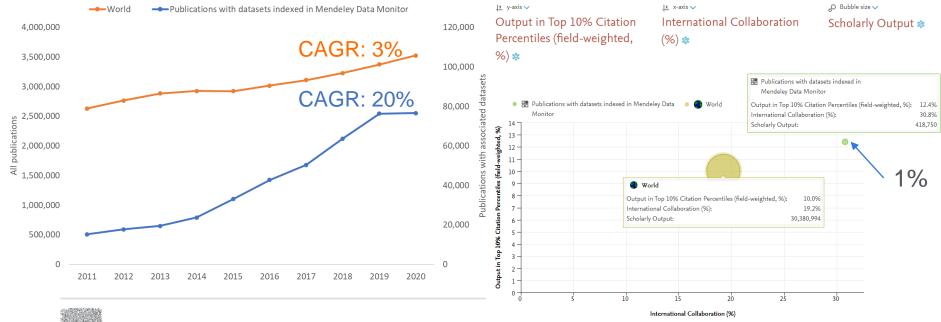
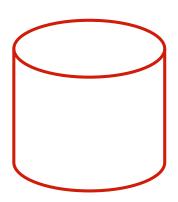


# The practice of linking articles and datasets is growing and is associated with higher collaboration and citation impact





### But where is your data?



~90%
of the public research data is hosted on external general subject or domain repositories

~10%





**Dr. Andrew White**Director of Library
Information Services
at Rensselaer
Polytechnic Institute

"

There is a broad spectrum of RDM practices used by our researchers, often due to a multitude of data types and a range of discipline-specific practices.

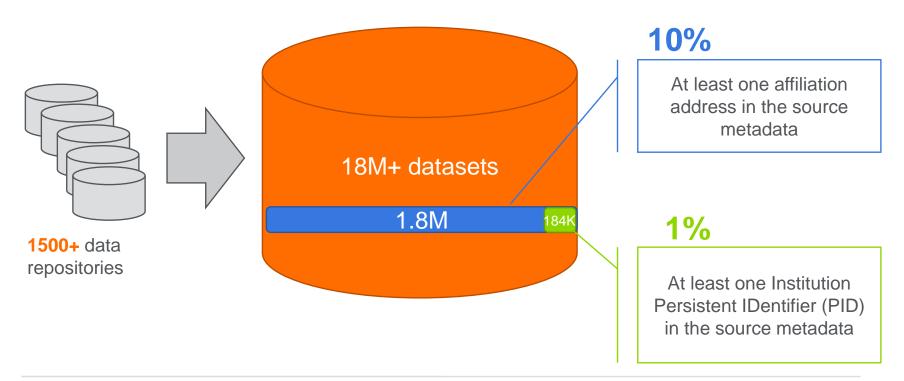
We see the libraries role as one that is focused on tracking archival practices of raw research data sets, assigning appropriate ontologies/metadata, providing appropriate linking and checking that the data has

Been stored in a secure location.



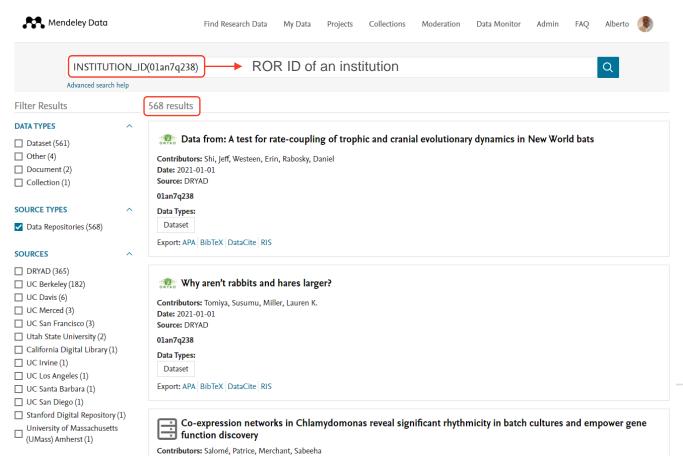
Source: https://doi.org/10.1051/itmconf/20203301003

## Why is it difficult to track datasets?



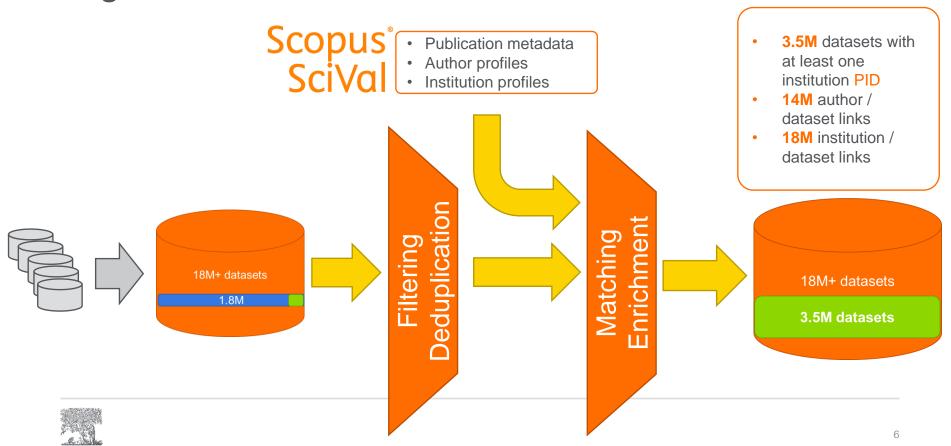


## A great example of adoption of PIDs for institutions

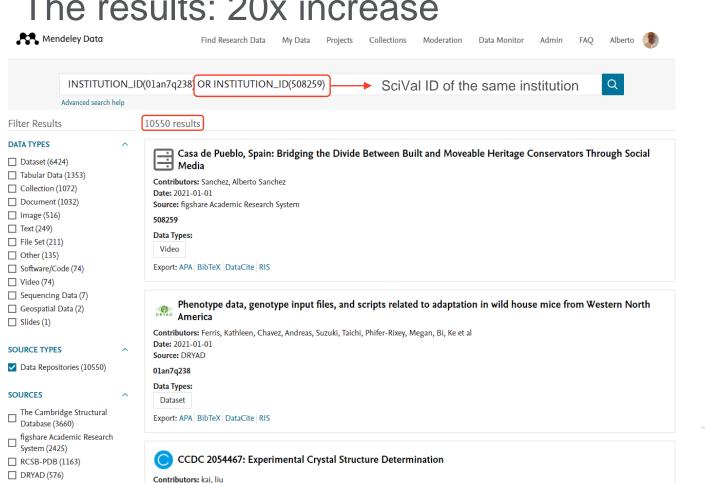


- Dryad has consistently started to use ROR identifiers for institutions
- Affiliation metadata is significantly better than other repositories
- However, there are lot of repositories where researchers publish their data...

### Using Data Science to enrich dataset metadata



#### The results: 20x increase



SOURCES
☐ The Cambridge Structural ☐ Database (3660)
figshare Academic Research System (2425)
☐ RCSB-PDB (1163)
☐ DRYAD (576)
☐ Zenodo (478)
☐ HEPData (476)
Strasbourg Astronomical Data Center (452)
☐ ICPSR (359)
☐ figshare SAGE Publications (194)
☐ ArrayExpress (188)
UC Berkeley (188)
PANGAEA (125)
☐ Mendeley Data (89)
☐ Gene Expression Omnibus (46)
GENETICS - Genetics Society of America (GSA) (15)
G3 - Genetics Society of America (GSA) (10)
☐ GigaDB (9)
☐ Apollo Cambridge (8)
UC Davis (7)
Open Science Framework (6)
☐ Johns Hopkins University Library (6)
UC San Diego (5)
☐ Harvard Dataverse (5)
☐ Movebank (5)
UC Merced (4)
UC San Francisco (4)
Globus Services (3)
Environmental Protection Agency

#### Conclusions

- Data sharing is growing, and it contributes to collaboration and academic impact
- Metadata make data count! Adding metadata, including affiliation information, contributes to dataset discoverability and attribution
- Persistent Identifiers, particularly for authors and institutions, are the best approach to attribute datasets and be rewarded for sharing them
- When PIDs are not available, or metadata is scarce, analytical approaches can help improve metadata quality and enable tracking, reporting and showcasing





# Thank you

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