

# IS THERE A REPRODUCIBILITY CRISIS?

A *Nature* survey lifts the lid on  
how researchers view the 'crisis'  
rocking science and what they  
think will help.

BY MONYA BAKER

52%  
Yes, a significant  
crisis

7%  
Don't know

3%  
No, there is no crisis

38%  
Yes, a slight  
crisis

1,576  
RESEARCHERS SURVEYED

## La crisis de reproducibilidad

# ¿Qué es la crisis de reproducibilidad?

De una encuesta a 1576 investigadores en Nature (2016):

“ More than 70% of researchers have tried and failed to reproduce another scientist's experiments, and more than half have failed to reproduce their own experiments. ”

Baker, M., Penny, D. (2016). Is there a reproducibility crisis? *Nature*, 533, 452-454.

# Business as usual

**Lo tradicional:** Solo el artículo y los resultados que los autores eligen se publican.

---

Vol. XCIV, No. 874

The American Naturalist

January–February, 1960

---

## ON THE RELATIVE ABUNDANCE OF SPECIES

ROBERT MACARTHUR

Department of Zoology, University of Pennsylvania,  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

This paper will contain a discussion of the ecological consequences which can be deduced from data on the comparative abundances of species found together.

Let  $N_i(t)$  be the abundance of the  $i$ -th species at time  $t$ . Then if  $r_i(t)$  is defined by

$$r_i(t) = \frac{1}{N_i(t)} \frac{dN_i(t)}{dt},$$

# Business as usual

No datos brutos y métodos poco detallados = irreproducible

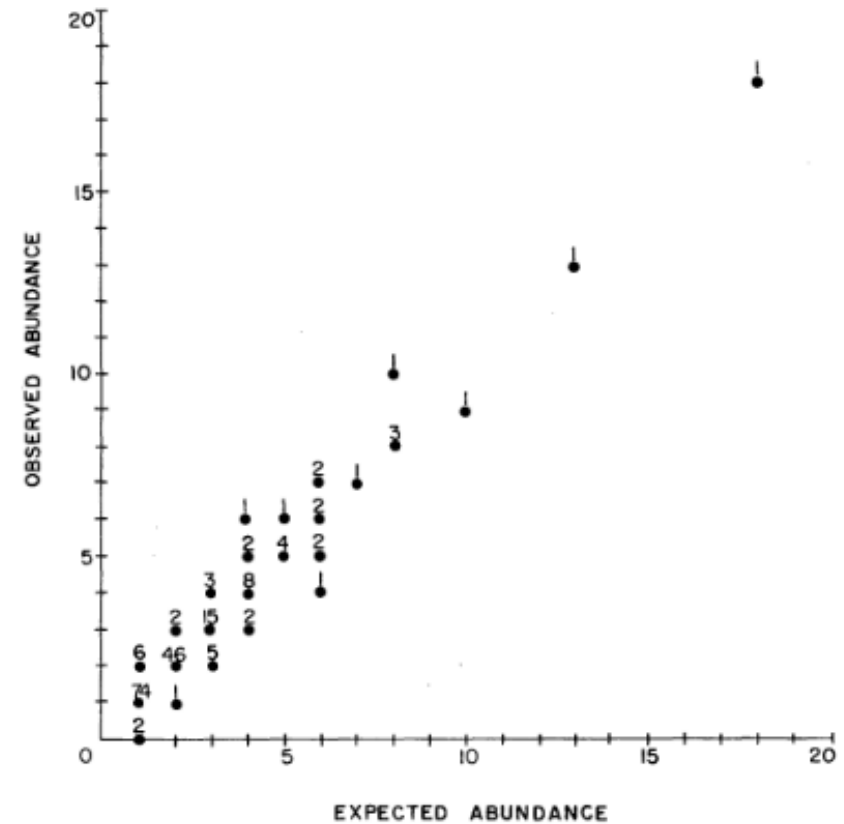


FIGURE 3. The observed abundances of species in nine tracts of virgin forest from Canada to Mexico are compared with the expected abundances calculated from equation 2. The expected abundances are taken as the nearest integer to the value predicted by the equation, and the parentheses enclose the number of species represented by the neighboring point on the graph.

# Efectos no solo académicos

Errores que se propagan a la política económica mundial.

## Growth in a Time of Debt

Carmen M. Reinhart & Kenneth S. Rogoff

WORKING PAPER 15639

DOI 10.3386/w15639

ISSUE DATE January 2010

REVISION DATE December 2011

We study economic growth and inflation at different levels of government and external debt. Our analysis is based on new data on forty-four countries spanning about two hundred years. The dataset incorporates over 3,700 annual observations covering a wide range of political systems, institutions, exchange rate arrangements, and historic circumstances. Our main findings are: First, the relationship between government debt and real GDP growth is weak for debt/GDP ratios below a threshold of 90 percent of GDP. Above 90 percent, median growth rates fall by one percent, and average growth falls considerably more. We find that the threshold for public debt is similar in advanced and emerging economies. Second, emerging markets face lower thresholds for external

# Efectos no solo académicos

Un error en una hoja de Excel con tremendas consecuencias.

Si se hubiera seguido una metodología reproducible, probablemente se habría evitado.



Does High Public Debt Consistently  
Stifle Economic Growth?  
A Critique of Reinhart and Rogoff

Thomas Herndon, Michael Ash and Robert Pollin



# Muchos más ejemplos

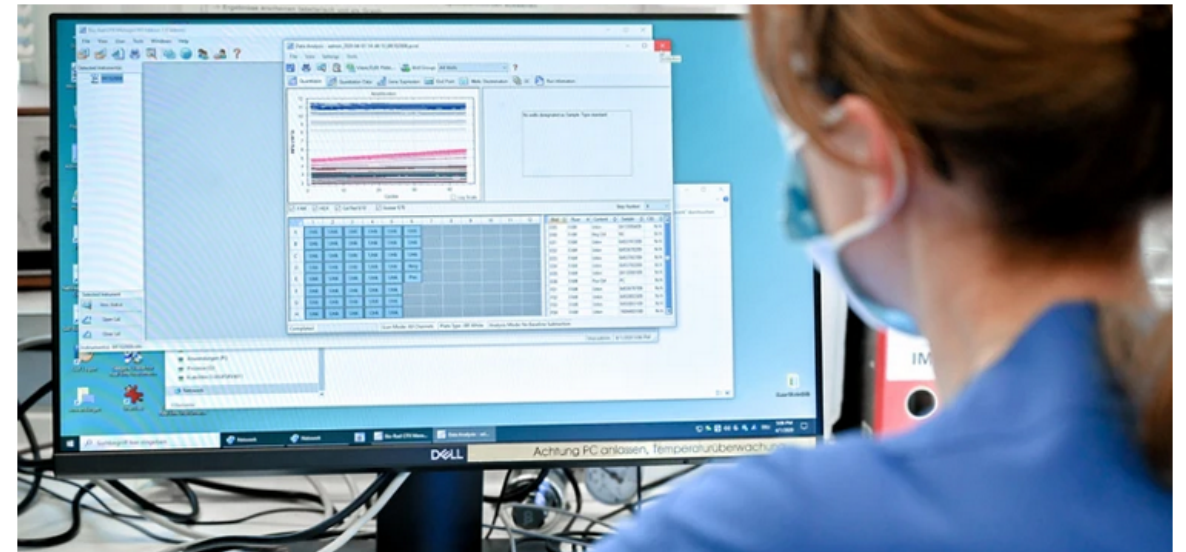
Excel corrigiendo nombres de genes en miles de artículos

NEWS | 13 August 2021 | Correction [25 August 2021](#)

## Autocorrect errors in Excel still creating genomics headache

Despite geneticists being warned about spreadsheet problems, 30% of published papers contain mangled gene names in supplementary data.

[Dyani Lewis](#)





# Muchos más ejemplos

Fabricación de datos detectada gracias al requisito de publicar los datos brutos

NEWS | 07 February 2020 | Clarification [13 February 2020](#)

## 'Avalanche' of spider-paper retractions shakes behavioural-ecology community

Allegations of fabricated data have prompted a university investigation and some soul-searching.

[Giuliana Viglione](#)

