How to Find and Access Data in Europe

A practical introduction

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cessda.eu   @CESSDA_Data

Overview

1. Research Data Lifecycle
2. Identify what you need
3. Sources of data
4. Searching data archives
5. Evaluating data
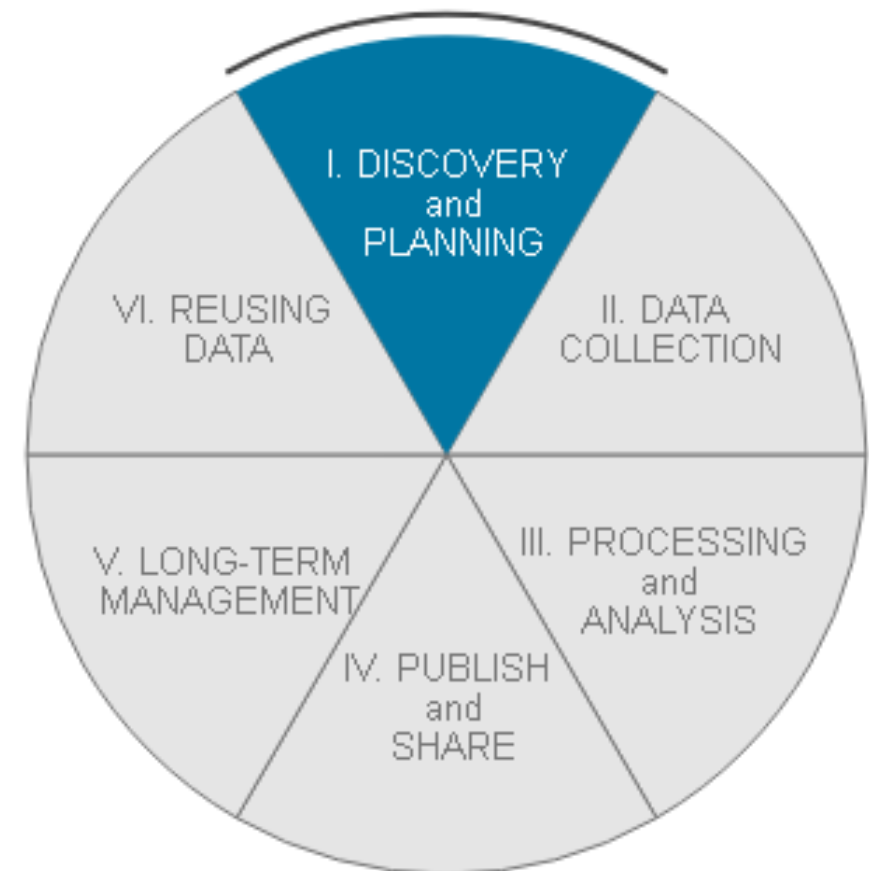6. Accessing data
7. How to cite data?

Practical activities

⇒ find and evaluate the usefulness of data for a specific research question

CESSDA Training Working Group (2017)

1. Research Data Lifecycle

individual phases of development of research data, from the initial conceptualization of the research problem, data collection (primary and/or secondary), data processing and analysis, publishing results and sharing research data, long-term management of data to reusing research data from third parties.
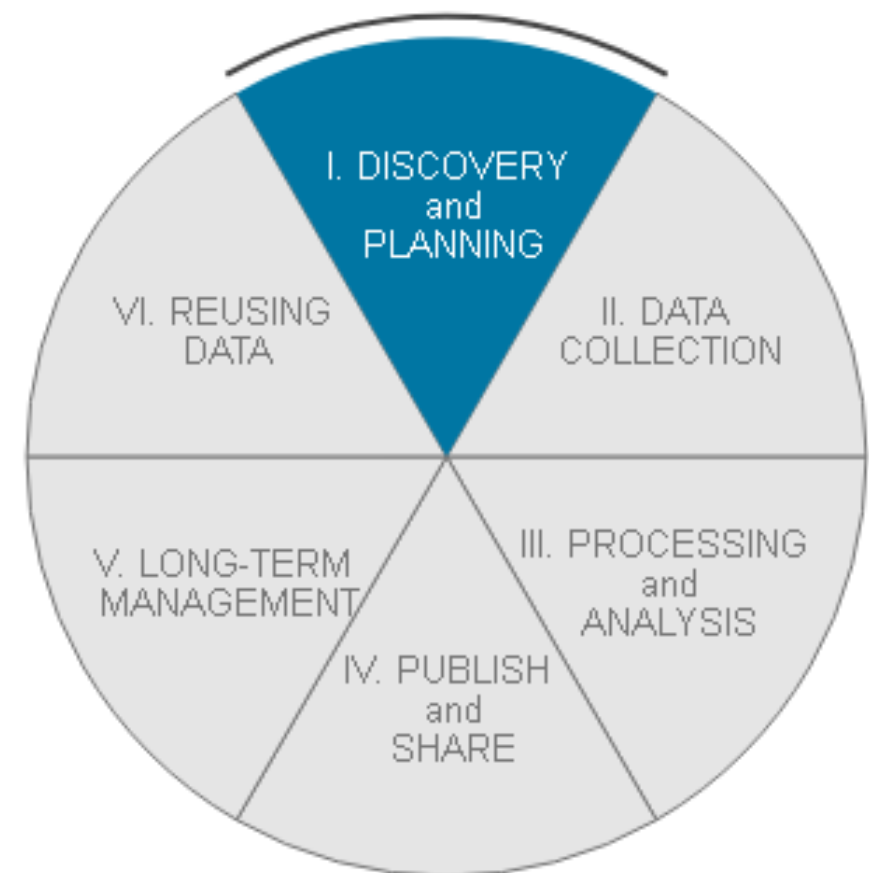

I. DISCOVERY and PLANNING

II. DATA COLLECTION

III. PROCESSING and ANALYSIS

IV. PUBLISH and SHARE

V. LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT

VI. REUSING DATA

Source

1. Research Data Lifecycle – DISCOVERY & PLANNING

Typical activities:
- research design
- research data management planning
- planning of data collecting, preparation of protocols and forms
- searching and validating existing data

Source

More about Data Management available on CESSDA webpage.

2. Identifying data needs

Research Question

- What is the ideal dataset for addressing this question?
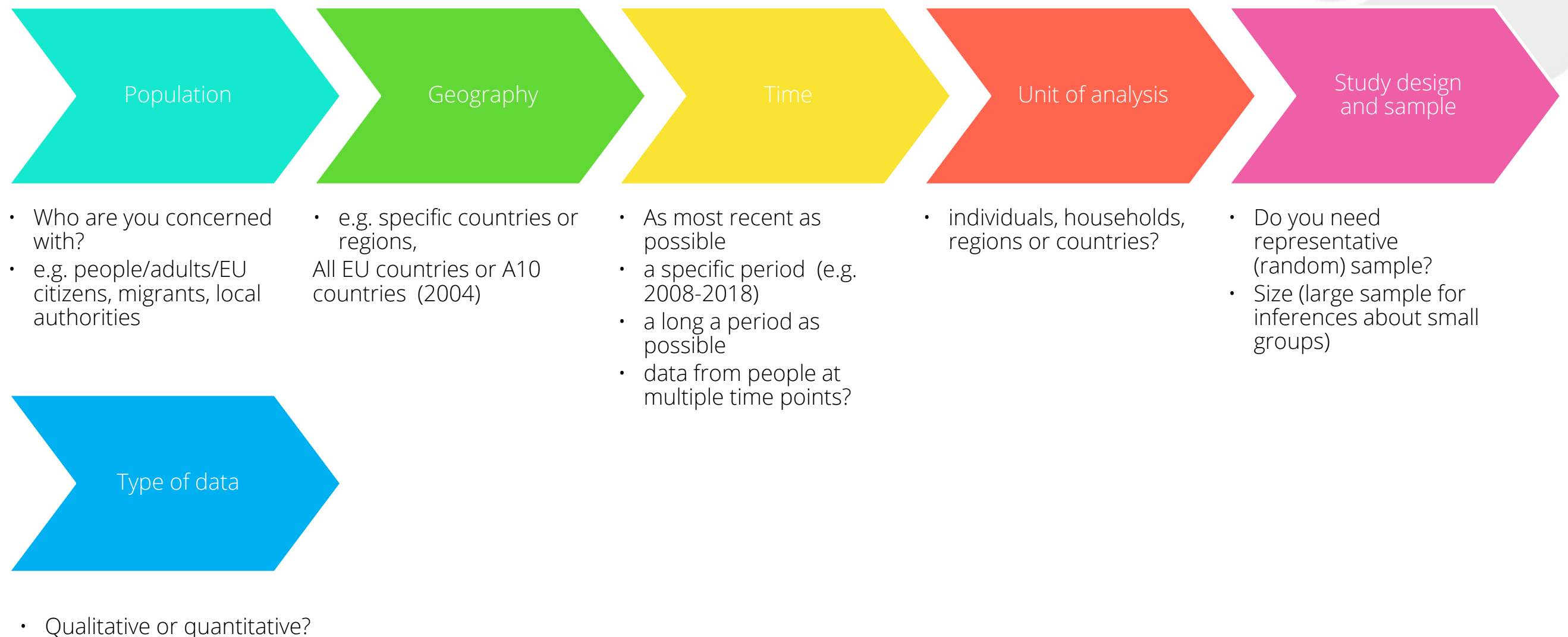
  (Compromises needed in reality)

Key concepts

How to operationalise?
(concepts can be complex and difficult to measure)

- Key features
- Multidimensional
- Groups of people
- Dependent/ independent variables

- What variables/multiple variables?
- Comparable/established measures (e.g. Schwarz Human Values)

2. Identifying data needs

Population

- Who are you concerned with?
- e.g. people/adults/EU citizens, migrants, local authorities

Geography

- e.g. specific countries or regions,

All EU countries or A10 countries (2004)

Time

- As most recent as possible
- a specific period (e.g. 2008-2018)
- a long a period as possible
- data from people at multiple time points?

Unit of analysis

- individuals, households, regions or countries?

Study design and sample

- Do you need representative (random) sample?
- Size (large sample for inferences about small groups)

Type of data

- Qualitative or quantitative?

Activity
Identify data needs

Task: identify data needs - Evaluating data worksheet

3. Sources of data

There are many sources of data

Data repositories

Digital archives collecting, preserving and displaying datasets, related documentation and metadata.

Types of repository

domain-specific trusted repositories (e.g. CESSDA archives) - focus on high-quality data with a potential for reuse	institutional research data repositories e.g. universities	general purpose repositories e.g. Zenodo, Figshare, Harvard Dataverse

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Consortium of European Social Science Data Archives

" enabling the research community to conduct high-quality research in the social science"

Key tasks
- Developing standards and best practices around the management and archiving of social science data

- Facilitating access to important data resources

- Work done by developing tools, training and co-ordinating network

- CESSDA data catalogue

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Members

- » Austria
- » Belgium
- » Czech Republic
- » Denmark
- » France
- » Finland
- » Germany
- » Greece
- » Hungary
- » Netherlands
- » Norway
- » Portugal
- » Slovakia
- » Slovenia
- » Sweden
- » Switzerland (Observer)
- » UK

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National data services

Archiving + Discovery and reuse

Activities include
- checking the quality of data and metadata
- maintaining catalogues
- managing access to data through appropriate licensing
- obtaining data
- training for both those creating and using data

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European social science data archives

Data collections include:

❑ variation between archives

❑ quantitative data - major source of individual level data

❑ qualitative

❑ outputs of
  - major academic projects
  - government/policy
  - small research teams
  - individual researchers

❑ recent and less recent data

❑ different languages

UK Data Service

YHTEISKUNTATIETEELLINEN
TIETOARKISTO
FINLANDS
SAMHÄLLSVETENSKAPLIGA
DATAARKIV
FINNISH SOCIAL
SCIENCE DATA ARCHIVE

Data Archiving and Networked Services
DANS

adp

SND Swedish National Data Service

NSD NORWEGIAN CENTRE FOR RESEARCH DATA

gesis Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences

ČSDA Czech Social Science Data Archive
Institute of Sociology

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Slovenian Social Science Data Archives (ADP)

- Founded in 1997
- **Slovenian national data repository for social sciences**
- 600 social science surveys with data in a data catalogue + 150 with metadata
- Cca. 800 users registered in 2017 (90 % education, 10 % scientific/research purpose)
- 168 survey data used for detailed secondary-analysis in 2017

- ❑ Oldest data sets in the archive (public opinion polls) are from 1966
- ❑ Wide range of topics covered
- ❑ In most cases data relates only to Slovenia / few international
- ❑ Metadata in SI and EN, Datafiles mostly in SI

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UK Data Service

Access to the UK's largest collection of social, economic and population data

Support for users with training and guidance.

- ❑ major UK and cross-national surveys
- ❑ longitudinal studies (household panel and cohort studies)
- ❑ UK Census 1971-2011
- ❑ qualitative data collections
- ❑ research data in a researcher repository (Reshare)

[UK data service](#)

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Cross-national studies

International survey research programmes include many European countries

International Social Survey Programme (ISSP)

European Social Survey (ESS)

European Values Survey (EVS)

Eurobarometer

Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement Europe (SHARE)

Generations and gender programme (GGP)

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International Social Survey Programme (ISSP)

- annual programme (started in 1984)
- cross-national collaboration
- rotating thematic modules e.g.
    - Citizenship: 2004 and 2014
    - Work Orientations: 1989, 1997, 2005, 2015
    - Role of Government: 1985, 1990, 1996, 2006, 2016

- Data available

gesis
Leibniz-Institut
für Sozialwissenschaften

European Social Survey (ESS)

- A biennial cross-national survey (started in 2002)
- Highest methodological standard
- Freely available data for 36 countries (23 countries in 2016)

	R1 2002	R2 2004	R3 2006	R4 2008	R5 2010	R6 2012	R7 2014	R8 2016
Media and social trust	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Politics	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Subjective well-being...	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Gender, Household	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Socio demographics	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Human values	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Immigration	•						•	
Citizen involvement	•							
Health and care		•						
Economic morality		•						
Family work and well-being		•			•			

❑ Probably most used / cited data. 125 T registered users, 89 T data downloads.

Source: ESS

Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE)

- longitudinal study
- more than 140,000 individuals aged 50
- 27 European countries and Israel
- micro data on health, socio-economic status and social and family networks

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Examples: Longitudinal studies

Household panel studies

following households over time and asking questions on a broad range of topics such as household composition, employment, earnings, health, social and political participation and life-satisfaction

- German Socio-Economic Panel (SOEP)

- Understanding society (and the British Household Panel Study)

- Swiss Household Panel

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Five key data providing organizations

Eurostat – Statistics office of European Union

LIS – harmonised socio-economic micro datasets

OECD – key source of comparable statistical, economic and social data

World Bank – Free and open access to global development data

IMF – time series data on economic and financial indicators

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Eurostat

Statistical office of the European Union

Provides national and sub-national data

- economy and finance, population and social conditions, industry, trade, agriculture and fisheries, transport, environment and energy and science, technology and innovation

  Microdata

- e.g European Community Household Panel, European Union Labour Force Survey, European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

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Metadata for Official Statistics

MISSY (**Microdata Information System**) is an online service platform that provides structured metadata for official statistics. MISSY includes metadata at the study and variable level as well as reports and tools for data handling and analysis. All documentation in MISSY refers to microdata available for scientific purposes. MISSY currently documents the following official statistics microdata:

EU-Data

- **AES** (Adult Education Survey)

- **CIS** (Community Innovation Survey)

- **EU-LFS** (European Union Labour Force Survey)

- **EU-SILC** (European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions)

- **SES** (Structure of Earnings Survey)

National Data

- **MZ** (German microcensus)

Source: MISSY

Census

Central Population Register (CPR)

Community Innovation Survey (CIS)

European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)

External Trade

Final accounts

Graduates in tertiary education

Gross Fixed Capital Formation

Household Budget Survey (HBS)

Industrial production

Labour Force Survey (LFS)

Labour Force Survey - 1995
Labour Force Survey - 1996
Labour Force Survey - 1997
Labour Force Survey - 1998
Labour Force Survey - 1999
Labour Force Survey - 2000
Labour Force Survey - 2001
Labour Force Survey - 2002
Labour Force Survey - 2003
Labour Force Survey - 2004
Labour Force Survey - 2005
Labour Force Survey - 2006
Labour Force Survey - 2007
Labour Force Survey - 2008
Labour Force Survey - 2009

Study

Labour Force Survey - 2011

Original Title :
Anketa o delovni sili - 2011

Original Alternative Title :
ADS - 2011

English Alternative Title:
LFS - 2011

Producer : SORS.

Abstract :
Slovenian Labour Force Survey 2011 is a Slovenian research with a tradition. The LFS measures the labour status and other characteristics of the population in a certain week of each quarter, by spreading the sample uniformly over all the weeks of the quarter. The survey provides data on size, structure and characteristics of active and inactive population. Data on personal income are added to the dataset (DURS register) – an average monthly income in either the whole year or a shorter period of time, if a person had worked for less than a year. Approximately 19.750 individuals are selected to the sample in each quarter. Non-anonymised version of LFS microdata is available to researchers, onsite or by remote access. The survey was conducted as one of the surveys of the Eurostat Labour Force Survey which includes data from 27 Member States of the European Union, four Candidate Countries and two EFTA countries (Norway and Switzerland). Comparability through time and space is possible as Eurostat distributes Labour Force Survey data of other participating countries.

Keywords :
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT, SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND GROUPINGS

Geographic coverage : Slovenia.

Universe :
The target population is the jure population, which includes persons that are mainly living in the territory of Republic of Slovenia, regardless of their nationality. Only the population, is living in individual households, is covered by the survey. Institutionalized people are not considered as a part of the jure population. Those who live in institutions (soldiers, hospitalized, imprisoned etc.) for more than 12 months, including students who don't live at home and Slovenian citizens who live abroad permanently or temporarily, are not covered by the survey.

Sampling Procedure :
The Labour Force Survey is based on the sample taken from the Central Population Register. It is a rotating panel carried out continuously throughout the whole year. The sampling method is stratified systematic random sampling of addresses. All members of the household at the selected address are included in the sample. That means that there are approximately 16 150 individuals included in each

CIMES
Centralising and Integrating Metadata from European Statistics

Source: CIMES

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Direct from project websites

Some research projects share research data through project websites

http://cwed2.org/

re3data.org
REGISTRY OF RESEARCH DATA REPOSITORIES

A registry of research data repositories

Search

- by subject, content type and country

- for data archives with a certificate (a trusted repository), open access or for data sets that have a persistent identifier

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4. Searching data archives

Three types of search

1. Search for data on a topic

2. Search for a specific dataset

3. Browse data collections by type or theme

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Online catalogues – searching (browsing)

language

Search on site | På svenska

SND Swedish National Data Service

FIND AND ORDER DATA   DATA MANAGEMENT   DESCRIBE AND DEPOSIT DATA   SND EVENTS   ABOUT US

Order data   SND Online Analysis   Collections   Data in Focus   International data   Questions & variables   Accessibility levels

Home / Find and order data   Site map

Find and order data

Filter/sort

Filter	
Kind of data	▼
Subject	▼
Principal	▼
Funding agency	▼
Availability status	▼
Series	▼
Geographic location	▼

political attitudes   **SEARCH** ⓘ

247 hits

Previous **1** 2 3 4 5 6 7 .. 24 25 Next

Socio-political attitudes 1975   **Stockholm University**

The central aim of the study is looking at various aspects of political perception as a function of socio-political ideology. The politically percepted objects consists mainly of political parties, party-leaders and c...

  ▪ Bo Ekehammar, Stockholm University, Department of Psychology

Published: 1987   1C

Socio-political attitudes 1979   **Stockholm University**

The aim of the study is basically the same as in Socio-Political Attitudes 1975. In the

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Study Topics

- DEMOGRAPHY, POPULATION, VITAL STATISTICS AND CENSUSES
- ECONOMICS
- EDUCATION
- HEALTH
- HOUSING AND LAND USE PLANNING
- INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
- LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
- LAW, CRIME AND LEGAL SYSTEMS
- NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
- Not categorized
- OTHER
- POLITICS
- PSYCHOLOGY
- SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
- SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND GROUPINGS
- SOCIAL WELFARE POLICY AND SYSTEMS
- SOCIETY AND CULTURE
- TRADE, INDUSTRY AND MARKETS
- TRANSPORT, TRAVEL AND MOBILITY

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Documentation often extensive

ESS8 - 2016 Data Download screenshot showing the ESS data download page.

NESSTAR for online browsing and analysis

- online data browsing and analysis
- download tables, graphs, data files and study descriptions
- main catalogue or additional tool
- help pages [? at top]

Frequency distribution of one variable

Variable mnactic: Main activity, last 7 days. All respondents. Post coded

LITERAL QUESTION

F17c2. POST CODE: MAIN ACTIVITY

Values	Categories
1	Paid work
2	Education
3	Unemployed, looking for job
4	Unemployed, not looking for job
5	Permanently sick or disabled
6	Retired
7	Community or military service
8	Housework, looking after children, other
9	Other
66	Not applicable
77	Refusal
88	Don't know
99	No answer

SUMMARY STATISTICS

This variable is numeric

	Code	Frequency	% of all	% of valid
Main activity, last 7 days. All respondents. Post coded				
Paid work	1	25,760	47.1	47.6
Education	2	4,704	8.6	8.7
Unemployed, looking for job	3	2,978	5.4	5.5
Unemployed, not looking for job	4	1,155	2.1	2.1
Permanently sick or disabled	5	1,291	2.4	2.4
Retired	6	12,819	23.4	23.7
Community or military service	7	90	0.2	0.2
Housework, looking after children, others	8	4,796	8.8	8.9
Other	9	520	1.0	1.0
Refusal	77	39	0.1	-
Don't know	88	105	0.2	-
No answer	99	416	0.8	-
Total		54,673	100.0	100.0

Source: ESS; Dataset: ESS6-2012, ed.2.4

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Crosstabs – frequency distribution of two variables

Socio-demographics

- Main activity last 7 days
- Main activity, last 7 days. All respondents. Post coded
- Interviewer code, respondent in paid work
- Control paid work last 7 days
- Ever had a paid job
- Year last in paid job
- Employment relation
- Number of employees respondent has/had
- Employment contract unlimited or limited duration

| Add to row |
| Add to column |
| Use as filter |
| Add as measure |

Politics

- Placement on left right scale
- How satisfied with life as a whole
- How satisfied with present state
- How satisfied with the national
- How satisfied with the way dem
- State of education in country no
- State of health services in coun
- Government should reduce differences in income levels

| Add to row |
| Add to column |
| Use as filter |
| Add as measure |

DESCRIPTION | **TABULATION** | **ANALYSIS**

Dataset: ESS6-2012, ed.2.1

	Choose 'Add to column' to place the variable here.			
Choose 'Add to row' to place the variable here.	To populate this table you need to select a variable from the browse list, click on it and then add it to row, column or layers, or use it as a measure variable.			

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Crosstabs – frequency distribution of two variables

Main activity, la...dents. Post coded: Categories ▾   How satisfied with life as a whole: Categories ▾   Type: Column percentage ▾

Main activity, last 7 days. All respondents. Post coded / How satisfied with life as a whole	Paid work	Education	Unemployed, looking for job	Unemployed, not looking for job	Permanently sick or disabled	Retired	Community or military service	Housework, looking after children, others	Other	Total
Extremely dissatisfied	1.3	0.4	6.9	6.5	6.7	2.7	4.4	3.4	2.3	2.3
1	0.9	0.5	3.8	3.5	3.5	2.0	1.1	2.0	0.8	1.5
2	2.1	0.7	5.1	5.0	6.0	3.5	0.0	3.8	4.3	2.8
3	3.9	2.0	7.4	7.6	9.5	5.8	7.8	5.4	3.9	4.7
4	4.4	3.1	9.3	8.6	7.2	5.3	5.6	5.1	4.6	5.0
5	10.8	6.3	16.5	16.9	15.8	13.4	8.9	12.2	9.5	11.7
6	9.5	7.5	12.1	10.0	9.9	9.5	4.4	8.9	6.8	9.4
7	17.6	16.5	14.2	14.5	12.7	14.4	14.4	13.4	15.1	16.0
8	24.7	27.3	12.8	13.7	14.3	20.8	23.3	19.9	25.5	22.5
9	15.4	20.2	5.5	6.1	7.6	11.4	18.9	13.8	13.9	13.8
Extremely satisfied	9.5	15.5	6.1	7.6	6.8	11.2	11.1	12.2	13.3	10.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N=	25,653	4,676	2,956	1,139	1,278	12,725	90	4,767	517	53,801

Source: ESS; Dataset: ESS6-2012, ed.2.4

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Comparing **life satisfaction measures** of two groups **– the unemployed people looking for work** versus **people in paid work**. Calculate the [means](#) for the two groups across Europe.

- ☑ Main activity last 7 days
- ☑ Main activity, last 7 days. All respondents. Post coded
- ☑ Interviewer code, respondent in paid work
- ☑ Control paid work last 7 days
- ☑ Ever had a paid job
- ☑ Year last in paid job
- ☑ Employment relation
- ☑ Number of employees respondent has/had

| Add to row |
| Add to column |
| Use as filter |
| Add as measure |

- ☑ Placement on left right scale
- ☑ How satisfied with life as a whole
- ☑ How satisfied with present state
- ☑ How satisfied with the national g
- ☑ How satisfied with the way demo
- ☑ State of education in country now
- ☑ State of health services in countr
- ☑ Government should reduce differences in income levels
- ☑ Gays and lesbians free to live life as they wish

| Add to row |
| Add to column |
| Use as filter |
| Add as measure |

B20. All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole nowadays?

Main activity, last 7 days. All respondents. Post coded	Median	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Standard deviation	Sum	Count
Paid work	7.5	7.0	0.0	10.0	2.2	179,423.0	25,653
Education	8.0	7.7	0.0	10.0	1.9	35,885.0	4,676
Unemployed, looking for job	5.6	5.4	0.0	10.0	2.7	16,028.0	2,956
Unemployed, not looking for job	5.7	5.6	0.0	10.0	2.7	6,347.0	1,139
Permanently sick or disabled	5.6	5.5	0.0	10.0	2.8	7,037.0	1,278
Retired	7.0	6.5	0.0	10.0	2.5	83,123.0	12,725
Community or military service	7.6	6.9	0.0	10.0	2.6	618.0	90
Housework, looking after children, others	7.2	6.6	0.0	10.0	2.6	31,469.0	4,767
Other	7.6	7.0	0.0	10.0	2.4	3,599.0	517
Total	7.30	6.76	0.00	10.00	2.40	363,529.00	53,801

Source: ESS; Dataset: ESS6-2012, ed.2.4

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Finding data

nesstar_gesis

ADVANCED SEARCH

CESSDA data catalogue

Search data collection of all CESSDA members

https://datacatalogue.cessda.eu/

Finding data in practice

Searching can be hard
- Too many results
- No results
- Results not relevant

Evaluate search terms
- How well do they relate to your data needs?
- Spelling/language
- "Exact terms", Boolean Logic (AND OR) – check how search tool works

Sort, filter, advance search

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Activity – Searching for data

Finding data sources to examine ideas about cultural backlash

Task
Search for data using a data catalogue
• Any national data service • See CESSDA for links: www.cessda.eu/Consortium

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5. Evaluating data: quality and usefulness

What to look for when assessing quality?

Metadata ("data about data"):

- Why the data was created
- What the dataset contains
- How data was collected
- Who collected the data and when
- How was the data processed
- Any manipulations done to the data
- What quality assurance procedures were used

Documentation:

- User guides
- Survey questionnaires,
- Interview schedules
- Fieldwork notes

But is it useful?

Compare:
- key concepts
- population
- geographical area
- time period
- units of analysis
- study/sample design

Research question

Ideal

Possible

6. Accessing data

Now finally, I've found some great data, how to I get it

- Licenses

- Access process

- Getting started

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Data access arrangements 1

Open data

any user, no registering (acknowledge source)

Registration

- often with institutional user name and password
- may wait for user name or password
- register use of data

Terms and conditions

- not trying to identify individuals, households or organisations
- not distributing data to others
- "data is for non-commercial use only" or for "use in research or teaching" only.

Download

from catalogue (but sometimes complete a request form)

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Data access arrangements 2

❑ Sometimes permission from the data owners required (= a additional stage)

❑ Sensitive or confidential data = more strict (and lengthy) process

❑ Some services operate a dedicated safe room or safe access service

❑ Access by users outside the country can be prohibited for confidential data

❑ Free (except for commercial use and supplementary services)

If you are unsure, ask the relevant data service for help.

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7. And finally...remember to cite data

Why?
- It gives credit the data creators
- It makes data easier to find

How?
- Give enough information to locate the exact version of the data
- Look for recommended citation
- Use persistent identifiers (Digital Object Identifier - DOI)

Citation requirements

The Core Scientific Team of the ESS requests that references to ESS data and the Data Documentation Reports should use the form of words listed below.

To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations must appear in the footnotes or in the reference section of publications.

Citation of data

- ESS Round 8: European Social Survey Round 8 Data (2016). Data file edition 1.0. NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data, Norway – Data Archive and distributor of ESS data for ESS ERIC.

- ESS Round 7: European Social Survey Round 7 Data (2014). Data file edition 2.1. NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data, Norway – Data Archive and distributor of ESS data for ESS ERIC.

- ESS Round 6: European Social Survey Round 6 Data (2012). Data file edition 2.3. NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data, Norway – Data Archive and distributor of ESS data for ESS ERIC.

- ESS Round 5: European Social Survey Round 5 Data (2010). Data file edition 3.3. NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data, Norway – Data Archive and distributor of ESS data for ESS ERIC.

- ESS Round 4: European Social Survey Round 4 Data (2008). Data file edition 4.4. NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data, Norway – Data Archive and distributor of ESS data for ESS ERIC.

- ESS Round 3: European Social Survey Round 3 Data (2006). Data file edition 3.6. NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data, Norway – Data Archive and distributor of ESS data for ESS ERIC.

- ESS Round 2: European Social Survey Round 2 Data (2004). Data file edition 3.5. NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data, Norway – Data Archive and distributor of ESS data for ESS ERIC.

- ESS Round 1: European Social Survey Round 1 Data (2002). Data file edition 6.5. NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data, Norway – Data Archive and distributor of ESS data for ESS ERIC.

Citation of documentation

- ESS Round 8: European Social Survey (2017): ESS-8 2016 Documentation Report. Edition 1.0. Bergen, European Social Survey Data Archive, NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data for ESS ERIC.

are available in a number of publications.
>>

ESS Data Alerts

ESS8 Swedish data removed - 09/04/18

ESS7 Error in INWMME and INWYYE for Netherlands - 12/02/18

ESS8 Error in INWMMS and INWYYS for Netherlands - 24/01/18

ESS8 Second edition (2.0) of Contact form data - 15/12/17

Questions?

Questions regarding data or documentation, please contact essdatasupport@nsd.no

Integrated File – Download

Download ESS Round 8 (2016)

Download ESS Round 7 (2014)

Download ESS Round 6 (2012)

Download ESS Round 5 (2010)

Download ESS Round 4 (2008)

Download ESS Round 3 (2006)

Download ESS Round 2 (2004)

Download ESS Round 1 (2002)

Online Analysis

Open ESS Round 8 (2016)

Open ESS Round 7 (2014)

Open ESS Round 6 (2012)

Open ESS Round 5 (2010)

Open ESS Round 4 (2008)

ELEMENTS OF DATA CITATION

- **Author:** Name(s) of each individual or organizational entity responsible for the creation of the dataset.

- **Date of Publication:** Year the dataset was published or disseminated.

- **Title:** Complete title of the dataset, including the edition or version number, if applicable.

- **Publisher and/or Distributor:** Organizational entity that makes the dataset available by archiving, producing, publishing, and/or distributing the dataset.

- **Electronic Location or Identifier:** Web address or unique, persistent, global identifier used to locate the dataset (such as a DOI). Append the date retrieved if the title and locator are not specific to the exact instance of the data you used.
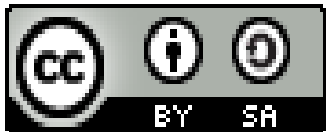
These are the minimum elements required for dataset identification and retrieval. Fewer or additional elements may be requested by author guidelines or style manuals. Be sure to include as many elements as needed to precisely identify the dataset you have used.

Source: IASSIST – Quick guide to Data Citation

ISSP Research Group (2017): International Social Survey Programme: Work Orientations IV - ISSP 2015. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne. ZA6770 Data file Version 2.1.0, doi:10.4232/1.12848

Hafner-Fink, M. and Malešič, M. (2016). Slovenian Public Opinion 2015: Work Orientation (ISSP 2015), Role of Government (ISSP 2016), Mirror of public opinion and National Security Survey [Data file]. Ljubljana: University of Ljubljana, Social Science Data Archives. ADP – IDNO: SJM15. Accessible at: https://www.adp.fdv.uni-lj.si/opisi/sjm15/

Questions?

Pictures from
CESSDA Training Working Group (2017). CESSDA Data Management Expert Guide. Bergen, Norway: CESSDA ERIC.

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