



RDM in the Context of Bias and Reproducibility

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RDM Jumpstart
May 2025

Are Mendel's Data Reliable?



How would we establish if Mendel's data are reliable?

You can read a brief summary of this debate in: Weeden, NF. (2016). Are Mendel's Data Reliable? The Perspective of a Pea Geneticist. *Journal of Heredity*. 7 (7). <https://doi.org/10.1093/jhered/esw058>

Measuring Bias



- How does one measure or evaluate for bias in a study?
 - From Proxy to Reproducibility
- What is required for Reproducibility
 - Depends on definition of reproducibility

Types of Bias



- Structural
 - Who gets hired, published, promoted, etc.
- Cognitive
 - Conscious and unconscious
- Systemic
 - Error due to complex systems, measurement, etc.

Reproducibility & Replicability



- Four categories
 - Computational
 - Study results
 - Methods
 - Generalization

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Computational Reproducibility



- Same data, same analysis tool, same analysis pipeline to derive the same results
 - Cleaned data
 - Documentation (readme, data dictionary)
 - Analysis protocols (step by step, scripts, etc.)
 - Tests and parameters used (thresholds, etc.)

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 - Enabled by code and interoperable formats

Study Results Replicability



- Same data, same hypothesis.
 - Data (potentially cleaned)
 - Documentation (readme, data dictionary)
 - Hypothesis being tested
- Helps to address analytical choices made in the study.
 - Researcher degrees of freedom
 - Border line p-values and small effect sizes are often contradicted or invalidated in these replications.

Methods Replicability




- Research protocol
 - Research Question
 - Hypothesis being tested
 - Data collection plan
 - Data analysis plan
- Attempts to replicate a study as designed.
 - Same methods, but with new data and a new sample from the same population
 - Helps to address choices related to study implementation including measurement error and sampling bias.

Example Interlude




"[S]cientific findings were confirmed in only 6 (11%) cases."

Begley, C., Ellis, L. Raise standards for preclinical cancer research. Nature 483, 531–533 (2012).
<https://doi.org/10.1038/483531a>



"An analysis of past studies indicates that the cumulative (total) prevalence of irreproducible preclinical research exceeds 50%, resulting in approximately US\$28,000,000,000 (US\$28B)/year spent on preclinical research that is not reproducible—in the United States alone."

Freedman LP, Cockburn IM, Simcoe TS (2015) The Economics of Reproducibility in Preclinical Research. PLoS Biol 13(6): e1002165. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.1002165>



"We conducted replications of 100 experimental and correlational studies published in three psychology journals using high-powered designs and original materials when available...Thirty-six percent of replications had significant results."

Open Science Collaboration. Estimating the reproducibility of psychological science. *Science* 349, aac4716 (2015). DOI:10.1126/science.aac4716

Study Generalizability



- Same research question, but a novel perspective
 - Re-considering choices related to study design including how to measure and how to define the population Hypothesis being tested
 - may also involve re-evaluating choices related to how the question will be approached, impacting choice of over all study design

Replication & RDM



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|---|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Who are you? | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What's your plan? | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What was your final analysis plan? | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can I follow your final recipe? |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Paradigm or Framework | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Research Question• Hypothesis being tested• Data collection plan• Data analysis plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data (potentially cleaned)• Documentation• Hypothesis being tested | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cleaned data• Documentation• Analysis• Tests and parameters |

Evaluation to Practice



- Just as we need this level of transparency to evaluate a given study, we should strive to provide this same level of transparency for our peers and to enhance our research practices.

**Full circle to Mendel with the
social habits of spiders.**

What to do when you don't trust your data anymore



- Kate Laskowski -
<https://laskowskilab.faculty.ucdavis.edu/2020/01/29/retractions/o>
enhance our research practices.

Questions?