Data and Replication Policies in Economics

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Introduction

- Long-standing trend towards empirical research in economics (cf. Hamermesh, 2013)
 - 1980s: 58% of papers published in top journals purely theoretical, 42% with some empirical analysis
 - 2010s: 19% pure theoretical, 81% with empirics
- Critique: lack of transparency and replicability in empirical research
 - Description of methods in published paper typically not sufficient
- In recent years, many economics journals have implemented Data and Replication
 Policies

Data and Replication Policies in Economics Journals

- Pioneered by the American Economic Association (AEA)
 - Initial policy (2005-2019) required posting analysis codes + data
 - Current policy requires posting full codes + data
 - Since 2018: data editor oversees compliance and leads reproducibility check
 - Journals covered: American Economic Review + all other AEA journals
- By now, all other top economics journals have data/replication policies
 - Review of Economic Studies has policy following DCAS + data editor (since 2019)
 - Econometrica has own policy + data editor (since 2023)
 - Quarterly Journal of Economics and Journal of Political Economy follow AEA policy (but no data editor)
- Increasing number of journals are following, but policies still vary

The AEA Data and Code Availability Policy

- Papers can only be published if authors provide
 - Data sets
 - 2. Description sufficient to access all data at original source location
 - 3. Programs used to create final data from raw data
 - 4. Programs to run analysis
 - 5. Description sufficient to run programs
 - \rightarrow full replication possible
- If data proprietary, need to provide information on how and where data can be accessed
- Data editor (or third-party replicator) conducts reproducibility check
- Replication package archived in AEA data and code repository

Practical Experience: Seibold (AER 2021)

 Paper studies why so many people retire at Normal Retirement Age in Germany (it is not financial incentives!)

Timeline

- I submitted to American Economic Review in July 2019
- First editorial decision (revise and resubmit) in November 2019
- I resubmitted in April 2020
- Editor decided to conditionally accept in June 2020
- I submitted replication package in August 2020
- Data editor requested revisions to replication package in October 2020
- Paper was finally accepted in December 2020

Practical Experience: Seibold (AER 2021)

- Putting together replication package took a while
 - Organize codes
 - Run full replication (required one-week visit at German State Pension Fund)
 - ullet I detected one small error in results o notify editor
 - Carefully check data access modalities
 - Write README document
 - Include appropriate data citations in paper
- Due to confidential data access, only manual reproducibility check was performed
- ullet However, my initial replication package lacked some required elements o revisions required

[Image: title page of data report]

Revisions requested

[Image: list of requested revisions]

Contacted data providers

[Image: report on contact with data providers]

Some data sets missing

[Image: requested revisions, specifically on providing data sets]

"Manual" reproducibility check

[Image: reproducibility check, list of codes with results and data sets checked]

"Manual" reproducibility check

[Image: reproducibility check, list of codes with results and data sets checked]

Conclusion

- Leading economic journals have implemented data and replication policies
- Large benefits
 - Make data sets and coding methods widely available
 - Full transparency on empirical methods
 - Reproducibility check directly performed
 - Permit replication by other researchers
- But also costs
 - Journals have to employ data editors with large teams
 - Authors have to spend considerable time and effort
 - Particularly costly to junior researchers