# The value of research data for scientific communication practices

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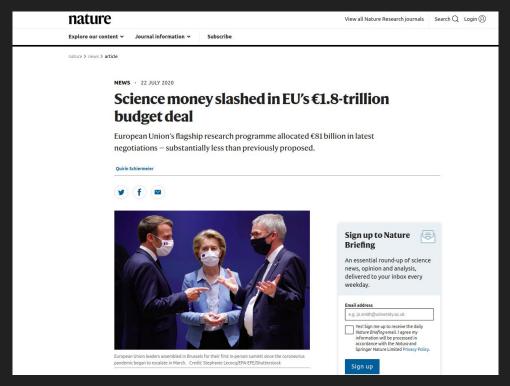
## Research data scary tales

Or:

from a PhD in Library and Information Science on Data Parasites

## Science is important... and expensive!

"After a marathon five-day summit of the European Council, on which EU heads of state sit, leaders agreed to give €81 billion to the upcoming flagship research programme, Horizon Europe, which starts in January 2021.



## Worth it?





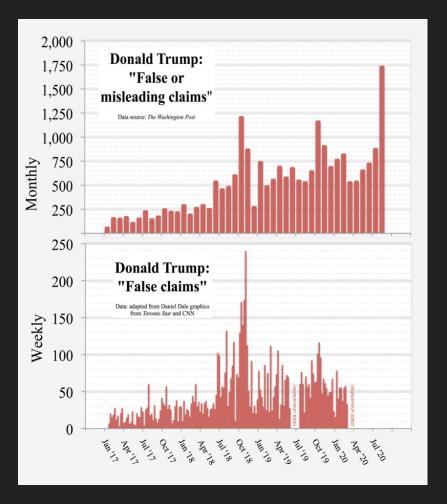
This Tweet violated the Twitter Rules about spreading misleading and Potentially harmful information related to COVID-19. However, Twitter has potentially narmrul information related to COVID-19. However, Iwitter has

Flu season is coming up! Many people every year, sometimes over 100,000, and despite the Vaccine, die from the Flu. Are we going to close down our Country? No, we have learned to live with it, just like we are learning to live with Covid, in most populations far less 2:03 PM · Oct 6, 2020 · Twitter for iPhone

## Trick! .. or is it?

https://www.thestar.com/news/world/analysis/2019/06/05/donald-trump-has-now-said-more-than-5000-false-claims-as-president.html

https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/politics/trump-cl aims-database/



### Trick or Treat?

"Universal mask use could save an additional 129,574 (85,284–170,867) lives from September 22, 2020 through the end of February 2021, or an additional 95,814 (60,731–133,077) lives assuming a lesser adoption of mask wearing (85%). when compared to the reference scenario.



https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-020-1132-9

## Treat! ... Trick??!

"A review of this source indicates. however, that public mask use for the United States sat at a significantly higher rate of 68% as of 21 September, the stated date. This higher number is also consistent with more recent survey data, suggesting U.S. mask usage in public spaces has consistently hovered between 75 and 80% since mid-July 2020 – a figure much closer to the IHME's own targeted mask compliance rates."

## Widely cited COVID-19-masks paper under scrutiny for inaccurate stat

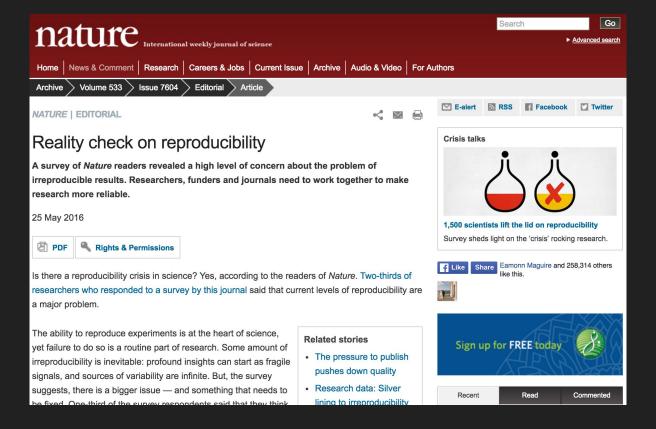


# Data is needed to verify research statements

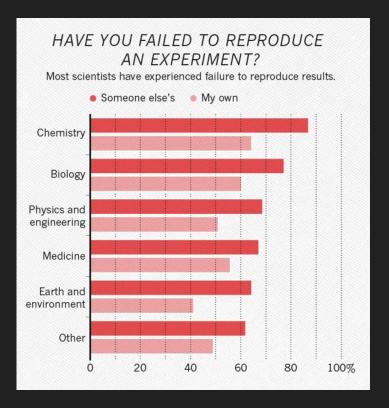
## Research Data Horror Week



## Research is in a (trust) crisis

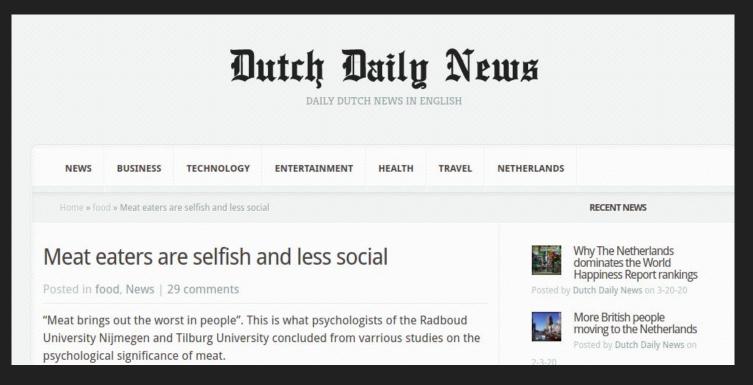


## (Most) Research results are not reproducible



https://dx.doi.org/10.1038/533452a

## When data is too good to be true



### Misconduct and data fraud

"I failed as a scientist. I adapted research data and fabricated research. Not once, but several times, not for a short period, but over a longer period of time."

International

## Levelt: fraud detected in 55 publications

Redactie • 28 november 2012

The fraud of Diederik Stapel could go unnoticed because of the failure of criticism in a culture of poor science. This statement is one of the conclusions of the final report of joint committees Levelt, Noort and Drenth (from Tilburg, Groningen and Amsterdam respectively) investigating the Stapel case. The results are being presented today in Amsterdam.

... if data is available at all



## And CERN?

## LHCb External Data Access Policy

2018 CMS data preservation, re-use and open access policy

CMS collaboration

#### **ATLAS Data Access Policy**

Cite as: CMS collaboration (2018). 2018 CMS data preservation, re-use and open access policy. CERN Open Data Portal. DOI:10.7483/OPENDATA.CMS.7347.JDWH

#### Introduction

ATLAS has fully supported the principle of open acd document outlines the policy of ATLAS as regards open access to described in the DPHEP [1] model. The main objective is to make usable way to people external to the ATLAS collaboration.

The ATLAS policy for data preservation is described in a separate collaboration's need to preserve data for its own use shares some them open access. To support open access to data additional residevelop and support the tools to make the data available.

#### Policies for Different Data Levels

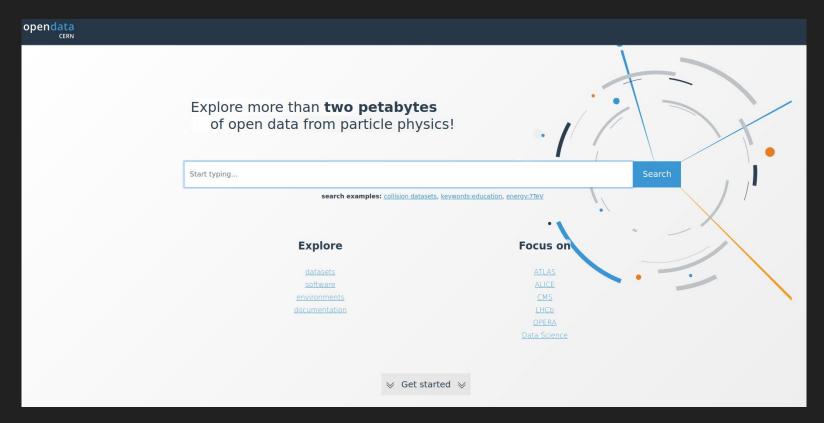
Open access to ATLAS data by people outside the collaboration collevels of increasing complexity, listed below, with associated con-

#### ALICE data preservation strategy

Sunday, October 6, 2013

The data harvested by the ALICE Experiment up to now and to be harvested in the future constitute the return of investment in human and financial resources by the international community. These data embed unique scientific information for the in depth understanding of the profound nature and origin of matter. Because of their uniqueness, long term preservation must be an essential objective of the data processing framework and will lay the foundations of the ALICE Collaboration legacy to the scientific community as well as to the general public. These considerations call for a detailed assessment of the ALICE data preservation strategy and policy. Documentation, long term preservation at various levels of abstraction, data access and analysis policy and software availability constitute the key elements of such a data preservation strategy allowing future collaborators, the wider scientific community and the general public to analyze data for educational purpose and for eventual reassessment of the published results. The present document describes the basic principles that will guide the redaction addressed by the ALICE data preservation policy.

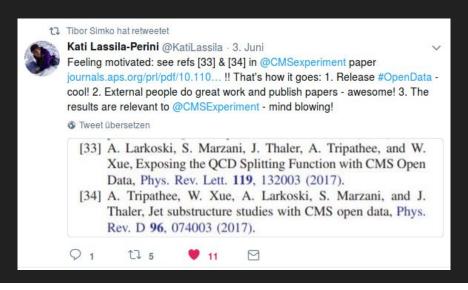
## **CERN Open Data Portal**



## What is the benefit of Open Data?

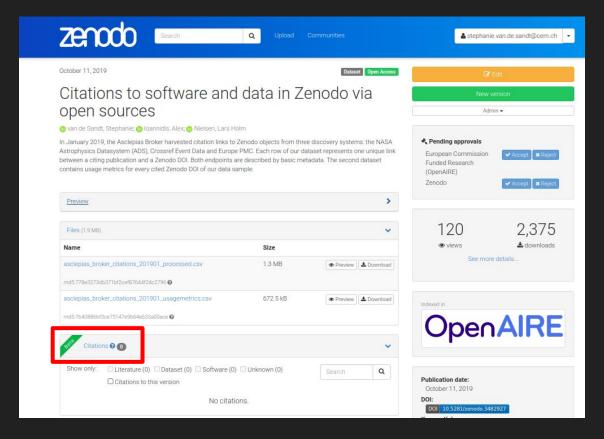
- The availability of the underlying data makes research results transparent & verifiable
- Research results are reproducible, also in the long-term
- Research data can be reused by others
- Publicly available data and software can be properly cited
- Research data citations provide credit to the data producer(s)
- Metrics based on research data citations may demonstrate the impact of data and software projects
- Data metrics have the potential to prove the impact of a research project to research funders

## Data citations as incentives for Open Science



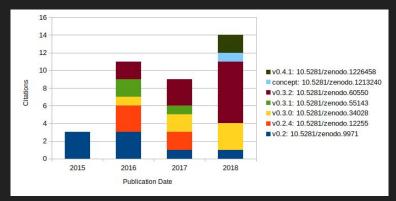


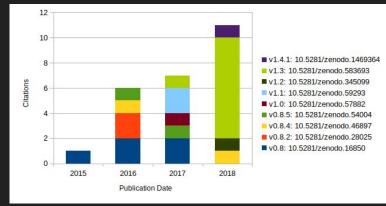
## The issue with data / software citations



## Data citations are hard to capture

- Only 0.33% of all DOIs registered by the research data repository
   Zenodo are traceably cited at least once
- 98.5% of all analyzed citations to datasets on Zenodo proved to be self-citations
- The impact of software is hard to track as citations may point to multiple versions





## Data citations are idiosyncratic

#### B Some issues in cleaning the 32 s record

In figure 1 of the main text, we showed the 32s raw data taken from the LIGO archive (https://losc.ligo.org/events/GW150914/). The LIGO team used a 4096s record for cleaning the data sets, which reveals the same peak-like structure in the power spectra for Hanford and Livingston detectors. In figure 11 we show the power spectra for the 4096s raw data

[76] "Jet primary dataset in AOD format from RunB of 2010 (/Jet/Run2010B-Apr21ReReco-v1/AOD)," CMS Collaboration, CERN Open Data Portal (), 10.7483/OPENDATA.CMS.3S7F.2E9W.

HEP grid systems. Functionality, to allow users to perform various individual HEP grid systems and grid sites. Flexibility, to make Happen for the various distributed grid computing environments. Different to connect to the Ganga job monitoring system and to check the performance among the grid sites, have been implemented. The new HappyFace system integrated and now it displays the information and the status of both to

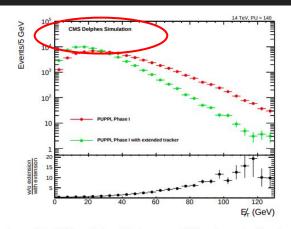
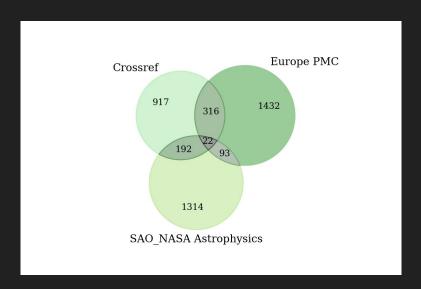


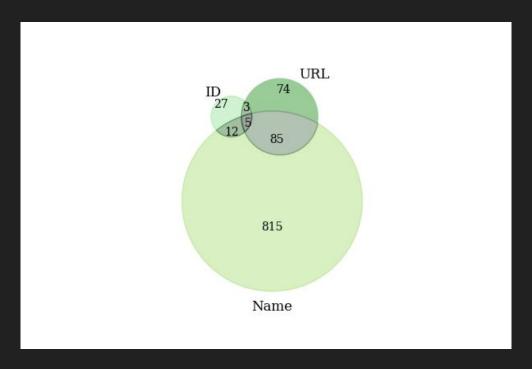
Figure 1: Comparison of the  $E_T^{miss}$  resolution with the present CMS tracker and with an hypothetical extended tracker up to  $|\eta| = 4$ . [1, 6]

## Data citation discovery tools are insufficient



Overlap of tracked citations by multiple citation discovery services

## ...and rely on formal data citations



Overlap of search term efficiency

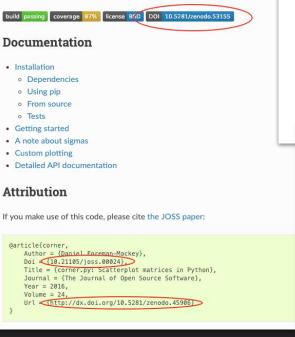
## The tracking of research data citations

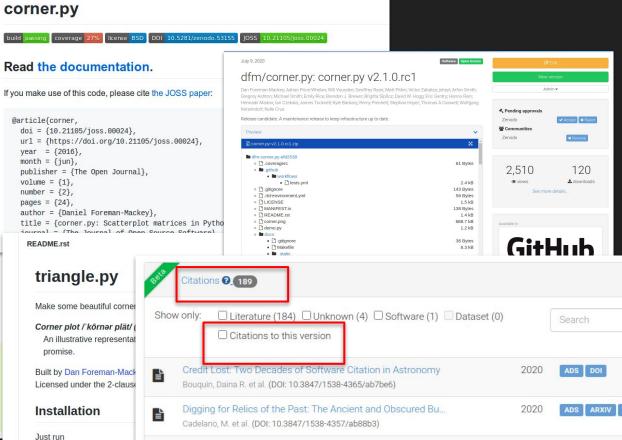
- We can only observe a fraction of real data and software usage.
- Tracking research data reuse in publications is challenging due to technical and social issues.
- Citations to research data and software are not standardized, and not yet adopted in common publication practices.
- Data creators and software developers do not receive credit for their work.

Research data and software are valuable and should be available as open as possible and as soon as possible.

It is everybody's responsibility to improve scholarly communication by giving credit where credit is due.

### When it works...





## Thank you for listening!