for publications, and the Urban Big Data Centre has its own DOI prefix, 10.20394) and a suffix which identifies the object being cited.

For more general information about DOIs, see https://www.doi.org/.

DOIs for reports and other items in Enlighten

If you require a DOI for a dataset in the Enlighten: Research Data repository, please contact research-datamanagement@glasgow.ac.uk. More information about the repository and DOIs can be found on our Research Data Management pages.

Datasets deposited in external repositories will normally receive DOIs from those repositories.

DOIs for reports and other items in Enlighten

The University of Glasgow subscribes to CrossRef and Datacite and can produce DOIs where appropriate for items published by the University, including reports, systematic reviews and working papers. Contact research-openaccess@glasgow.ac.uk for more information.

DOIs for journal articles

If your article is published outwith the University, the publisher will usually provide a DOI. The Library can provide DOIs for journal articles that are published in journals affiliated to the University. You can find more information on setting up an open access journal on our Glasgow Open Journals pages.

Other DOIs

It is possible to provide DOIs for physical objects (for example paper records, models, samples and so on). If you require a DOI for any other item, please contact research-datmanagement@glasgow.ac.uk.

Other third party services may provide you with DOIs for outputs not listed above – for example artifact review badges.

ISBNs and ISSNs

If you need an ISBN for a book published under the Glasgow University Press imprint, visit the Press's About Page.

If you need an ISSN for a journal published on Open Journals System, see our guidance on establishing an open access journal.

Useful resources

UKRI open access policy (policy on data statements in Annex 1):
https://www.ukri.org/publications/ukri-open-access-policy/

The International DOI Foundation: https://www.doi.org/.

DCC case study on persistent identifiers at the University of Bristol:
https://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/persistent-identifiers

Digital Preservation Coalition guide to persistent identifiers:
https://www.dpconline.org/handbook/technical-solutions-and-tools/persistent-identifiers

Sources of information used in the compilation of this guide

The University of Manchester data citation guide