



# INSTITUTE for REPLICATION

Email: [instituteforreplication@gmail.com](mailto:instituteforreplication@gmail.com)

Bsky: @i4replication.bsky.social

Webpage: <https://i4replication.org/>

# **Reproducibility, Replication Games, and The Institute for Replication**

**Journées du réseau français  
de la recherche reproductible**

**Abel Brodeur**

University of Ottawa  
Institute for Replication

# Definitions

- **(1) Computational reproducibility:**

- Same data and codes. Run the codes and check if results are similar

- **(2) Robustness/sensitivity analysis** Different codes

If I say reproduce/reproducibility, I usually mean (1+2)

- **(3) Replication:**

- New data

# Taking Stock

- **Reproductions/replications in the social sciences:**
  - Very small number of (individual) reproductions/replications published
    - » About 20 publications per year in economics (ref. Replication Network)
    - » Focus on experimental studies (Open Science Framework and Camerer et al., 2016 and 2018)
- **Why such a small number of reproductions/replications?**
  - Lack of incentives; Harmful for career?
- **Bad equilibrium and lack of norms/guidelines**
  - Only “negative” reproductions/replications are disseminated

# How do we fix this mess...

- **(Lack of) data and code sharing**
  - That's the biggest and most important hurdle. Fix this and we can mass reproduce
- **Editors will go out of their way to not publish comments/retract**
  - Mass reproducibility can fix this
- **\$\$\$: Funders think replications are not “innovative”**
  - Don't need money for reproducibility
- **Original authors will be pissed at you for criticizing their work**
  - Need mediator + institutionalize the practice

# Institute for Replication (I4R)

- **Launched in 2022**

- Should be called Institute for Reproduction, but too late and replication sounds better

- **Initial focus on economics and political science:**

- Now collaborations with *Nature Human Behaviour* and *Psychological Science*
- Mass reproducing deforestation studies and air pollution
- Soon leading public health journals

- **Objectives:**

- **Mass** reproducibility and robustness (and selected replications with new data)
- Change norms through collaborations with editors, original authors and replicators

# Which Studies Are Reproduced/Replicated?

- **Start with journals that have a data availability/code policy:**
  - Selected top 9 economics and 4 political science journals (2022-)
  - Psychological Science (2024-)
  - Nature Human Behaviour (2023-)
  - Deforestation and air pollution (2012-2022)
    - » Several leading journals (e.g., Nature Ecology & Evolution, PNAS)
  - Public health (2025-)
    - » Journals to be determined. Emailing editors now to see if they care about reproducibility and enforce their data and code availability policy (they don't, but maybe they would...)

# I4R's Strategies for Generating Reproductions/Replications

## – (1) Replication Games

### » Team of 3-5 researchers with similar interests

- Mix of PhD students, faculty and researchers
- Assign study to reproduce/replicate 3 weeks before Games
- Replication during/after Games: robustness or recoding
- Start games with “We Will ~~Reek~~ Replicate You” song

### » 29 events for 2024 with About 1,300 participants

- Coming to a university near you in 2025...
  - Bordeaux (Aug 24<sup>th</sup>), **Paris FRRN** (Oct 3<sup>rd</sup>) and **Lyon ENS** (oct 9<sup>th</sup>)



# I4R's Strategies for Generating Reproductions/Replications

## – (2) Editorial board selects replicators

- » Invitation to replicators sent by email
  - Similar to requesting referee reports
- » Choice of replicators is based on knowledge of the literature and data, but also data access in some cases

## – (3) Admin data, non-public data and lab experiments

- » Payments to replicators (up to USD 5,000)
  - Started this stream last Summer
  - Especially key in economics with large admin data sets that can only be accessed in data centers
  - Also lab replications with new data for experiments published in top journals

# Replicators

- **Anonymous if wanted**
- **No incentives to show that the results do not reproduce/replicate**
  - Positive and negative replications are disseminated
- **Conflict of interest**
  - Cannot be colleague, recent collaborator, friend, etc.
- **They choose “how” to reproduce/replicate**
  - Different design / research question requires different specification check
    - » Identification of coding errors could lead to different checks
  - But general guidelines (with examples of specification checks) are provided to the replicators
  - Pre-analysis plan required

# Once a Reproduction/Replication Is Completed

- **(1) Replicators provide report to the Institute**
  - Similar to a referee report (use a template)
  - May remain anonymous
- **(2) Reviewed by Chair and sent to original authors**
- **(3) Authors respond (if they want)**
- **(4) Publicly release as I4R discussion papers (or on OSF) simultaneously report and response**

# Communication with Original Authors

- **Authors almost always respond:**
  - 95% of original authors that A.B. reached out to responded to his email, of which one author whose email bounced back
  - Of those that responded, 22% provided a short note (e.g., thanking replicators) or mentioned they could not respond (e.g., due to personal reasons or ongoing conflict in their country)
  - 54% provided feedback without a formal response
  - And 24% provided a formal response
- **Remaining disagreements for only 18% of articles in our sample**

# Communication with Original Authors

- **Clarifications or help needed?**

- We asked replicators whether their team or I4R contacted, or attempted to contact, the original authors for clarifications?
- About 40% of replicators contacted (through I4R) the authors for clarifications
  - » Replication package was unclear, help to computationally reproduce the original authors' results; unable to access the original authors' data; verifying coding errors, etc.
- About 66% mentioned that interacting with the original authors improved the quality of their report

# First Meta Paper: About 350 Authors

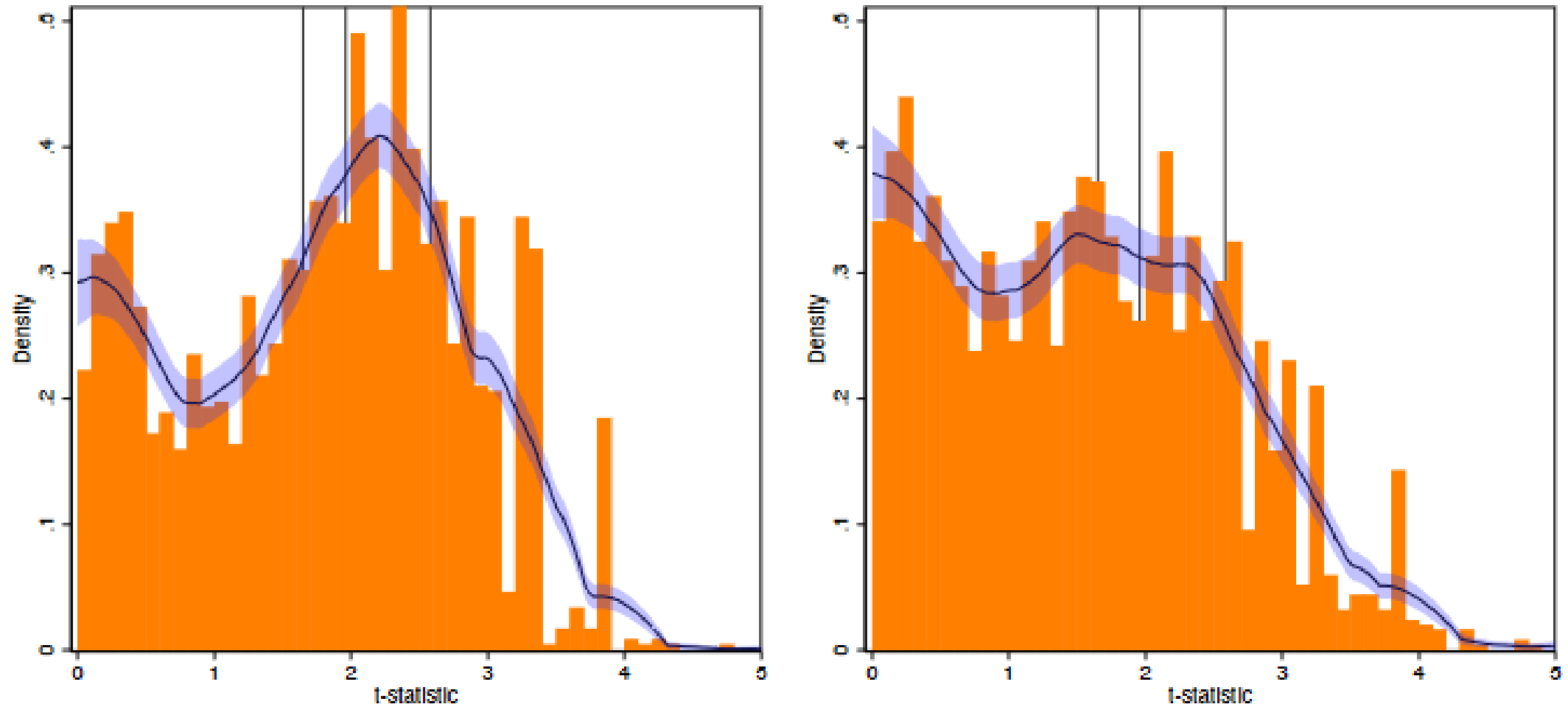
- **110 robustness reproductions or replications:**
  - Very selected sample; most of these journals have a data editor
- **About 5,000 new point estimates from the following re-analyses:**
  - (i) alternative choice of control variables
  - (ii) changing the sample
  - (iii) changing the dependent variable
  - (iv) changing the main independent variable
  - (v) changing the estimation method/model
  - (vi) changing the method of inference
  - (vii) change weighting scheme
  - (viii) replication using new data

# First Meta Paper

- **25% of studies have a coding error:**
  - Range from minor to MAJOR
    - » Ex. 75% of observations are duplicates
    - » Not cleaning raw data (e.g., St. Louis, St Louis, StLouis, ...)
    - » Not fully interacting DID model
    - » Not specifying GMM function
- **Mentioning something in the paper, but doing something else in the code**
  - Rare, but happened twice for inference

# First Meta Paper: t-curves

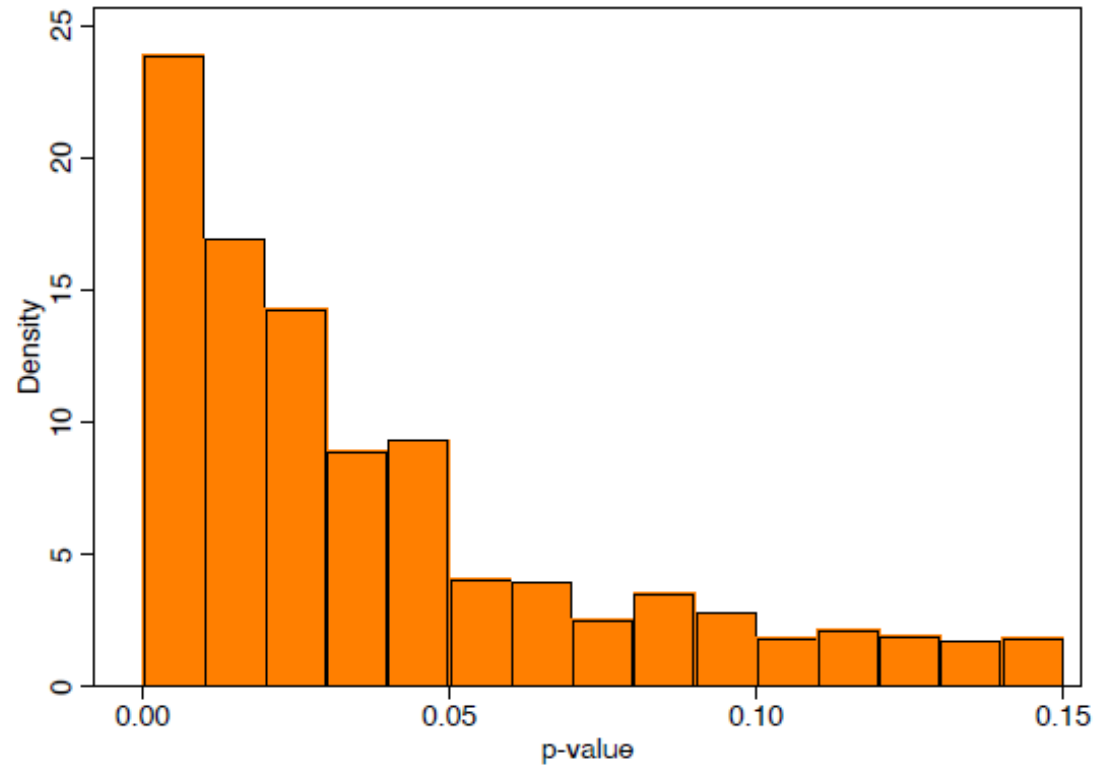
**Figure 3: Distributions of t-Statistics for Original Studies and Re-Analyses**



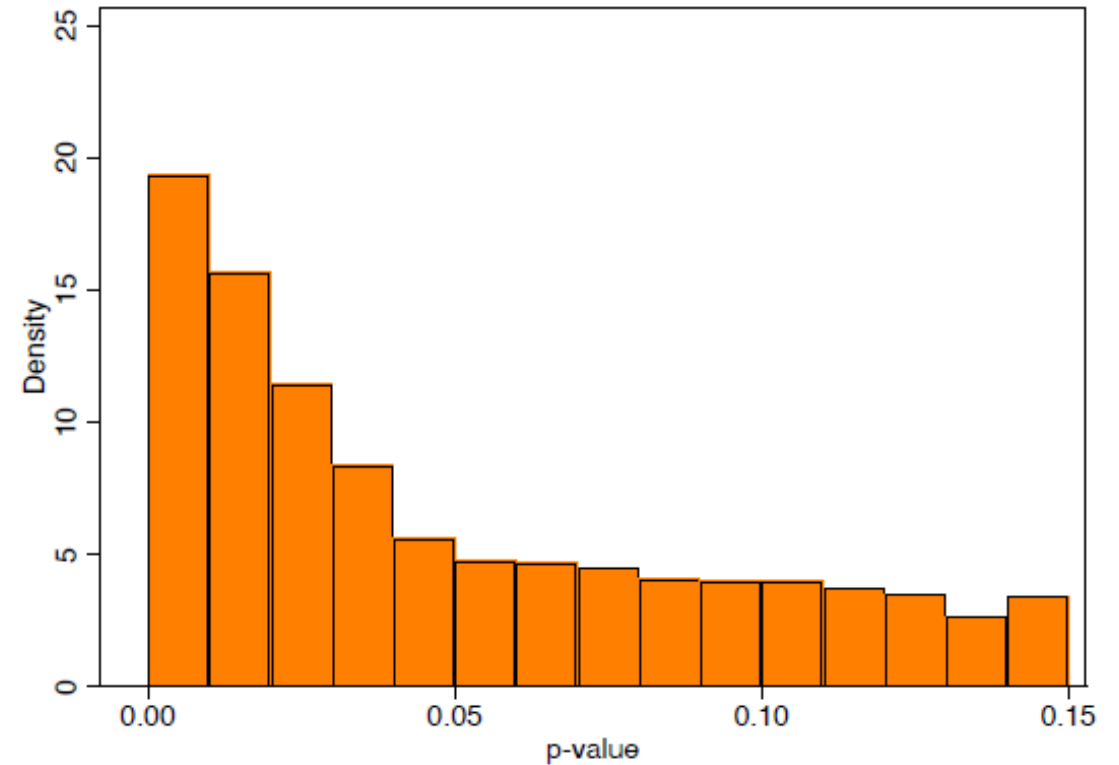


# First Meta Paper: p-curves

Original Studies - p-values



Re-Analysis Studies - p-values



# Robustness Reproducibility Rate

- About 70% of re-analyses remain significant at 5% and same sign

Table 4: Shifts in Statistical Significance Regions

Original Significance Level	Sign Change	Re-Analysis Significance Level				Total
		Not Sig.	Sig. at 10%	Sig. at 5%	Sig. at 1%	
Not Significant	12.83	77.32	4.54	2.77	2.54	100.00
Significant at 10%	6.49	45.89	27.27	13.42	6.93	100.00
Significant at 5%	3.45	26.91	10.00	44.36	15.27	100.00
Significant at 1%	5.08	11.24	3.91	6.99	72.77	100.00
Total	7.31	37.70	7.14	13.31	34.55	100.00

# Robustness Reproducibility Rate

- **Barriers to sensitivity analysis:**

- Self-report: by far the main barrier is the lack of raw data

- **Re-analyses by type:**

- Lowest robustness reproducibility rates for: (i) changing the dependent variable, (ii) sample and (iii) weights
- Highest for: (iv) changing independent variable, (v) inference method
- Middle-range: (vi) new data, (vii) change estimation, (viii) change controls

# Conclusion

- **High computational reproducibility rates**
- **Severe issues with only a small number of studies**
- **Potential robustness/sensitivity issues for some studies**
- **Positive impact on views of the discipline:**
  - 40% of replicators report that the quality of the replication package led them to have a more optimistic view of the discipline
  - Another 40% reported no impact on their views

## Q&A: Hot Takes

- Replication with new data without reproduction first is non-sensical
- Lack of reproduction/replication is your (researchers') fault, not funders/editors
- A study not reproducing/replicating is actually fine by me
  - Not everything should reproduce/replicate