Survey on Practices and Challenges for Reproducibility of Empirical Research

Field	Question	Answer
Introduction		
note1	This survey aims to assess and learn from the practices commonly used by Principal Investigators in the top development economics research institutions to advance in the process of improving the reproducibility of their work, potential constraints that they may face, and the tools used to make this process easier. If needed, please only delegate the response of the survey to the Principal Investigator or Research Manager more knowledgeable about the data analysis process in your projects in the last two years. We thank you for not forwarding this link to other respondents, as we are tracking response rates over our	
	target sample.	
note2	Please answer all the questions to the best of your knowledge. Approximate answers are good.	
respondent (required)	Respondent Select one.	I am the targeted respondent of the survey (received the original email) I am answering this survey by delegation
education (required)	Highest education completed	1 Undergraduate
	Question relevant when: \${respondent} =2	2 Master's
		3 Ph.D.
background		
years (required)	For how many years have you been conducting empirical work, simulations or experimental work?	0 I do not do this type of work 1 1 2 2
		3 3
		4 4
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		21 21
		22 22
		23 23
		24 24 25 25
		26 26
		27 27
		28 28
		29 29
		30 30
		31 More than 30
coauthors (required)	How many co-authors, on average, are in your currently active projects involving data analysis? Please approximate and select the option closest to the mode. Question relevant when: not(selected(\${years} , 0))	0 0 1 1
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		3 3
		4 4
		5 5
		6 6
		7 More than 6

ras_all (required) Approximately how many research assistants (RAs) are currently working in all of your projects involving data analysis? Question relevant when: not(selected(\$(years),0)) 1	
Test	
A 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 10 11 11-20 12 More than 20 12 More than 20 13 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 10 11 11-20 12 More than 20 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 More than 6 Projects (required)	
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ras_pp (required) What is the average number of RAs that conduct data analysis PER PROJECT? Please approximate and select the option closest to the mode. Question relevant when: not(selected(\${years}, 0)) Projects (required) How many of your projects have been in the data analysis and/or journal submission phase in the last 2 years? Question relevant when: not(selected(\${years}, 0)) Projects (required) How many of your projects have been in the data analysis and/or journal submission phase in the last 2 years? Question relevant when: not(selected(\${years}, 0)) 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 More than 6	
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Question relevant when: not(selected(\${years}, 0)) 2 2 3 3	
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5 5	
6 6	
7 7	
8 8	
9 9	
10 10	
11 More than 10	
prepared (required) How prepared do you think you and your teams are in complying with the new policies on data and code 1 1	
availability such as the ones implemented last July by the AEA to improve reproducibility and 2 2	
transparency?	
AEA's Data and Code Availability Policy (<u><font< p=""> color="blue">https://www.aeaweb.org/journals/policies/data-code</font<></u>) The spirit of the	
new policy is to verify that the process of empirical work, simulations or experimental work–from raw data to reported results–is replicable, which requires to write and document code that is replicable and present it at submission. submiss	
Question relevant when: not(selected(\${years},0))	
current	
Group relevant when: not(selected(\${years} ,0)) and not(selected(\${projects} ,0))	
note3 Please answer the following questions considering your projects that have been in the data analysis/submission phase in the last two years.	
	/Research manager but they
	le. I never review the codes
directly.	and the second and second
an sony.	
2 I direct the RAs	/Research manager but the
	/Research manager but the
write all the codes.	le. I sometimes review the
write all the cod codes. 3 I direct the RAs/	
write all the cod codes. 3 I direct the RAs/	Research manager but they
write all the codes. 3 I direct the RAs/ write all the cod	Research manager but they
write all the code codes. 3 I direct the RAs/ write all the code codes. 4 I do most of the code codes. The code codes codes codes codes codes codes codes codes codes. If other, please specify.	Research manager but they
involvement_other (required) If other, please specify. Question relevant when: \${involvement} = 0 write all the cod codes. 3 I direct the RAsk write all the cod write all the cod codes. 4 I do most of the 0 Other	Research manager but they
write all the code codes. 3 I direct the RAss write all the code codes. 4 I do most of the o Other involvement_other (required) If other, please specify. Question relevant when: \${involvement} = 0 tasks (required) How do you/your team commonly manage the tasks for data analysis and coding? 1 Email	Research manager but they
write all the code codes. 3 I direct the RAsk write all the code codes. 4 I do most of the 0 Other involvement_other (required) If other, please specify. Question relevant when: \${involvement} = 0 tasks (required) How do you/your team commonly manage the tasks for data analysis and coding? This is the means used, for instance, to record how the task is defined, whose responsibility is the task, the timeline for the task, or what are the final outputs of the task, for the task, or what are the final outputs of the task, solve Very Ve	Research manager but they
write all the cod codes. 3 I direct the RAsk write all the cod codes. 4 I do most of the 0 Other involvement_other (required) If other, please specify. Question relevant when: \${involvement} = 0 tasks (required) How do you/your team commonly manage the tasks for data analysis and coding? This is the means used, for instance, to record how the task is defined, whose responsibility is the task, the timeline 2 Google docs	Research manager but they

_		0 Other
tasks_other (required)	If other, please specify.	
	Question relevant when: selected(\${tasks} ,0)	
current > current1	1	
Group relevant when: \${tasks_sum} = note4	What percentage of the tasks is managed through each channel/system?	
110te4	Please approximate the percentages based on your best recollection. For example, Email (50%); Asana (50%).	
tasks_p_email (required)	Email	0 0%
	Question relevant when: selected(\${tasks} ,1)	5 5%
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tasks_p_google (required)	Google docs	0 0%
	Question relevant when: selected(\${tasks} ,2)	5 5%
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tasks_p_asana (required)	Asana	0 0%
	Question relevant when: selected(\${tasks} ,3)	5 5%
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tasks_p_slack (required)	Slack	0 0%
	Question relevant when: selected(\${tasks} ,4)	5 5%
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tasks_p_other (required)	[tasks_other]	0 0%
	Question relevant when: selected(\${tasks},0)	5 5%
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		70 70%
		75 75%
		80 80%
		85 85%
		90 90%
		95 95%
		100 100%
tasks_v (required)	You responses do not add up to 100%.	1 Yes
	Are your previous answers correct?	0 No
	ALE YOUR PREVIOUS ANSWERS CONTECT:	
	Please go back to change the answers if necessary.	
	Question relevant when: \${tasks_c} !=100 and \${tasks_sum} =1	
	Response constrained to: .=1	
current > current2		
versions (required)	What strategies/tools do you use to track different versions of your data, code or output files?	1 Version identifier names (e.g., "_v1", "_v2")
i s.	Mark all that apply.	vorsion identifier flatties (e.g., _v1 , _v2)
	wark all that apply.	2 Dates and/or initials to identify creation or

			last modification details (e.g.,
			clean_17Aug2019_GB.do)
		3	Version-control software (e.g., Github,
			BitBucket)
		0	Other
note5	Version-control software: Systems designed by software engineers to manage changes to files (e.g.,		
	documents or programs) in a logical and user-friendly manner, facilitating collaborative work, with the		
	ability to easily recall previous versions later and track changes by every contributor, helping prevent		
	conflicts. Examples of version-control software include Git/Github and Subversion.		
versions_other <i>(required)</i>	If other, please specify.		
	Question relevant when: selected(\${versions} ,0)		
current > current3			
Group relevant when: \${versions_sum	} =1		
note6	What percentage of the tracking is used through each system? Please approximate the percentages based on your best recollection. For example, Version identifiers (50%); Dates (50%).		
versions_p_id	Version identifier (e.g., "_v1", "_v2")		0 0%
	Question relevant when: selected(\${versions}, 1)		5 5%
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			10 10%
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versions n deta	Dates and/or initials to identify greation or last modification details (o.g. clean 17Aug2010 CP do)		
versions_p_date	Dates and/or initials to identify creation or last modification details (e.g., clean_17Aug2019_GB.do)		0 0%
	Question relevant when: selected(\${versions} ,2)		5 5%
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			15 15%
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versions in settings	Version control coffuers (c. c. Cithub DidDuctest)		00 100%
versions_p_software	Version-control software (e.g., Github, BitBucket)		0 0%
	Question relevant when: selected(\${versions} ,3)		5 5%
			10 10%
			15 15%

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			25%
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versione is other	[varaiana athar]		
versions_p_other	[versions_other]		0%
	Question relevant when: selected(\${versions} ,0)		5%
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versions v (required)	Vau reenenee de net add up to 1000/		
versions_v (required)	You responses do not add up to 100%.	1 Y	
		0 N	0
	Are your previous answers correct?		
	Please go back to change the answers if necessary.		
	Question relevant when: \${versions_c} !=100 and and /data_policy_wb_dime/current/versions_sum =1		
	Response constrained to: .=1		
softwares (required)	What type of version-control software do you use?	1 G	it/Github
l '	Question relevant when: selected(\${versions}, 3)		tBucket
			VK/Subversion
		0 0	tner
softwares_other (required)	If other, please specify.		
	Question relevant when: selected(\${softwares} ,0)		
directories (required)	How is the BASIC structure of the directories defined or modified?	1 Va	aries by project
1			xed template for all projects
l		0 0	
directories other (required)	If other please specify	J J	
directories_other (required)	If other, please specify.		
	Question relevant when: selected(\${directories} ,0)		
directories_create (required)	How is the fixed structure of the directories created?	1 M	anually
l	Question relevant when: selected(\${directories}, 2)	2 C	opied from a template
		3 A	utomatically created through a code
		0 0	

directories_create_other (required)	If other, please specify.		
	Question relevant when: selected(\${directories_create} ,0)		
protocols (required)	How are protocols and documentation for codes defined?	1	Varies by project
			2 Fixed template for all projects
			Other
protocols_other (required)	If other, please specify.		
	Question relevant when: selected(\${protocols} ,0)		
abstraction	Is there a process within your team for improving code and coding practices of RAs through better use of	1	Yes, through internal training/review
	abstraction?	2	Yes, through external training/review
	Abstraction is turning the specific instances of something into a general-purpose tool (Gentzkow and Shapiro, 2014). It helps efficiency and clarity reducing redundancy and errors. Examples include developing user-written	3	Peer review/collaboration encouraged but
	2014). It helps efficiency and clarity reducing redundancy and errors. Examples include developing user-written commands, programs or loops for repetitive operations, or automating the setup for any team member to open		no systematic process in place
	codes and run them, as well as produce outputs (such as using Latex).	0) No
	Response constrained to: (not(selected(.,0) and count-selected(.)>=2)) and (not(selected(.,4) and		Do not know
	count-selected(.)>=2))		
code_review (required)	Have you performed code review internally within your team (for your last 2 projects)?	0	No No
		1	Yes
		2	It varied by team
		3	Do not know
code_review_phase (required)	When in the process was the internal code review performed (for your last 2 projects)?	1	Before working paper publication
	Mark all that apply.		Pefore journal submission
	Question relevant when: selected(\${code_review} ,1) or selected(\${code_review} ,2)		At specific milestones
			Scheduled at fixed intervals during data
			analysis
		5	As per PI/Research manager request
			Other
there of the (required)			Otner
code_review_phase_other (required)	If other, please specify. Ouestion relevant when: selected (\$code review phase) ()		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Question relevant when: selected(\${code_review_phase} ,0) Have you bired or accessed independent code reviewers in your organization or externally (for your last 2)		
code_review_ext (required)	Have you hired or accessed independent code reviewers in your organization or externally (for your last 2		No No
	projects)?		Yes
			2 It varied by team
		3	Do not know
code_review_ext_phase <i>(required)</i>	When in the process was the independent code review performed (for your last 2 projects)?	1	Before working paper publication
	Mark all that apply. Ougstion relevant when: selected (\$\(\sigma\) (seeds, review, ext.), 1) or selected (\$\(\sigma\) (seeds, review, ext.), 2)	2	Before journal submission
	Question relevant when: selected(\${code_review_ext} ,1) or selected(\${code_review_ext} ,2)	3	At specific milestones
		4	Scheduled at fixed intervals during data
			analysis
		5	As per PI/Research manager request
			Other
code_review_ext_phase_other (required)	If other, please specify.		
	Question relevant when: selected(\${code_review_ext_phase} ,0)		
raining			
Group relevant when: not(selected(\${yea	ars} ,0))		
training > training1			
trainings (required)	Have you ever taken a training on (or self-taught using guides or other external resources) any of the	1	Git/GitHub or any other version-control
	following software or code management tools?		software
	Mark all that apply.	2	Pre-established folder structure and master
	Response constrained to: (not(selected(.,0) and count-selected(.)>=2))		code files (including default settings,
			prerequisites for programs, macros setup
			and standardization)
		3	Code automation and abstraction (e.g.,
			automatically generated and formatted
			tables in Latex, general-purpose functions
			for code simplification)
			Coding practices, including protocols for
		,	cleaning data, constructing variables,
			naming variables, and coding style (such as
			naming variables, and coding style (such as <u><font< td=""></font<></u>
			<pre><u>https://style.tidyverse.org</u></pre>
			color="blue">)
		0	None of the above
	Company of the second of the s	•	None of the above
note7	Version-control software: Systems designed by software engineers to manage changes to files (e.g.,		
•	documents or programs) in a logical and user-friendly manner, facilitating collaborative work, with the		

documents or programs) in a logical and user-friendly manner, facilitating collaborative work, with the

ability to easily recall previous versions later and track changes by every contributor, helping prevent conflicts. Examples of version-control software include Git/Github and Subversion. Code automation and abstraction: Automation is key for writing good code. It allows a higher abstraction level-turning specific instances of something into a general-purpose tool. It helps efficiency and clarity reducing redundancy and errors. Examples include developing user-written commands, programs or loops for repetitive operations, or automating the setup for any team member to open codes and run them, as well as produce outputs (such as using Latex). Pre-established folder structure and master program files: A folder structure can help organize data and code so that it will not cause problems as it evolves. For example, DIME's automated folder command iefolder in the package ietoolkit available through SSC sets up a pre-established folder structure based on best practices. A good practice also includes having a master script (master do-file or Rscript for example) which runs all other files or scripts and also serves as a map to navigate the data folder. training > training2 To the best of your knowledge, have any of your RAs/research managers ever taken a training on (or selftrainings_ra (required) 1 Git/GitHub or any other version-control taught using guides or other external resources) any of the following software or code management tools? software Mark all that apply. 2 Pre-established folder structure and master Response constrained to: (not(selected(.,0) and count-selected(.)>=2)) and (not(selected(.,5) and code files (including default settings, count-selected(.)>=2)) prerequisites for programs, macros setup and standardization) 3 Code automation and abstraction (e.g., automatically generated and formatted tables in Latex, general-purpose functions for code simplification) 4 Coding practices, including protocols for cleaning data, constructing variables, naming variables, and coding style (such as <u>https://style.tidyverse.org</u>) 0 None of the above 5 Do not know note8 **Version-control software**: Systems designed by software engineers to manage changes to files (e.g., documents or programs) in a logical and user-friendly manner, facilitating collaborative work, with the ability to easily recall previous versions later. Examples of version-control software include Git/Github and Subversion. Code automation and abstraction: Automation is key for writing good code. It allows a higher abstraction level-turning specific instances of something into a general-purpose tool. It helps efficiency and clarity reducing redundancy and errors (Gentzkow and Shapiro, 2014). Examples include developing userwritten commands, programs or loops for repetitive operations, or making automatic the setup for any team member to open codes and run them, as well as produce outputs (such as using Latex). **Pre-established folder structure and master program files:** A folder structure can help organize data and code so that it will not cause problems as it evolves. For example, DIME's automated folder command iefolder in the package ietoolkit available through SSC sets up a pre-established folder structure based on best practices. A good practice also includes having a master script (master do-file or Rscript for example) which runs all other files or scripts and also serves as a map to navigate the data folder. training > training3 Group relevant when: selected(\${trainings_ra} ,1) or selected(\${trainings_ra} ,2) or selected(\${trainings_ra} ,3) or selected(\${trainings_ra} ,4) note9 Approximately what proportion of your RAs/research managers have ever taken a training on (or selftaught using guides or other external resources) any of the following software or code management tools? Select between 1 and 5, with 1 being very few and 5 all team members. trainings_git_ra Git/GitHub or any other version-control software 1 1 Question relevant when: selected(\${trainings_ra} ,1) 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 0 Do not know trainings_structure_ra Pre-established folder structure and master code files (including default settings, prerequisites for 1 1 programs, macros setup and standardization)

	Question relevant when: selected(\${trainings_ra}, 2)	2 2
		3 3
		4 5
		0 Do not know
trainings_auto_ra	Code automation and abstraction (e.g., automatically generated and formatted tables in Latex, general-	1 1
	purpose functions for code simplification)	2 2
	Question relevant when: selected(\${trainings_ra}, 3)	3 3
		4 4
		5 5
trainings_code_ra	Coding practices, including protocols for cleaning data, constructing variables, naming variables, and	0 Do not know 1 1
trainings_code_ra	coding style	2 2
	Question relevant when: selected(\${trainings_ra} ,4)	3 3
		4 4
		5 5
		0 Do not know
training > training4		
note10	If you wanted to, how easily could you find trainings or resources within your organization on each of the following software or code management tools?	
	Select between 1 and 5, with 1 being very difficult and 5 very easy.	
trainings_git (required)	Git/GitHub or any other version-control software	1 1
		2 2
		3 3 4 4
		5 5
		0 Do not know
trainings_structure (required)	Pre-established folder structure and master code files (including default settings, prerequisites for	1 1
	programs, macros setup and standardization)	2 2
		3 3
		4 4
		5 5 0 Do not know
trainings_auto <i>(required)</i>	Code automation and abstraction (e.g., automatically generated and formatted tables in Latex, general-	1 1
	purpose functions for code simplification)	2 2
		3 3
		4 4
		5 5
		0 Do not know
trainings_code (required)	Coding practices, including protocols for cleaning data, constructing variables, naming variables, and coding style	1 1 2 2
	County Style	3 3
		4 4
		5 5
		0 Do not know
tranings_more (required)	Do you think your projects would benefit from more/better use of the following software/tools? Response constrained to: (not(selected(.,0) and count-selected(.)>=2))	1 Git/GitHub or any other version-control software
		2 Pre-established folder structure and master
		code files (including default settings,
		prerequisites for programs, macros setup and standardization)
		3 Code automation and abstraction (e.g.,
		automatically generated and formatted
		tables in Latex, general-purpose functions
		for code simplification)
		4 Coding practices, including protocols for
		cleaning data, constructing variables, naming variables, and coding style (such as
		<u><u><font< li=""></font<></u></u>
		color="blue">https://style.tidyverse.org

	Internal code review
	External code review
	None of the above
constraints (required) What do you think are the main constraints to increasing the take-up and usage of these tools within your	Lack of time to learn how to use these
team?	tools/practices
Question relevant when: not(selected(\${years}, 0))	Difficult to know the best options for my
	projects and teams
3	Using these tools/practices will make it
	difficult for me to review the code
	Difficult to access training for me or other
	Pls
E E	Difficult to access training for my RAs
	The entry cost of switching to these
	tools/practices is too high
7	The benefit of using these tools/practices
	does not compensates the cost
	O Other
constraints_other <i>(required)</i> If other, please specify.	
Question relevant when: selected(\${constraints} ,0)	
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