

### https://lars.vilhuber.com/s

(and choose UW Madison 2019)



# Replication and Reproducibility in Social Sciences and Statistics: Context, Concerns, and Concrete Measures

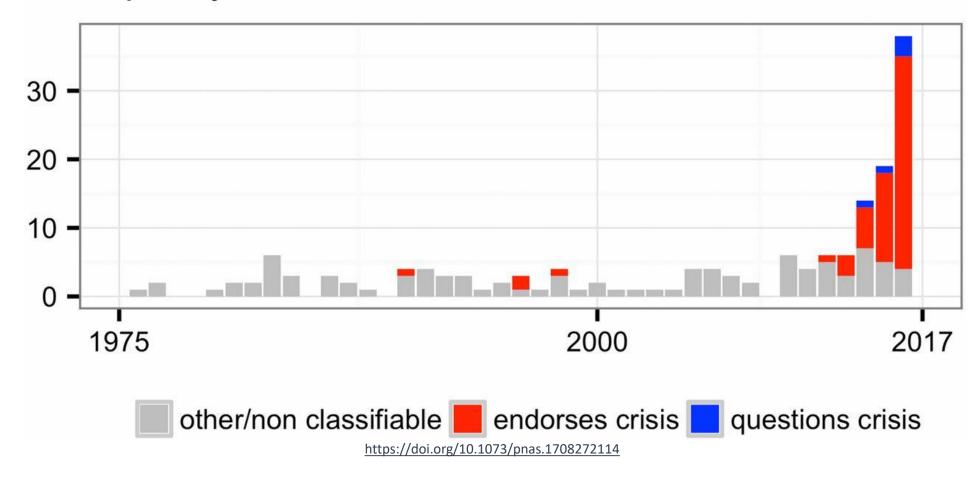
Lars Vilhuber
Cornell University

Partial funding acknowledged under NSF-#1131848 (NCRN) and a grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. The opinions expressed in this talk are solely the authors, and do not represent the views of the U.S. Census Bureau, the American Economic Association, or any of the funding agencies.



#### This reproducibility crisis thing....

#### Frequency of Crisis Narrative in Web of Science Records





#### The "crisis" in the 60s and 70s

Sterling, 1959; Cohen, 1962; Lykken, 1968; Tukey, 1969; Greenwald, 1975; Meehl, 1978; Rosenthal, 1979

Low power Flexibility in analysis Selective reporting Ignoring nulls Lack of replication Misuse of statistics

Source: Nosek Sackler talk 2017



#### Efficiency of scholary discourse?

- Early publications (20<sup>th</sup> century) contained tables of data, and the math was simple (maybe)
  - Data became electronic, was no longer included or cited
  - Math was transcribed to code, and was no longer included



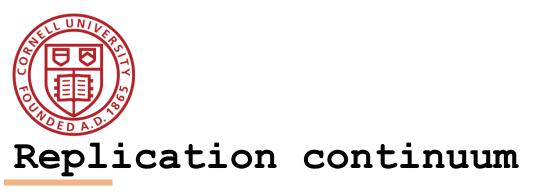
CALL INTEREST RATES ON STOCK EXCHANGE <sup>b</sup> G0-90 DAY, 2 NAME COMMERCIAL PAPER <sup>b</sup>		, 2 NAME	PERCENTAGE OF RESERVES TO DEPOSITS, N. Y. ASSOCIATED BANKS		CIRCULATION OF DE-		IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MA  EXCHANGE RATES IN CHICAGO ON NEW YORK,* 1899-1908  OUT OF									
Average	SEASONAL INDEX	Average	Seasonal Index	Average Percentage	SEASONAL INDEX NUMBER	AVERAGE CLEARINGS (000,000)	SEASONAL INDEX NUMBER	AVERAGE RATE (Premium	SEASONAL	NET INTER OUT OF A BA	1899-1	Y. CITT	STERLING DEMAND	EXCHANGE, DRAFTS !	EXPORTATIO GOLD, U. S	N AND IMPO , 1890-1903 FIGURES) ¢
RATE 6.4	Number 43.4	5.0	53.1 41.5	28.6 29.1	44.3 64.9	\$1,237.5 1,253.6	* 60.8 * 59.6	Discount)	INDEX NUMBER	OUT OF 000	INTO 000	SEASONAL INDEX NUMBER	AVERAGE RATE	SEASONAL INDEX NUMBER	TOTAL EXCESS EXPORTS 000	TOTAL Excess IMPORTS
3.6 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 3.0 3.9 3.6 4.0 3.8 2.4 2.5 3.4 2.5 3.4 2.5 3.4 2.5 3.4 2.5 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6	23.8 14.9 11.9 11.1 10.1 9.8 13.4 15.1 19.7 22.4 19.2 22.0 23.8 23.1 17.5 15.4 19.3 19.5 13.9 11.2 9.6 8.0 7.7 8.0 16.4 13.6 9.6 6.3 7.4 13.6 9.6 6.3 7.4 12.3 20.7 23.4 23.8 23.1 13.6 24.0 25.0 26.0 27.0	4.7 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.4 4.6 4.6 4.8 4.8 4.7 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1	\$1.2 92.7 92.9 92.1 92.2 26.5 32.6 34.3 40.0 39.6 38.1 36.7 33.4 31.9 97.5 92.7 19.9 17.1 15.8 15.3 18.4 92.0 92.0 92.0 93.1 13.5 43.7 49.5 51.8 49.5 51.8 55.4 57.5 64.7 63.2 61.7 61.5 61.7 61.7 61.7 61.5 61.7	99.9 30.3 29.9 29.8 29.8 28.5 28.1 27.7 27.9 28.0 27.8 28.4 28.6 29.0 28.8 28.7 28.7 28.7 28.7 28.7 28.7 28.7	78.8 86.9 77.8 65.4 53.6 45.5 43.1 37.0 39.9 40.5 35.7 39.9 54.4 48.0 51.6 60.3 57.2 56.7 57.5 45.0 56.3 65.4 49.3 49.3 47.7 42.6 32.8 33.0 33.0 34.1 36.4 27.5 22.7 29.4 38.0 32.8 29.9	*1,924.7 *1,140.0 *1,190.5 *1,084.1 *1,004.8 *944.0 *1,165.7 *1,067.9 *1,119.7 *1,042.3 *1,051.4 *1,119.0 *1,123.5 *1,107.6 *1,283.3 *1,175.4 *1,123.4 *1,123.4 *1,123.4 *1,07.6 *1,283.3 *1,07.6 *1,283.3 *1,175.4 *1,123.4 *1,011.8 *968.1 *1,039.4 *967.8 *991.5 *1,034.6 *962.7 *991.6 *948.0 *931.1 *956.8 *880.7 *1,058.7 *1,077.6 *1,198.9 *1,777.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0 *1,778.0	*54.4 *44.0 *52.5 *38.4 *32.1 *22.6 *51.5 *42.7 33.1 35.5 48.0 42.9 46.7 43.3 52.7 48.0 34.1 21.4 37.9 31.1 25.8 35.4 35.5 48.0 34.1 21.4 35.5 48.0 34.1 21.4 35.5 48.0 34.1 21.4 35.1 21.4 35.5 48.0 34.1 21.4 35.5 48.0 34.1 21.4 35.5 48.0 34.1 21.4 35.5 48.0 34.1 21.4 35.5 48.0 34.1 21.4 35.5 48.0 34.1 21.4 35.5 48.0 34.1 21.4 35.5 48.0 36.6 21.1 27.9 20.8	5 P 5 P 10 P 9 P 9 D 90 D 90 D 90 D 91 D 92 D 93 D 14.5 D 14.5 D 14 D 7.5 D 14 D 7.5 D 16 P 10 P 10 P 10.5 P 11.5 D 11 D 11.5 D 11 D 11.5 D 12 D 13 D 14 D 15 D 16 P 10 P 10 P 10 D 10 D 11 D 12 D 13 D 14 D 16 D 17 D 18	64.7 67.4 67.7 72.1 63.0 54.8 50.7 38.8 28.1 35.0 44.5 53.9 44.5 52.9 66.3 48.4 55.9 62.0 76.7 77.3 77.3 77.3 77.3 77.3 77.3 77.3 78.6 40.3 50.6 63.6 63.6 72.8 73.6 40.3 50.6 52.6 50.0 48.7 41.8 40.1 92.7 18.8 19.1 19.2 19.2 19.3 19.4 19.5 19.6 19.7 19.7 19.8 19.7 19.7 19.8 19.7 19.7 19.8 19.7 19.8 19.7 19.8 19.7 19.8 19.7 19.8 19.7 19.8 19.7 19.8 19.8 19.7 19.8	\$249 1,477 2,630 2,589 3,434 3,483 2,543 3,014 3,685 2,700 2,686 1,530 563 913 836	86,684 6,691 7,773 6,895 4,749 2,576 1,435 1,157 1,679 604 716 1,533 999 999 8,1903 2,083 1,393 1,393 4,306 4,209	\$7.9 \$4.9 \$0.7 \$7.6 \$7.6 \$3.5 \$2.3 \$3.5	\$4.8606 4.8657 4.8679 4.8697 4.8695 4.8696 4.8708 4.8697 4.8695 4.8665 4.8665 4.8665 4.8714 4.8714 4.8714 4.8714 4.8734 4.8739 4.8739 4.8739 4.8739 4.8739 4.8739 4.8739 4.8752 4.8760 4.8717 4.8720 4.8693 4.8651 4.8554 4.8554 4.8554 4.8554 4.8564 4.8554 4.8601 4.8601 4.8601 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8601 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8604 4.8604 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8604 4.8604 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8601 4.8604 4.8604 4.8601 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8601 4.8601 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8604 4.8604 4.8601 4.8601 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8601 4.8601 4.8604 4.8601 4.8601 4.8601 4.8601 4.8601 4.8601 4.8602 4.8602 4.8604 4.8601 4.860	42.7 54.7 59.4 64.1 64.8 66.9 65.4 65.7 62.0 59.1 61.6 65.9 67.4 68.2 73.6 78.1 76.3 74.2 75.5 79.1 80.9 81.1 81.0 74.6 72.6 72.6 72.6 72.6 68.0 61.3 56.9 50.4 43.7 35.2 39.0 31.9 97.3 39.7 35.8 44.1 49.5 49.3 45.6 49.0 445.0	Jan. 832,747  Feb. 13,408  April 29,888  May 148,048  June 133,431  July 37,359	March \$ 43,233  August 44,300 Sept. 117,904 Oct. 152,716 Nov. 96,743 Dec. 34,431

From @sdellavi AER 1911

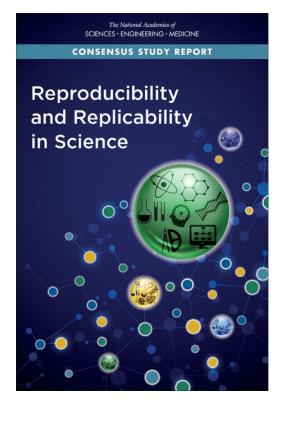


Modern publications thus need the same transparency and completeness as in the old days to facilitate replicability

### Replication?



https://doi.org/10.17226/25303





#### Reproducibility

- Narrow Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Pure Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Verification (Clemens 2015)

Same data	Same code	Same methods	Same context

#### Reproducibility

- Narrow Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Pure Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Verification (Clemens 2015)

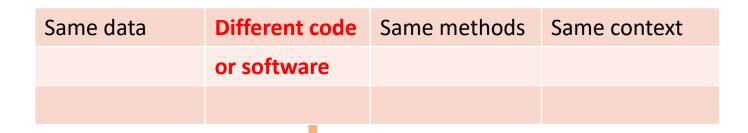


#### Reproducibility

- Narrow Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Pure Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Verification (Clemens 2015)

#### Replicability

- Wide Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Statistical Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Reproduction/Reanalysis (Clemens 2015)





#### Reproducibility

- Narrow Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Pure Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Verification (Clemens 2015)

#### Replicability

- Wide Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Statistical Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Reproduction/Reanalysis (Clemens 2015)

New data	Same code	Same methods	Same context
collection			

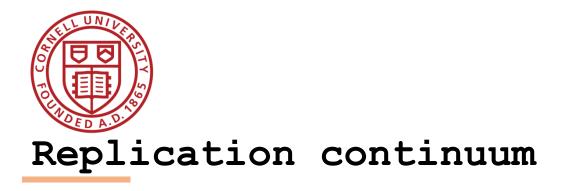


#### Reproducibility

- Narrow Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Pure Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Verification (Clemens 2015)

#### Replicability

- Wide Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Statistical Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Reproduction/Reanalysis (Clemens 2015)





#### Reproducibility

- Narrow Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Pure Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Verification (Clemens 2015)

#### Replicability

- Wide Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Statistical Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Reproduction/Reanalysis (Clemens 2015)

#### Generalizability

- Wider Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Scientific Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Reanalysis/Robustness (Clemens 2015)

Different data	Different code	Different	Different
	or software	methods	context or
			country



#### Reproducibility

- Narrow Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Pure Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Verification (Clemens 2015)

#### Replicability

- Wide Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Statistical Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Reproduction/Reanalysis (Clemens 2015)

#### Generalizability

- Wider Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Scientific Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Reanalysis/Robustness (Clemens 2015)

### Progress



• Replication archives and Data (Code) Availability policies





- Replication archives and Data (Code) Availability policies
- Shared open source software



#### **Statistical Software Components**

From Boston College Department of Economics

Boston College, 140 Commonwealth Avenue, Chestnut Hill MA 02467 U: Contact information at <u>EDIRC</u>.

Bibliographic data for series maintained by Christopher F Baum (baum@

Access Statistics for this software series.

Track citations for all items by RSS feed

Is something missing from the series or not right? See the RePEc data c series.

GAPPORT: Stata module to calculates seats in party-list representation

Ulrich Kohler

GCLSORT: Stata module to sort a single variable via ege Philippe Van Kerm

<u>GPROD: Stata module to extend egen for product of obs</u> <u>Philip Ryan</u>



#### Progress

- Replication archives and Data (Code) Availability policies
- Shared open source software
- Better public-use and shared data















- Replication archives and Data (Code) Availability policies
- Shared open source software
- Better public-use and shared data
- Better ways of accessing preprints/ grey literature







- Replication archives and Data (Code) Availability policies
- Shared open source software
- Better public-use and shared data
- Better ways of accessing preprints/ grey literature
- Pre-registration of trials, experiments, and analyses







# More recently...



#### Second round (2012-)

- Greater <u>enforcement</u> of data (and code) availability
  - 2015, AJ Political Science
  - 2016, Data Editor for ASA Software Section
  - 2016, Statistical review added Science
  - 2017: AEA appoints Data Editor, with mandate to do similar activities (also EJ, Restud)



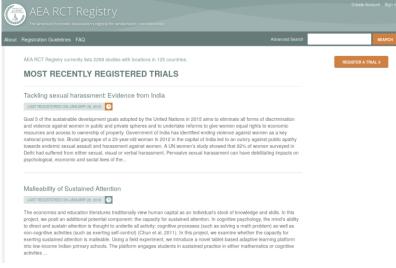
#### Pre-registration

• "That information is especially helpful in research that emphasizes null hypothesis significance testing.

A thorough preregistration promotes transparency

and openness and protects researchers from

suspicions of p-hacking."





#### Registered Reports

- https://cos.io/rr
- Chambers (2014)
- Nosek & Lakens (2014)



Close cousin: Results-blind review



#### **Preprints** in other sciences

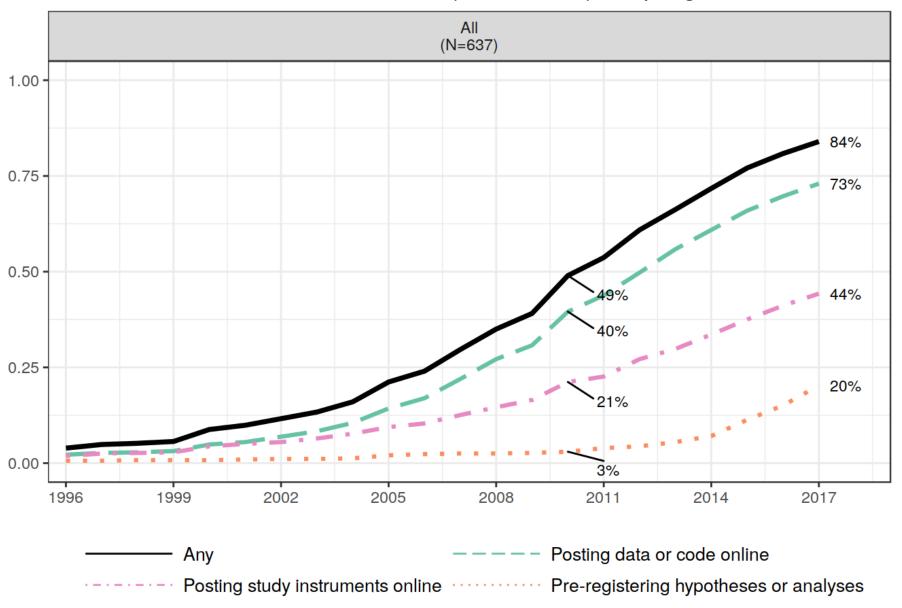
- bioRxiv (2013)
- PsyArXiv (2016)







#### Share of Published Authors (PhD < 2010) Adopting Practice



Paluck (2018) https://osf.io/kvbnh/

### Issues



### Economics makes wide use of public-use data

#### Macrodata:

"We use data downloaded from the Bureau of Economic Analysis..."

#### Microdata:

"... this paper uses data from the Current Population Survey..."



This should be easy!



#### Problems Making RELIABLE archives

#### Many datasets

- Are imperfectly described
  - Very few data citations
- Are badly documented
- Have no (permanent) location defined
  - Even for data from high-profile organizations!
- All of the above



#### Making USEFUL archives

• From analysis of code from 1996 to 2003 (MMH2006):

"Other authors seem to think that the entire world shares the exact same hard drive layout, with "C:\MYDATA\MYPROJECT\" sprinkled liberally throughout their code. Of course, a would-be replicator has to find and change all these."

"The author might not realize all the data/subroutine files that his code utilizes, and forget to include said data/subroutine in his replication files."





404. That's an error.

The requested URL /a\_cool\_website was not found on this server. That's all we know.

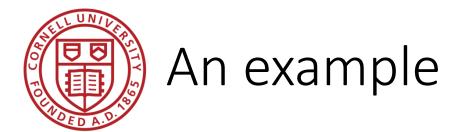




Still true today...



Let's try and do better...



J Econom. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2012 Mar 1.
Published in final edited form as:

J Econom. 2011 Mar 1; 161(1): 82–99. doi: 10.1016/j.jeconom.2010.09.008 PMCID: PMC3079891 NIHMSID: NIHMS246950

#### National Estimates of Gross Employment and Job Flows from the Quarterly Workforce Indicators with Demographic and Industry Detail

John M. Abowd and Lars Vilhuber

<u>Author information</u> <u>► Copyright and License information</u> <u>►</u>

Abstract Go to: ♥

The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) are local labor market data produced and released every quarter by

No confidential data were used in this paper. All public-use Quarterly Workforce Indicators data can be accessed from <a href="http://www.vrdc.cornell.edu/news/data/qwi-public-use-data/">http://www.vrdc.cornell.edu/news/data/qwi-public-use-data/</a>. The national indicators developed in this paper can be accessed from <a href="http://www.vrdc.cornell.edu/news/data/qwi-national-data/">http://www.vrdc.cornell.edu/news/data/qwi-national-data/</a>. We are grateful for the comments and suggestions of many of our colleagues, past and present, too numerous to list here and thus listed at the website above and in the working paper version of this article. The opinions expressed in this paper are those of the authors and not the U.S. Census Bureau nor any of the research sponsors.



### An example: not cited...

J Econom. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2012 Mar 1.
Published in final edited form as:

J Econom. 2011 Mar 1; 161(1): 82–99. doi: 10.1016/j.jeconom.2010.09.008 PMCID: PMC3079891 NIHMSID: NIHMS246950

#### National Estimates of Gross Employment and Job Flows from the Quarterly Workforce Indicators with Demographic and Industry Detail

John M. Abowd and Lars Vilhuber

<u>Author information</u> <u>► Copyright and License information</u> ►

Abstract Go to: ♥

The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) are local labor market data produced and released every quarter by

- Press for the NBER; 2009. pp. 149-230.
- Abowd JM, Vilhuber L. The sensitivity of economic statistics to coding errors in personal identifiers. Journal
  of Business and Economic Statistics. 2005;23(2):133–152
- Abowd JM, Zellner A. Estimating Gross Labor Force Flows. Journal of Business and Economic Statistics. 1985;3:254–283

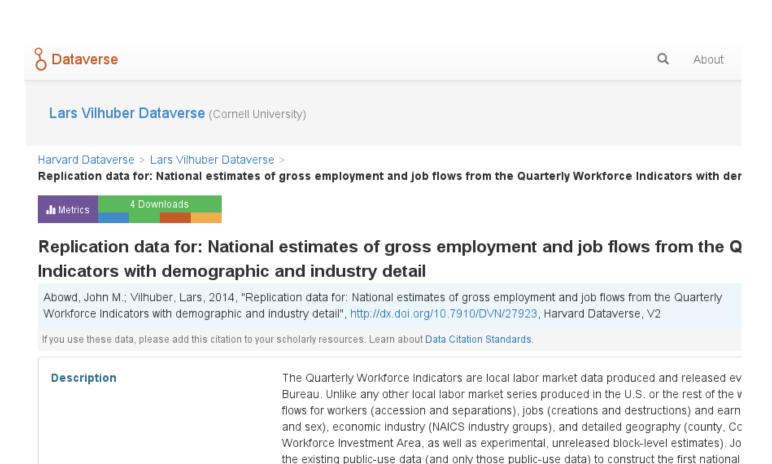


#### Data not attached to article

- J of Econometrics Data Policy at the time could not accommodate 50MB file
  - Data was not attached to paper.
- Today's J of Econometrics policy suggests using third-party repositories
  - We will get to that later



### We went back, archived it



important enhancement to existing series because they include demographic and industry compiled from data that have been integrated at the micro-level by the Longitudinal Emplo



### We went back, archived it, linked it back

Keyword Employment Dynamics

Topic Classification Economics

Related Publication

John M. Abowd and Lars Vilhuber, "National estimates of gross employment and job flows from the Quarterly Worwith demographic and industry detail," Journal of Econometrics, vol. 161, iss. 1, pp. 82-99, 2011. doi:

10.1016/j.jeconom.2010.09.008 http://www2.vrdc.cornell.edu/news/data/qwi-national-data/

John M. Abowd and Lars Vilhuber, "National estimates of gross employment and job flows from the Quarterly Worwith demographic and industry detail," Journal of Econometrics, vol. 161, iss. 1, pp. 82-99, 2011. doi:

10.1016/j.jeconom.2010.09.008 http://www2.vrdc.cornell.edu/news/data/qwi-national-data/

John M. Abowd and Lars Vilhuber, "National estimates of gross employment and job flows from the Quarterly Worwith demographic and industry detail (with color graphs)," Center for Economic Studies, U.S. Census Bureau, Wo 11, 2010. http://ideas.repec.org/p/cen/wpaper/10-11.html

Producer

Labor Dynamics Institute (Cornell University) (LDI) http://www2.vrdc.cornell.edu/news/data/qwi-national-data/





### But journal and data infrastructure are incomplete

- While Dataverse allows to manually link back...
- ... the article itself (journal website) reveals **none** of that
- True for most journals, and most data archives
  - ICPSR (manual linking to articles)
  - RePEc (no linkage possible)

If article cites data (DOI!)

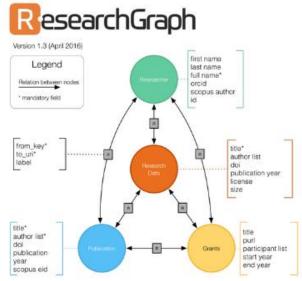
Infrastructure starting to emerge





• If archive and/or journal leverages infrastructure





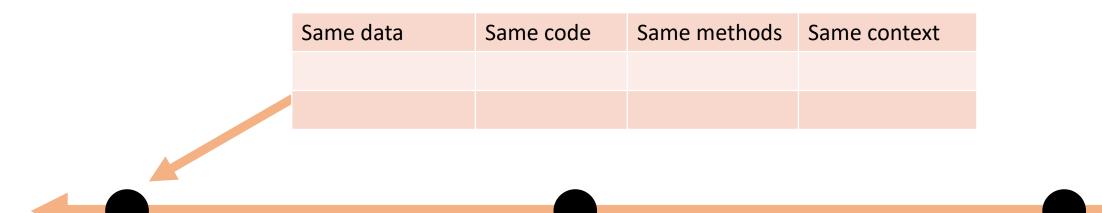


Still true today...

### Issues

### Not enough articles are reproducible

# Replication continuum



#### Reproducibility

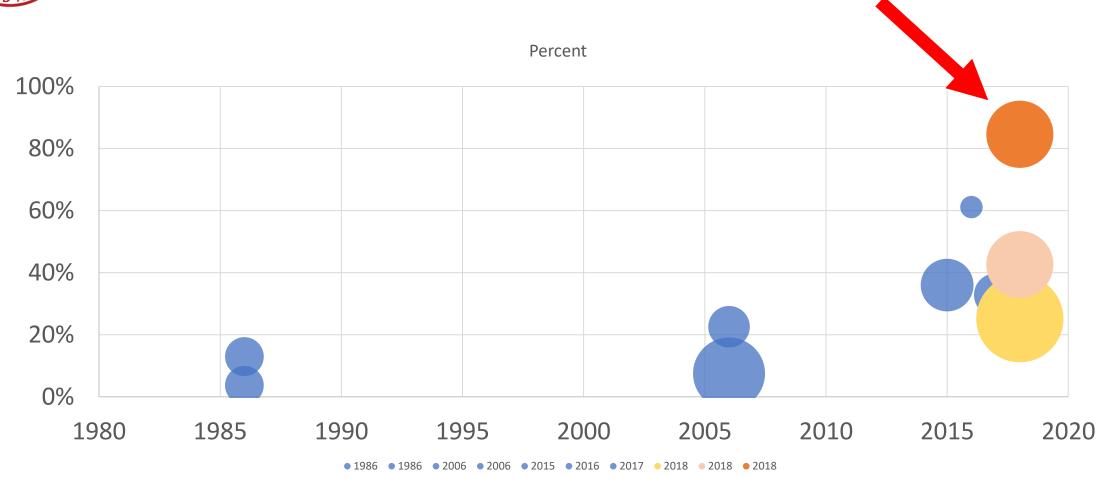
- Narrow Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Pure Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Verification (Clemens 2015)

#### Replicability

- Wide Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Statistical Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Reproduction/Reanalysis (Clemens 2015)

#### Generalizability

- Wider Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Scientific Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Reanalysis/Robustness (Clemens 2015)





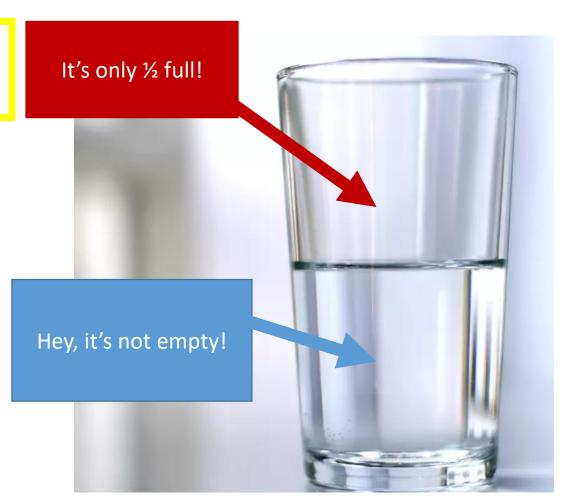
### Some key statistics

Study	Year	N	Success	Туре	Type-R	Type- Data	Percent	Field
Dewald Thursby Anderson	1986	54	1 2	<b>2</b> Complete	Reproducibility	Avail	4%	<b>6</b> Economics
<b>Dewald Thursby Anderson</b>	1986	54	1 7	<b>7</b> Partial	Reproducibility	Avail	13%	<b>6</b> Economics
McCullough McGeary Harrison	2006	186	j 14	<b>4</b> Complete	Reproducibility	All	8%	<b>6</b> Economics
McCullough McGeary Harrison	2006	62	· 14	<b>4</b> Complete	Reproducibility	Avail	23%	<b>6</b> Economics
Nosek et al	2015	100	36	<b>6</b> Complete	Replication		36%	<b>6</b> Psychology
Camerer et al	2016	18	<b>1</b> 1	<b>1</b> Complete	Replication		61%	<b>6</b> Experimental Econ
Changli	2045		~				220/	Macroeconomi
Kingi et al	2018	274	69	<b>9</b> Complete	Reproducibility	All	25%	<b>6</b> Economics
Kingi et al	2018	162	69	<b>9</b> Complete	Reproducibility	Avail	43%	<b>6</b> Economics
Kingi et al	2018	162	137	<b>7</b> Partial	Reproducibility	Avail	85%	<b>6</b> Economics



### In a nutshell

- 40% use restricted-access data
- Z5% use public-use data and are mostly or completely reproducible
- 25% use public-use data and are only partially reproducible
- 10% fail to yield useful results



### Issues

### Not enough datais "accessible"



### Current Data Availability Policies are Broken

 If the Data is not open-access,

no systematic information is collected ("exemption")

### It is not the access that is "broken"



### If you used files at the National Archives,

would we ask you to "deposit" them?

### It is the description of access that is "broken"



### Current Data Availability Policies are Broken

If the Data is open-access,

no systematic information is collected

(not cited, lack of information)



What to do about it?

### Evolving Journal and Data Infrastructure



### Why do journals like "supplemental ZIP files" and affiliated repositories?

- They can ensure longevity/ persistence
- They can ensure access
- They can ensure availability



### What are the characteristics of prominent data archives?

- They DO ensure longevity/ persistence
- They DO ensure access
- They DO ensure availability



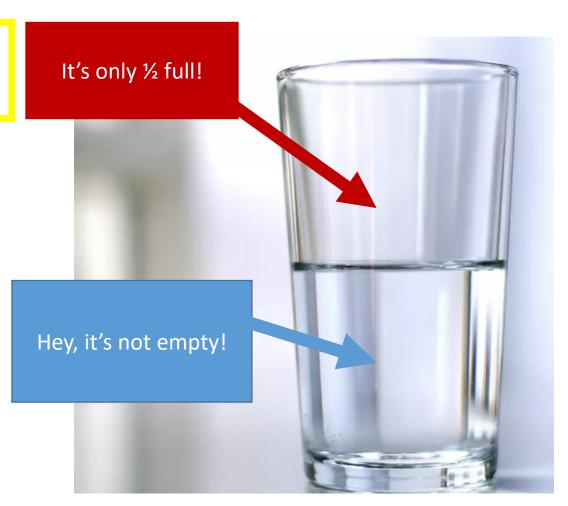
### **Evolving Journal and Data Infrastructure**

- More self-deposit repositories in the social sciences
  - Dataverse
  - Figshare
  - openICPSR
  - Zenodo
  - Qualitative Data Repository (QDR)
  - Others...



### In a nutshell

- 40% use restricted-access data
- 25% use public-use data and are mostly or completely reproducible
- 25% use public-use data and are only partially reproducible
- 10% fail to yield useful results





### **Evolving Journal and Data Infrastructure**

More self-deposit repositories in the

social sciences

- Dataverse
- Figshare
- openICPSR
- Zenodo

- CASD
- IAB
- Norway
- US Federal Statistical RDC
- •
- Qualitative Data Repository (QDR)
- Others...



### **Evolving Journal and Data Infrastructure**

Goal: Use any repository!

(subject to conditions)



#### But: Encourage Best Practices

### Deposit and archive early

 If you collect data, archive it immediately (possibly privately)

• If you finish the manuscript, archive the analysis files (possibly privately)



### **Evolving Journal and Data Infrastructure**

## Treat all archives symmetrically!



### Verifying Data and Code Deposits

- Not every data repository is created equal
  - Github, Dropbox, etc. are not data or code repositories
  - Is the institutional repository at the University of Southern Venezuela a reliable repository?
  - Is the institutional repository at Cornell University a reliable repository?
  - Is the institutional repository at Harvard University (Dataverse!) a reliable repository?
  - Are the National Archives a reliable repository?



### Verifying Data and Code Deposits

- Not every restricted-access repository is created equal
  - The Second Bank of Third City credit card data is not a data/code repository
  - Is the School Board of Third City a reliable repository?
  - Is the JPMC Institute a reliable repository?
  - Is the US Census Bureau a reliable repository?
  - Are any restriced-access repositories reliable archives?



### **Evolving Journal and Data Infrastructure**

### So: Describe them!

(cite them!)



### Data (and Code) Availability Statements

- A statement about where data supporting the results reported in a published article can be found
  - including unique identifiers linking to publicly archived datasets analyzed or generated during the study.
- DASs can increase transparency by providing a reason why data cannot be made (immediately) available
  - need for registration, ethical or legal restrictions, or because of an embargo period



### "Unscripted Segway"

- Does that mean I cannot use data from Firm ABC?
- Does that mean I have to give my data away?

# Current efforts at the AEA



#### Current efforts at the AEA

- Provide more transparency
  - To assist replication efforts
  - By better linking to paper-related resources
    - Public-use data
    - Restricted-access data
    - Code
    - Pre-Registration when available



### Current efforts at the AEA

- Pre-emptively improve code archives
  - By conducting reproducibility checks when we can
  - By working with groups that conduct reproducibility checks
     when we cannot



### Current efforts at the AEA

- Better archives
  - Greater transparency of the code and data archives
  - Better provenance tracking
    - Leave code where it is when appropriate
    - Leave data where it is almost always
    - Display that information



### AEA "Data Availability Policy" (2018)

- It is the policy of the American Economic Association to publish papers only if the data used in the analysis are <u>clearly and precisely</u> documented and are <u>readily available</u> to any researcher for purposes of replication.
- Authors of accepted papers that contain empirical work, simulations, or experimental work must provide, prior to publication, the data, programs, and other details of the computations sufficient to permit replication. These will be posted on the AEA website. The Editor should be notified at the time of submission if the data used in a paper are proprietary or if, for some other reason, the requirements above cannot be met.



### AEA "Data Availability Policy" (2019)

- It is the policy of the American Economic Association to publish papers only if the data used in the analysis are <u>clearly and precisely</u> documented and <u>access to the data and code is clearly and precisely</u> documented and is non-exclusive to the authors.
- Authors of accepted papers that contain empirical work, simulations, or experimental work must provide, prior to acceptance, the data, programs, and other details of the computations sufficient to permit replication, as well as information about access to data and programs.



### AEA "Data Availability Policy" (2018)

- These will be **posted on the AEA website**. The Editor should be notified at the time of submission if the data used in a paper are proprietary or if, for some other reason, the requirements above cannot be met.
- Data and programs should be archived in the AEA Data and Code Repository. Authors will provide access to editors and reviewers, if requested, to both data and programs prior to acceptance. The Editor should be notified at the time of submission if access to the data used in a paper is restricted or limited, or if, for some other reason, the requirements above cannot be met. The AEA Data Editor will assess compliance with this policy, and will verify the accuracy of the information prior to acceptance by the Editor.



### Action: Encourage Best Practices

### Follow robust coding

- Ensure that code reliably produces results (possibly automated)
- Before you finish the manuscript, run all analysis code again (if not too onerous)



### Action: Pre-Publication Verification

- Every paper that receives a "conditional acceptance" is verified
  - Data citations
  - Quality of README
  - Quality of code
  - Reproducibility of code
  - Quality of metadata in the repository



### Action: Verifying Data and Code Deposits

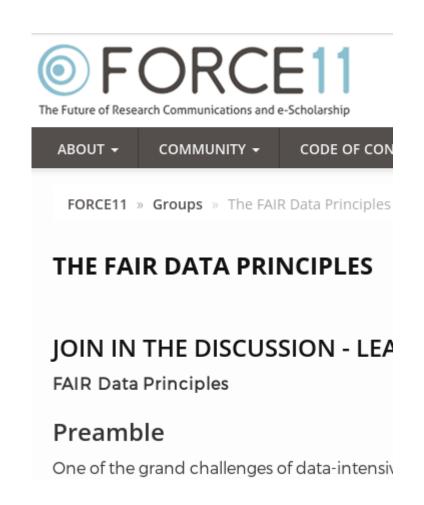
- Check README
  - Legible? Intelligible? Complete?
- Check Code
  - Where is Table 1? Figure 1? Could this work?
- Check Access Rights
  - Can the author provides us with data?
  - Does the data access as described work?



### Action: Data citations and metadata

### What is **FAIR**?

- •Findable,
- Accessible,
- Interoperable, and
- •Re-usable





### FAIR principles rely on metadata

Subject Terms  On not copy/paste multiple terms into this field. Terms must be entered  × Rural roads
JEL Classification 🚱
× J43 Agricultural Labor Markets × O12 Microeconomic Analyses of
× O18 Urban, Rural, Regional, and Transportation Analysis • Housing
Manuscript Number 😌
AER-2018-0268.R1 <u>✓ edit</u> <u>★ remove</u>
Geographic Coverage    + add value
India <u>✓ edit</u> × remove
Time Period(s)
2000 – 2013 <u>✓ edit</u> <u>× remove</u>
Collection Date(s)
Universe   Villages in India without paved roads in 2000.   ✓ edit ×remove

# Replication continuum

Same data	Same code	Same methods	Same context

#### Reproducibility

- Narrow Replication (Pesaran 2003)
- Pure Replication (Hamermesh 2007)
- Verification (Clemens 2015)



### Action: Reproducibility Check



#### Data and Code Guidance by Data Editors

Guidance for authors wishing to create data and code supplements, and for replicators.

#### Verification guidance

#### On this page:

- Overview
- Review the README file
- · For each listed data source
- For each listed table, figure, in-text number
- · Conduct a code verification, if data is available
- Examples

#### Overview

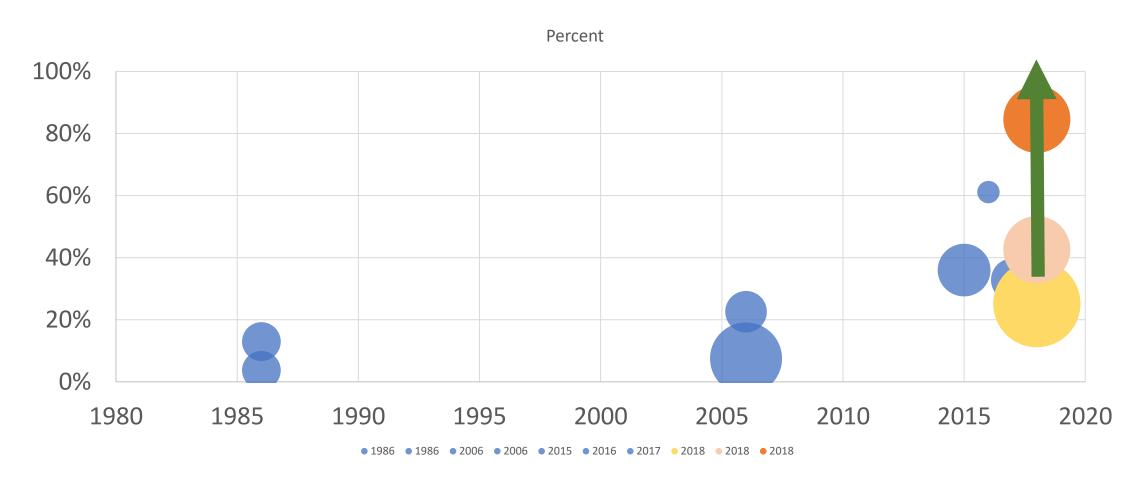
#### This document describes

- what authors should check before providir journals
- what verifier teams should check for in the to them for the purpose of verification





### Goal: Improve reproducibility





### Moving away from "supplemental data"

- Data as a primary object
  - Title
  - Permanent location
  - Citable!
- Better data repositories
  - Move away from ZIP files attached to web pages
- Greater clarity about locations



### Full-featured repository



#### Depositing Data in the AEA Data and Code Repository

The American Economic Association journals require authors to deposit data and materials with a community-recognized or general repositories. The AEA Data and Code Repository at ICPSR serves that purpose. Please see the AEA's <u>Data and Code Availability Policy</u> and data citation guidance at the <u>Sample References</u> page for more details. **Authors are required to include a citation pointing to the deposit in the reference section of the final version of the article sent to the AEA.** The openICPSR repository automatically generates a citation when the data are "published."

Deposits should include all data, annotated program code, command files, and documentation that is needed to replicate the findings from the authors' submitted article.

- Data should be comprehensively documented (see ICPSR's <u>Guide to Social Science Data Preparation and Archiving, 5th Edition</u> for guidance). The author is responsible for removing identifying information from the data to protect <u>confidentiality</u>. Neither the AEA nor ICPSR review submissions for disclosure risk.
- Program code and command files should be annotated to facilitate replication and ensure clear correspondence between code and figures, tables, and analyses in the
  published article.
- Authors retain ownership and copyright to the data and code. Authors are required to affirm that they have the right to publish and redistribute the material. However,
  - o ICPSR requires a license for distribution of data.
  - An **open license** is required by the AEA, in order to allow others to re-use the data and code, in particular for replication. Authors can select from several license options, including CC-BY 4.0 for data and Modified BSD for software and code. If an author would like to use multiple licenses or create a customized license, she should select the "Other" license option and upload a LICENSE file alongside the data and documentation.

By depositing in the AEA Data and Code Repository, the depositors allow the AEA staff to add keywords and other metadata which are important for proper indexing in linking. Any other changes are subject to the license chosen for the materials.

View more extensive (unofficial) guidance.

**Start Your Deposit** 

## Challenges?



### Reproducibility is harder than it should be

- Often done piecemeal
  - At different times
    - By different people
- Software versions
  - Stata 9? 15? 42?
    - rdrobust 2014? 2016? 2018 bug fix?
- Compilers and exotic software



### Restricted access data

- 40% of Econ articles use restricted access data
  - Costly or time-intensive to acquire access
  - Access may require physical access in California, Australia, Norway, ...
- When collecting own data, informed consent and IRB approval must be obtained to share data
  - If not done at the start, may not be possible later!

## Impossible?



### Lots of good examples

- Open source software has practices that ensure reproducibility, but also describe it
- Many papers do an admirable job, and teach the replicator how to proceed
- Tools:
  - Make files and modern replacement
  - Docker
  - Rmd files
  - Maybe Jupyter notebooks (they have some issues)



### Lots of good examples (restricted-access data)

- IAB FDZ enforces reproducibility through its access procedures
  - So does the CDER/Statistics Canada
- Some European agencies have excellent data documentation
  - So does (sometimes) Statistics Canada
- Access procedures are often quite formal but impartial
  - US, Canada, France, Germany, etc.



Lots of bad examples too....



### Future efforts

AEA, Social Sciences, elsewhere

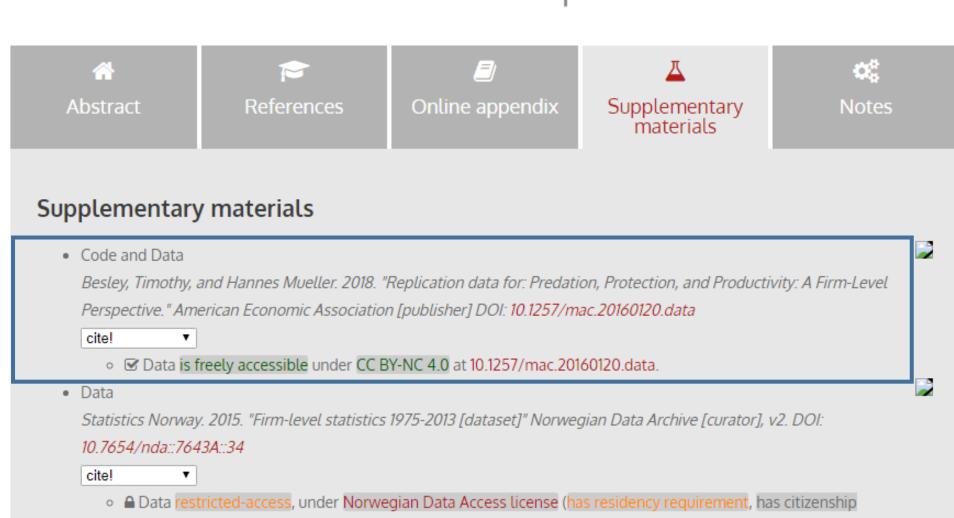


### Better support for researchers

- Training in methods (with various centers, institutions, etc.)
  - For current researchers
  - For integration into curriculums
- Tools to streamline the process
  - A few technical things (not described here)
  - Coordinate among journals (no duplicate effort)
- Awareness
  - Consider badges/ certification
  - Address issues with confidential data



## Predation, Protection, and Productivity: A Firm-Level Perspective.



requirement), accessible at Norwegian Data Archive in Oslo, Norway

## Collaboration



Any standards, tools, methods: must be transportable across journals (no custom solutions)



### Social science "guild"



#### Data and Code Guidance by Data Editors

Guidance for authors wishing to create data and code supplements, and for replicators.

Authors: Lars Vilhuber

This project is maintained by socialscience-data-editors

Disclaimer

### Unofficial guidance on various topics by Social Science Data Editors

#### Guidance on creating replicable data and program archives

This guidance is for the author wanting to create a replication archive.

See Requested information for the information the Data Editor may request from you, prior to the acceptance of your paper for publication.

#### Guidance on testing replicability of code

This guidance has two audiences:

- the author wanting to verify whether her code passes muster as a replicable archive
- the replicator wanting to verify the replicability of such an archive

See Verification guidance

#### FAQ

See our growing FAQ. If you have questions or answers to add, please notify us by creating a new issue.

https://
social-science
-data-editors.
github.io/
guidance/

## Challenges?



You...

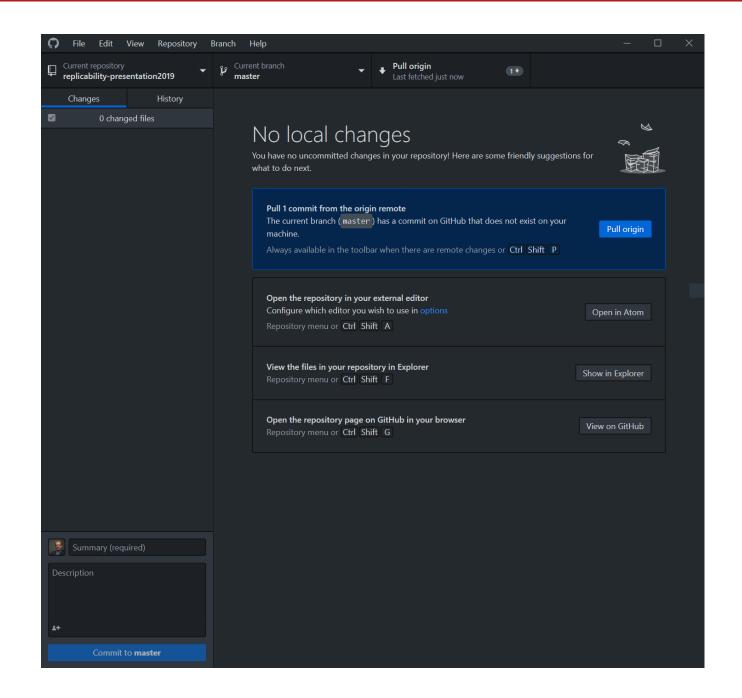


Me...



Change ingrained habits...



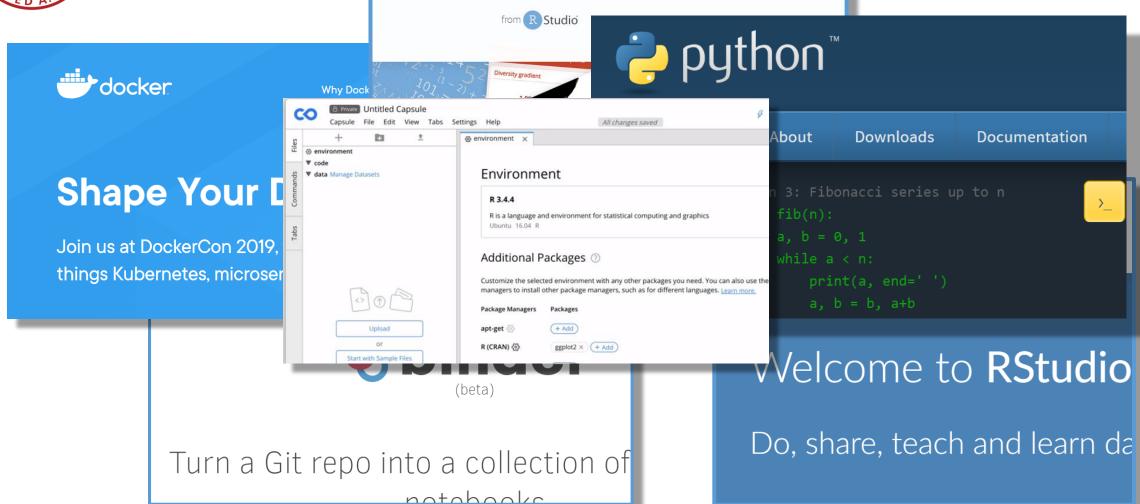




New skills to learn...



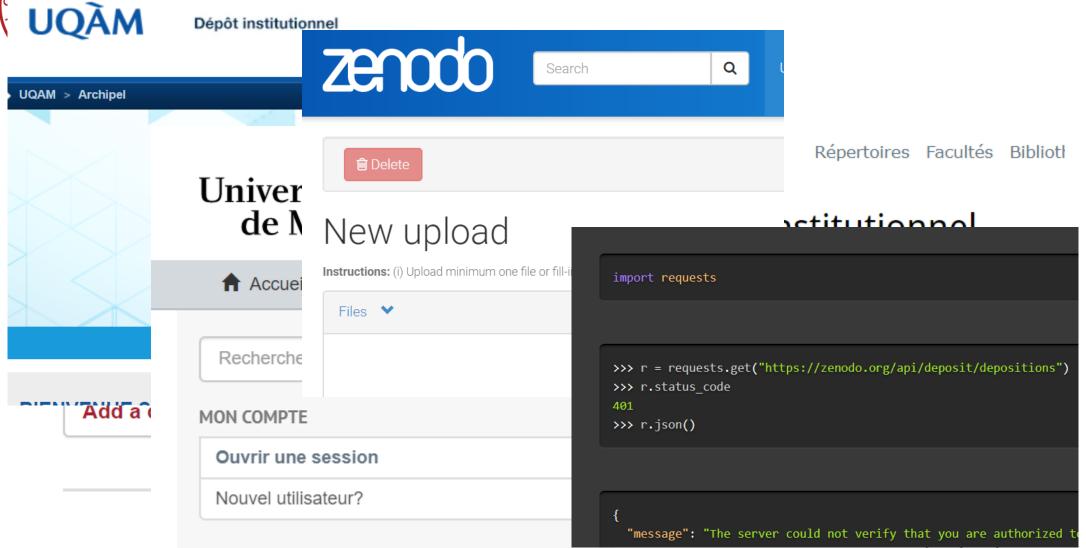
#### R Markdown





New methods to use ...







- Ingrained habits
- New skills to learn
- New methods to use



Push for better support...



## Researchers: New skills to learn/teach

- How to incorporate reproducible practices into your workflow
- When to pre-register, and when not to
- Document early, and often (better READMEs!)
- How, where, and when to archive data and code
- How to license your contributions!

# Glimpses



- Analogy between grant or RDC proposal and pre-registration
- Incentives of stats agencies: transparency = credibility
- Challenges with ad-hoc access (individuals accessing ministry data,
   CD in the back pocket/file drawer, unnamable private company)
- From pre-acceptance verification to pre-submission verification (university or institute services) and the role of contract programming

# Summary



### Greater transparency

- Equal treatment of public-use and confidential data
- Better computational reproducibility
  - For public data as well as confidential data
- Greater reliance on shared resources
  - Encourage best practices



# Challenges for Surrounding Data

### Verifiability

How can others obtain access?

#### Documentation

How can others learn about the data?

#### Persistence

How are data and programs preserved?

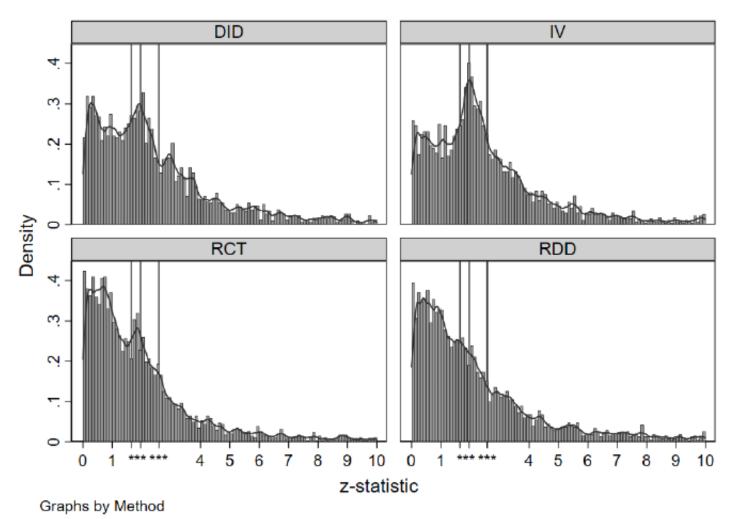
# Thank you!

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.2573123

# Extra slides



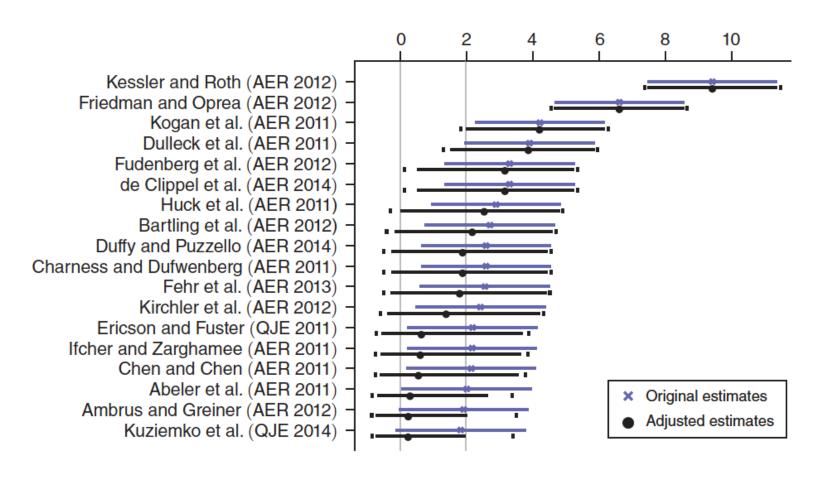
# Other challenges remain: Publication bias



Abel Brodeur (2018), https://osf.io/hg9an/



## Correcting for publication bias



Andrews & Kasy (2019), https://doi.org/10.1257/aer.20180310