Analysis of data policies in scholarly journals – a case study



Thomas Seyffertitz Vienna University of Economics and Business Library Center – Research Data Management

researchdata@wu.ac.at

112. BiblioCon, Hamburg, June 4-7, 2024







Agenda



- Introduction & Background
- Objectives
- Method
- Journal data policies
 - Formal features (examples)
 - Content elements (examples)
- Conclusions & Recommendations



Introduction & Background



- Journal data policies a working definition
 - document provided by a journal or its editor/owner that
 - contains instructions, recommendations and regulations on how to handle (research) data and code on which the submitted paper is based.
 - e.g. regulations on data availability, reproducibility, data sharing, data depositing etc.
- Different origins of data policies
 - publisher policies: publisher/research organization/associations; valid for specific group or all journals in journal portfolio (<u>Springer Nature</u>, <u>AEA</u>)
 - journal specific data policy (e.g. created by the editorial board)



Introduction & Background



WU Star-journal-list

- Purpose: Incentive to publish in top journals in the relevant subject areas -> monetary award (bonus)
- 2022/23 as part of an extensive selection process
- → sample of 84 scholarly journals
- more than 270 publications by WU researchers since 2017 in these journals

| Subjects | No. of journals |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Economics | 17 |
| Business | 13 |
| Management | 12 |
| Psychology | 9 |
| Environmental Research | 7 |
| Political Science | 7 |
| Math./Stat./Comp.Sci. | 6 |
| Educational Research | 4 |
| Information Systems | 3 |
| Multidisciplinary Science | 3 |
| Sociology | 2 |
| Communication | 1 |







Objectives



We are interested in

- Formal features relate to presentation, preparation and clarity.
- Content elements of the data policy for handling research data

Objectives

- present some key features of policies together with practical examples and
- raise awareness for data policies of scholarly journals
- develop advisory services to (early career) researchers



Method



- Collected policies/guidelines from the journal/publishers or learned societies' websites
- Converted to pdf
 - using a predefined naming convention
 - resulted in 111 documents for 84 journals
- Used R to produce text corpora from the pdfs
- Selection of policy elements of interest
 - used predefined terms/phrases to look for content elements (e.g. data availabilty, reproduction)
 - created some basic frequency tables
- Manual review of policies matching elements



Journal data policies Formal features overview



| Category | Description |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Location | publisher's (journal) website |
| | website of association (e.g. <u>AMA</u>)/learned society or university |
| Naming | How are the data policies called ? Examples: |
| | o " <u>Code Sharing Policy</u> " |
| | "Reporting standards and" |
| | "Data and Code Availability Policy" |
| | "Guide for authors", etc. |
| Presentation, Format | separate data policy documents, or |
| and clarity | part of author guidelines or other policy documents |
| | (mostly) HTML, but also pdf |
| Timing | When do data guidelines become effective for the author: submission, acceptance or publication |

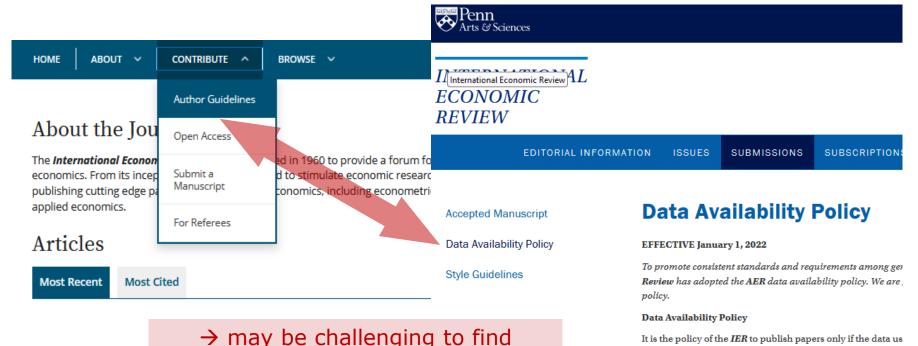
Journal data policies – formal features

Not unambiguous location



available to any researcher for purposes of replication. Author

"missing link": at the <u>Wiley website</u> there is no link to the policy at the <u>journal owner's website</u> (University of Pennsylvania)



Journal data policies – formal features Clarity & presentation example



- Publisher: https://www.elsevier.com/researcher/author/submit-yourpaper/sharing-and-promoting-your-article and
- https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-financialeconomics/publish/quide-for-authors
- and at a separate journal's site: https://www.jfinec.com/news/data- and-code → JFE's "News" page leads to the entire policy:

Attention: different quidelines at different locations for the same journal (?!)

Effective April 3, 2023, all manuscripts that receive an "accept pending uploads" decision must follow the new data and code policy, which is identical to the old policy except for two additions. The data editor will review all code and data packets to ensure that the packets are complete. In those cases in which the actual data cannot be disclosed, a pseudo data set must be provided. Articles will not be accepted outright until the data editor approves them. Articles that have received an "accept pending uploads" decision before April 3, 2023, must comply with the old data and code policies. Articles that were initially submitted before July 1, 2021, are exempt.





Journal data policies – Content elements I



| Category | Description | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Data availability statement (DAS) | Is a DAS mentioned in the guidelines or not? | |
| | It confirms the presence or absence of shared data. | |
| | It is used in publications to describe where the data directly underpinning the publication can be found and under what conditions they can be accessed(*) | |
| Data repository | Mentioning of the subject "data repository" or notes on certain data repositories | |
| | Example: QJE Dataverse repository for replication packages and raw data | |



Journal data policies – Content elements II



| Category | Description |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Data & code sharing | Statements about data/code sharing in general, e.g. mandatory or only recommending |
| Pseudo-data | If original data can not be provided due to certain restrictions |
| Reproducibility/ Replication | Statements about reproducibility, its requirements, recommendations, and how-to descriptions (replication package requirements) Is it required? What must a replication package contain? |
| Data editor | governing the data policy compliance, advising authors in data related aspects; in charge of reproducibility issues |

Content elements: DAS & Data repository



In how many policy documents do terms occur?

| Term | Occurrence* | Note |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| data availability | 42 | all disciplines |
| code availability | 16 | all disciplines |
| data availability statement | 30 | all disciplines |
| data statement | 9 | economics/business |

| Term | Occurrence* | Note |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| repository | 75 | all disciplines |
| dataverse | 22 | all disciplines |
| code repository | 13 | economics |



Content element: Data & code sharing



 Example from the "Guide for Authors" of the Journal of Accounting and Economics

... This **journal encourages** and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. To **facilitate reproducibility** and data reuse, this journal also **encourages** you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and

Example from the "Guide for Authors" Accounting,
 Organizations and Society

... This **journal requires** and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. ...

| Term | Occurrence* |
|----------------|-------------|
| data sharing | 36 |
| code sharing | 8 |
| share data | 33 |
| share code | 2 |
| sharing policy | 12 |

*) the term occurs at least once in *n* policy documents (*N*=111)



Content element: Pseudo-data



- Journal of Finance: "... Authors ... encouraged to include the data... If authors choose not to provide the data, they must include a pseudo-data set that illustrates the format of the files read by the code so that users can understand and check the functionality of the code. ..."
- <u>Journal of Financial Economics</u>: "... data cannot be disclosed, the authors must supply pseudodataset(s) to demonstrate that the code runs. ..."
- <u>Review of Financial Studies</u>: "... encourage authors to include the data ... source code. ... authors choose not to provide ..., or ... restricted ... because of copyright or confidentiality ..., ... required to include a pseudodata ...".

This element occurs in only six documents, but is of importance as it may cause additional work for researchers!



Content element: Replication – an example



- Problem: licensed/proprietary data not to be shared
- Solution: in-depth description how data can be derived
- contact (data) editor at or prior to submission (!)

Data for Replication of Hebert and Schreger "The Costs of Sovereign Default: Evidence from Argentina"

This document outlines how to collect the replication data for the paper. Much of the data used in the paper is from commercial data vendors and cannot be shared. In this case, this document will outline how to acquire the data and a skeleton file will be posted so a reader can very the acquired data is in the correct format for the replication files to run. In the below instructions, this will be indicated as [Raw Data Unavailable].

When publicly available data is used, the raw file is posted along with information on where it was acquired. This case will be noted as [Raw Data Available].

VOL. 107, NO. 10, OCTOBER 2017
(pp. 3119-45)

Download Full Text PDF

Article Information

Abstract

We estimate the causal effect of sovereign default on the equity returns of Argentine firms. We identify this effect by exploiting changes in the probability of Argentine sovereign default induced by legal rulings in the case of NML Capital, Ltd. v. Republic of Argentina. We find that a 10 percent increase in the probability of default causes a 6 percent decline in the value of Argentine equities and a 1 percent depreciation of a measure of the exchange rate. We examine the channels through which a sovereign default may affect the economy.

| Citation Hébert, Benjamin, and Jesse Schre | | Occurrence |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Economic Review, 107 (10): 3119-45 DOI: 10.1257/aer.20151667 | reproducibility | 37 |
| Choose Format: | replication | 54 |
| A 1 1945 - 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 | replicability | 10 |
| Additional Materials Replication Package (72.84 MB) Online Appendix (773.00 KB) | replication package | 12 |
| Author Disclosure Statement(s) (1 | reproduce | 50 |
| | replicate | 47 |

Content element: Data editor – examples



- Review of Economic Studies: "... Requests for exemptions should be clearly stated when the article is first submitted. The article will then be reviewed at the discretion of the Managing Editors and the Data Editor. Exceptions will not be considered later"
- Management Science: "... task of ... Data Editor is to help authors to get their published research compliant with the ... Data Policy. ... advises authors of published papers on the data, materials, and information to be provided to allow other researchers to replicate the original results. ..."

American Economic Review and Journal of Economic Literature: "... data editor will assess compliance with this policy and will verify the accuracy of the information prior to acceptance by the Editor. ... private (not to be published) version of the data should be provided to the AEA Data Editor and/or a designated third-party replicator who can provide a third-party reproducibility report. ... After the data and code deposit is accepted by the AEA Data Editor, it will become the version of record associated with the paper. ..."



Conclusions



- Most comprehensive and stringent data policies are community-based: AEA, AERA, INFORMS, APS etc.
- Different disciplines have different priorities in their data policies
- Commercial publishers sometimes provide framework policies
 - Journal guidelines may refer to a publisher's policy concerning data availability (e.g. Review of Finance by OUP: Level1- to Level4)
- Data availability statements have become quasi standard in policies
- Lack of awareness about data policies can lead to significant time and effort wasted (revisions, delay in publication) or increase the likelihood of submitted paper being rejected

@analysis: frequency of terms does not say much about the mandatory nature of the policy



Recommendations



- Start as early as possible reading data guidelines of the journal; at least before submitting the paper
- Research community: Participate in academic discussions, conferences, or forums related to data-sharing and reproducibility
- Journal Websites: Explore the websites of journals, especially those known for stringent data policies.
 - Some journals provide information on their editorial decisions, including instances where papers were rejected due to datarelated issues (or see, e.g. https://retractionwatch.com/)
- Familiarize with (relevant) tools (e.g. code checking)
- Contact (data) editor at or prior to submission, if not sure which policy features may apply

important for researchers per se,

BUT

research supporting staff may build information or advisory services upon



Excursus: Journal data policies on generative AI?



- regulating use of generative AI tools in writing submissions
- AI bots (e.g. ChatGPT) should not be listed as an author in the submission;
- Authors are required to provide a list of
 - sources used to generate content and citations generated by language models
- Clearly indicate the use of language model (which model, what purpose)

• Examples:

- Guide for authors Global Environmental Change (Elsevier)
- Association for Psychological Science Editorial Policies (APS)





Questions!





