

Services for Storing and Sharing Research Data in Economics...



Photo: Lukas Roth



Photo: Sönke Wurr, Münchow-Industrie-Fotos

...two Case Studies from Germany: ZBW Journal Data Archive and SowiDataNet

Beyond The Numbers
St. Louis (MO), October 6-8, 2016

BEYOND THE NUMBERS
ECONOMICS AND DATA FOR INFORMATION PROFESSIONALS
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ST. LOUIS

OCTOBER 6-8, 2016

Ralf Toepfer - ZBW Leibniz Information Centre for Economics

ZBW is Member of the Leibniz Association.

Agenda

1. Background

- a) ZBW
- b) Data Sharing and Replication in Economics
- c) Researcher's Requirements

2. Case Studies

- a) SowiDataNet
- b) ZBW Journal Data Archive

3. Lessons Learned

4. Outlook

5. Discussion

1. Background

1.a) ZBW German National Library of Economics – Leibniz Information Centre for Economics



Facts & Figures

You are here: [Homepage](#) / [About us](#) / [Profile of the ZBW](#) / [Facts and figures](#)

FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT THE ZBW

The ZBW is the world's largest specialist library for economics.

Figures of the ZBW (2015):

- Holdings: 4.40 million books and other publications.
- Number of current journal subscriptions: 26,750 titles.
- Book acquisitions: 36,813.
- Newly acquired working papers: 19,655.
- Number of datasets in the Online Catalogue: 5.42 million.
- Number of documents on the document server EconStor: 104,296.
- Number of staff: 269.
- Seat: The ZBW has two branches, one on the Firth of Kiel, the other on the Binnenalster in Hamburg.
- Legal form: foundation under public law.
- Founding year: 1919.
- Director: Professor Klaus Tochtermann
- Financing: The ZBW is financed jointly by the federal and state governments.
- Budget: 22.71 million EUR.
- The ZBW is a member of the [Leibniz Association](#).



F Recommend



Tweet



+1



Leibniz-Informationszentrum
Wirtschaft
Leibniz Information Centre
for Economics

Director: Prof. Klaus Tochtermann



Foto: Timo Wilke

<http://www.zbw.eu/en/about-us/profile/facts-figures/>

The library online: EconBiz



EconBiz: the portal for economics.

- 10.3 million datasets for books, journals, articles, working papers
- 1.5 million free online documents
- Search for events and workshops in economics
- Mobile access with apps for iPhone, iPad and Android

www.econbiz.de

The library online: EconStor



EconStor: repository of German economic research

- approx. 125.000 Open Access documents (working papers, conference proceedings, articles, books,...)
- available for free download
- More than 2,800,000 downloads in 2014
- Full service for institutions (e.g. RePEc input service)
- international visibility for publications in economics



www.econstor.eu

The ZBW is active in Research.

Main field of research: Science 2.0/Open Science

- The internet is used in all phases of research.
- Research practices and publication processes are changing.
- Improvement of communication, cooperation / participation and open discourse will be easier.

Three professors carry out research in the ZBW:

- Digital information infrastructure
- Web Science
- Knowledge Discovery

Aims: modern services for economists



1.b) Data Sharing and Replication in Economics

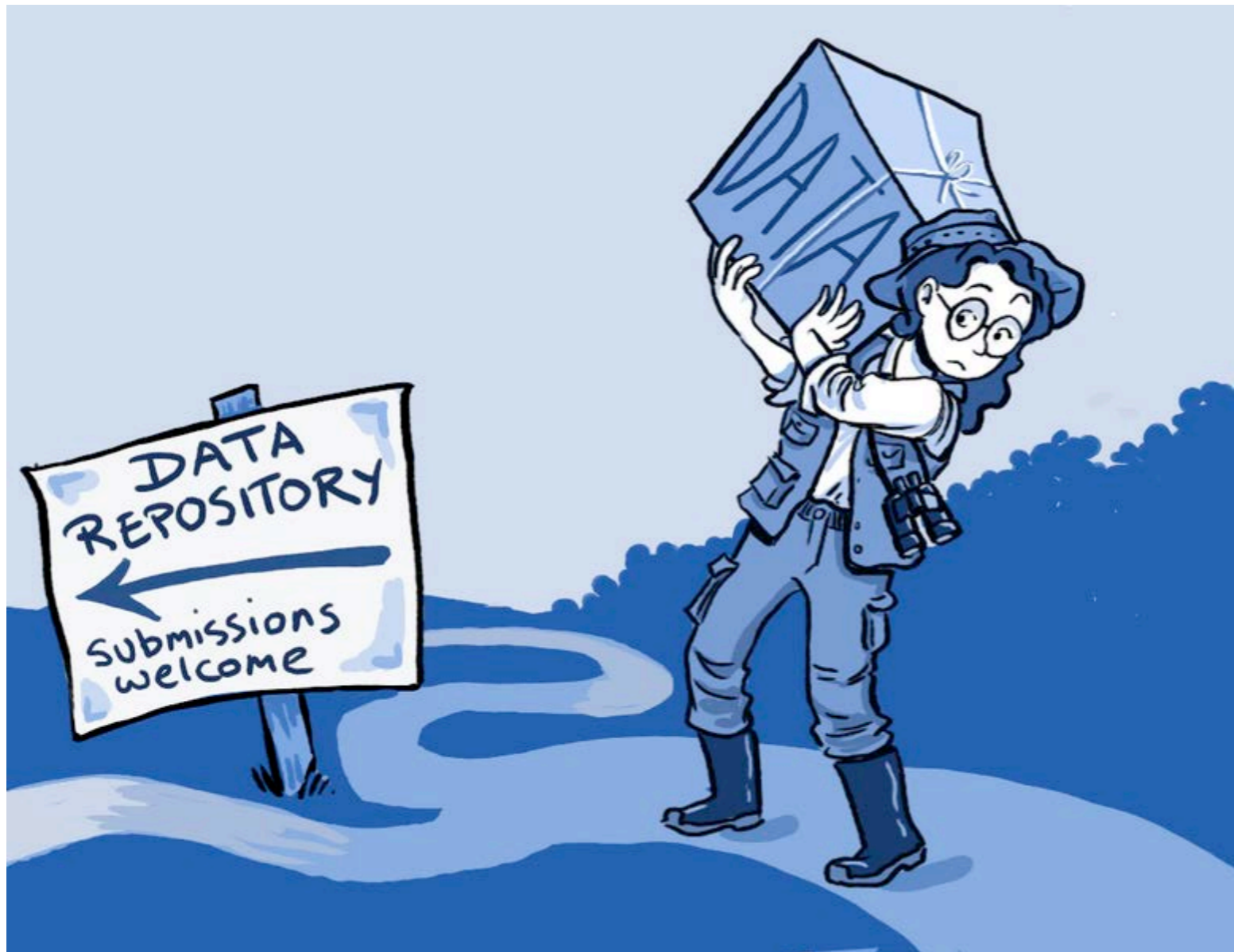


Illustration credit: Ainsley
Seago. doi:10.1371/journal.pbio.1001779.g001
CC BY 4.0
File:To deposit or not to deposit, that is the
question - journal.pbio.1001779.g001.png
Created: 4 February 2014

Data Sharing

„The status quo in empirical research in economics and management is not to share data.“ (Andreoli-Versbach, Mueller-Langer 2014, p. 11)

(N=488)	Do not share data	Sporadically share data	Share data regularly
Responses	394	82	12
Percent	80.74%	16.8%	2.46%

Andreoli-Versbach, P., Mueller-Langer, F., Open access to data: An ideal professed but not practised. Res. Policy (2014), <http://dx.doi.org/j.respol.2014.04.008>

Opinions on Data Sharing

On a scale from 1 to 5; 1=„Strongly disagree“ – 5=„Agree completely“	Strongly Disagree	2	3	4	Agree Completely
Researchers should generally publish their data (N=1491)	1,95%	5,9%	16,57%	31,32%	44,27%
Freely available research data is a great contribution to scientific progress (N=1449)	1,73%	3,8%	11,32%	25,05%	58,11%
It is common in my discipline / research community to share data (N=1436)	13,86%	23,33%	27,37%	24,44%	11%

Benedikt Fecher, Sascha Friesike, Marcel Hebing, Stephanie Linek, Armin Sauermann: A Reputation Economy: Results from an Empirical Survey on Academic Data Sharing, Berlin and Kiel, February 2015, RatSWD Working Paper 246

Discipline-specific differences

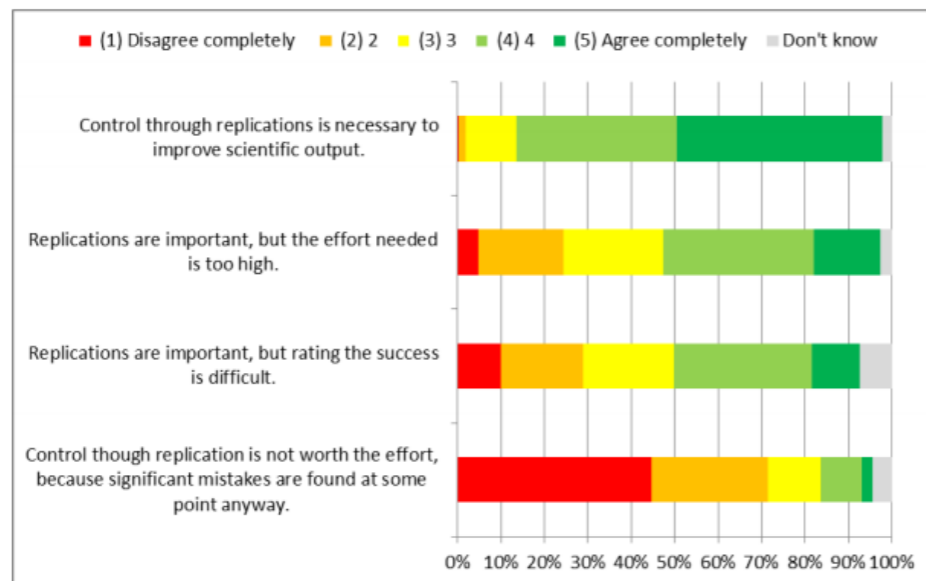
„It is common in my discipline/research community to share data“

Discipline (Observations)	Strongly Disagree	2	3	4	Agree Completely
Natural science (472)	6,36%	18,64%	26,69%	30,72%	17,58%
Social Science (425)	19,76%	27,29%	26,59%	19,76%	6,59%
Human science (168)	10,71%	17,26%	29,76%	30,95%	11,31
Engineering (119)	10,92%	22,69%	40,34%	18,49%	7,56%
Humanities (168)	26,19%	29,76%	20,83%	16,07%	7,14%
Agricultural science (64)	7,81%	28,13%	28,13%	28,13%	7,81%
Total (1416)	13,70%	23,16%	27,54%	25,58%	11,02%

Benedikt Fecher, Sascha Friesike, Marcel Hebing, Stephanie Linek, Armin Sauermann: A Reputation Economy: Results from an Empirical Survey on Academic Data Sharing, Berlin and Kiel, February 2015, RatSWD Working Paper 246

Replication studies

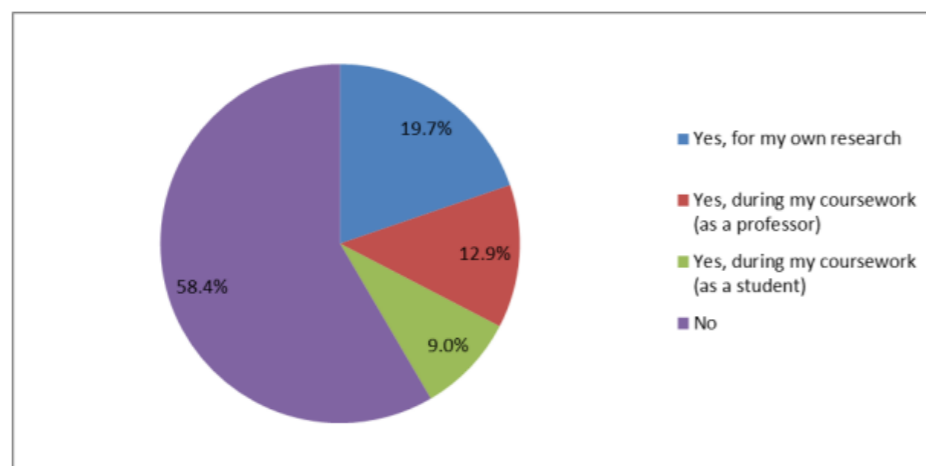
Figure 3



Researcher's opinions about replication studies:

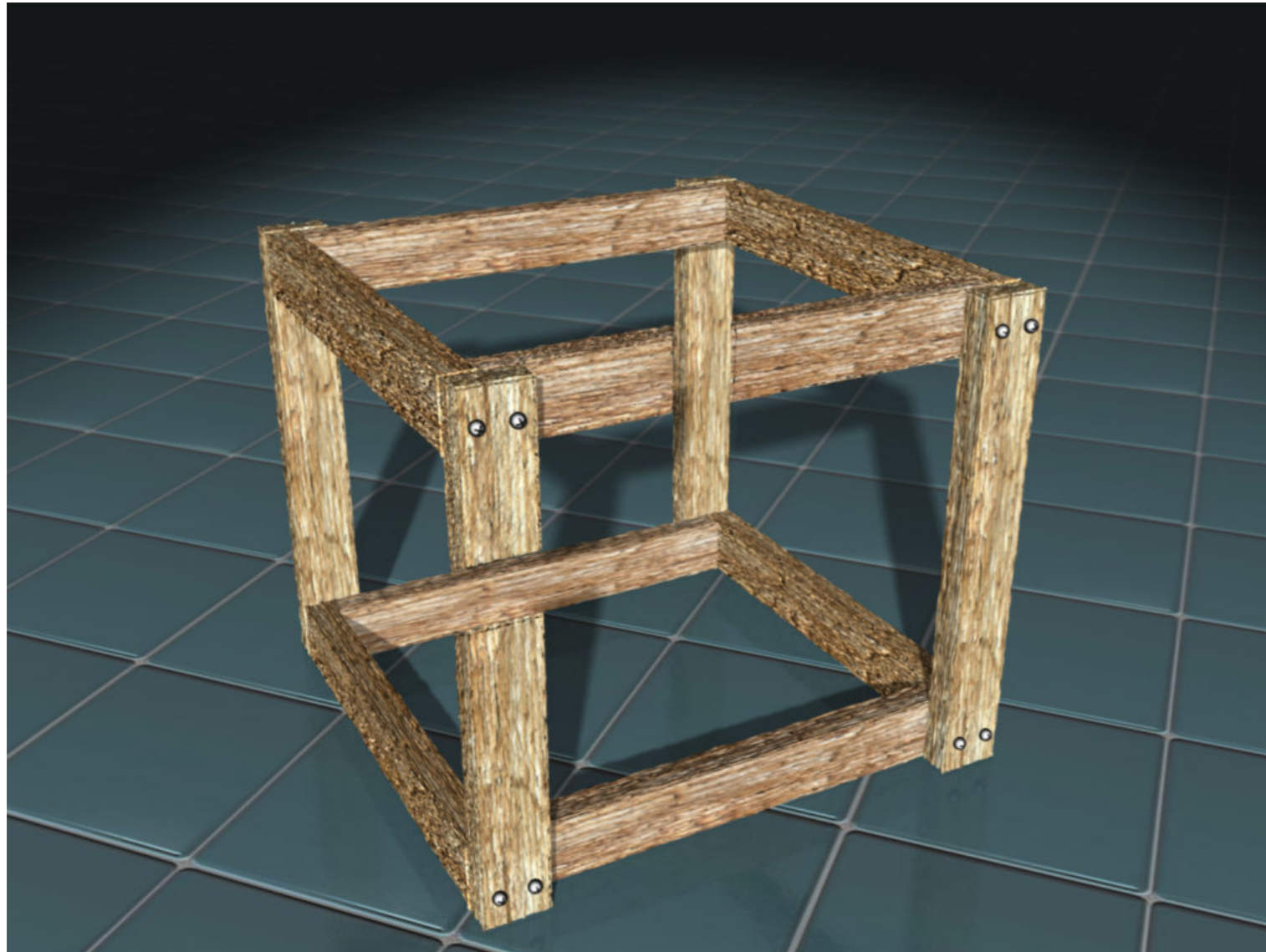
- 84% agree that replications are necessary for improving scientific output
- 71% disagree with the statement that replications are not worthwhile
- 58% of the researchers never attempted any replication study

Figure 4



Benedikt Fecher, Mathis Fräßdorf and Gert G. Wagner: Perceptions and Practices of Replication by Social and Behavioral Scientists – Making Replications a Mandatory Element of Curricula Would Be Useful. DIW Berlin. Discussion Paper 1572, April 2016

1.c) Researcher's Expectations and Requirements



Von DemonDeLuxe (Dominique Toussaint) -
Eigenes Werk, CC BY-SA 3.0,
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=978024>

„What researchers want“

The literature leads us to conclude that **researchers can, indeed, benefit from support services in managing their digital data, but that these services must meet a number of requirements if they are to be successful:**

- Tools and services must be in tune with researchers' workflows, which are often discipline-specific (and sometimes even project-specific).
- Researchers resist top-down and/or mandatory schemes.
- Researchers favour a "cafeteria" model in which they can pick and choose from a set of services.
- Tools and services must be easy to use.
- Researchers must be in control of what happens to their data, who has access to it, and under which conditions. Consequently, they want to be sure that whoever is dealing with their data (data centre, library, etc.) will respect their interests.
- Researchers expect tools and services to support their day-to-day work within the research project, and long-term/public requirements must be subordinate to that interest.
- The benefits of the support must be clearly visible – not in three years' time, but now.
- Support must be local, hands-on, and available when needed.

About this publication

What researchers want

A literature study of researchers' requirements with respect to storage and access to research data

"...The key requirement from most researchers' perspectives is for services which are there when they need them, but do not interfere with the creative work at the heart of the research process." (Henty, 2008)

SURFoundation
PO Box 2290
NL-3500 GG Utrecht
T + 31 30 234 66 00
F + 31 30 233 29 60

info@surf.nl
www.surf.nl

Author

- Martin Feijen

Editors

- Paul Gretton - Gretton & Willems Translations
- Keith Russell - SURFoundation

SURF is the collaborative organisation for higher education institutions and research institutes aimed at breakthrough innovations in ICT (www.surf.nl/en)
This publication is online available through www.surffoundation.nl/en/publications

© Stichting SURF
February 2011

https://www.surf.nl/binaries/content/assets/surf/en/knowledgebase/2011/What_researchers_want.pdf

This publication is published under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Netherlands Licence.



ZBW Workshops

Die ZBW ist in ständigem Dialog mit Ökonominen und Ökonomen zum Thema Wirtschaftswissenschaften im digitalen Kontext. Folgende Aspekte haben wir diskutiert:

29. April 2014

Themen:

- Die Digitalisierung der Volkswirtschaftslehre: Recherche, Selektion, Social Media
- Publikationen: Open Access und cross-mediale Publikationsformen
- Regeln für die digitale Wissenschaft
- Informationsinfrastruktur: Was muss es geben, was wünschen sich die Forscherinnen und Forscher?

23. September 2014

Themen:

- Die Digitalisierung der Betriebswirtschaftslehre: Recherche, Selektion, Social Media
- Publikationen: Open Access und cross-mediale Publikationsformen
- Regeln für die digitale Wissenschaft
- Informationsinfrastruktur: Was muss es geben, was wünschen sich die Forscherinnen und Forscher?

24. April 2015

Themen:

- Wandel in Lehre und Forschung: neue Strukturen an den Hochschulen durch die Bologna-Reformen
- Selektionstrends bei der Literaturrecherche
- ZBW-Trend-Scouting: Kurzvorstellung und Diskussion des EU-Projekts EEXCESS und eines Prototypen
- Entwicklungen in den Wirtschaftswissenschaften und wichtige Infrastrukturthemen

28. September 2015

Themen:

- Suche nach und Zugang zu Forschungsdaten
- Arbeiten mit Forschungsdaten
- Speichern und Teilen von Forschungsdaten

26. April 2016

Themen:

- Umgang mit dem Informationsüberfluss: Probleme und derzeitige Angebote
- Beurteilung bestehender Indikatoren und Verfahren (Peer Review, Impact Factor, Alternative Metriken) und Anforderungen an Relevanzsortierung aus Sicht der Lehrenden und Forschenden
- Anregungen und Vorschläge zur Serviceoptimierung

September 2015: Research Data

- Search & Get data
- Working with data
- Store & Share data



Foto: ZBW

Outcome

- Economists are working with a wide variety of research data
- Obstacles:
 - inaccessibility of existing research data
 - data privacy laws
 - asymmetric information
- It is not always clear who owns the data (individual researcher; research group; research institut)
- As a rule, data are stored locally (USB Flash Drive) or at institution (...but not in a repository with corresponding metadata)

2.a) SowiDataNet

Einloggen | Kontakt

SowiDataNet

DSpace 5.3
BETA

Suche

Forschungsdaten hinzufügen

Weitere Informationen

FAQ


Nutzungsbedingungen


Herzlich willkommen bei SowiDataNet

SowiDataNet ist ein Forschungsdatenverbund für die Sozial- und Wirtschaftswissenschaften in Deutschland. Sowohl Einzelforschende als auch institutionelle Einrichtungen können diesen Service zur eigenständigen Dokumentation, Sicherung und Veröffentlichung ihrer quantitativen Forschungsdaten nutzen, um diese der Scientific Community zur Nachnutzung zur Verfügung zu stellen.


Kontakt

Monika Linne
GESIS Datenarchiv für Sozialwissenschaften
✉ E-Mail


Mitglied der

Leibniz-Gemeinschaft




Beschreiben und Hochladen



Sicherung und Review



Veröffentlichung



Suche und Download

Suche:

Neue Daten

- Managerinnenbarometer
- Randverteilungen für die Gewichtung von "Familien in Deutschland"
- Familien in Deutschland (FiD)
- sdf
- test

mehr zeigen

Motivation



*„There is growing awareness of the need for data storage and data preservation and a growing sense of urgency concerning this issue. All stakeholders (funding agencies, data producers, data consumers, data centres) agree, for various reasons, that **something needs to be done to improve the current situation**. At the same time, no solution has been found.“ (Feijen, *What researchers want*, 2011:29)*

Foto:
License: Creative Commons 3 - [CC BY-SA 3.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/)
Creator: NY - <http://nyphotographic.com/>
Date first licensed: July 2015
Original Image: <http://www.picserver.org/m/motivation.html>

SowiDataNet



Goals:

- Constitution of a research data association for economics and the social sciences in Germany.
- Development of a technical infrastructure (data repository) to discover and to access institutionally created datasets (for quantitative data)
- Simple and low-threshold infrastructure component to store research data and for long-term access to data.
- In due consideration of the needs of the scientific community

Target group: Institutional projects/research groups

Funder: Leibniz Association

Partners: DIW, GESIS, WZB, ZBW



www.sowidatanet.de

Challenges

1. Free (open) access to data vs. controlled (restricted) access to data (embargo period)
2. High quality documentation vs. minimal effort/work for curating and archiving datasets
3. Uncertainty concerning anonymisation, licence and copyright issues



License: Creative Commons 3 - [CC BY-SA 3.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/)

Creator: NY - <http://nyphotographic.com/>

Date first licensed: February 2016

Original Image: <http://www.picserver.org/c/challenge.html>

How we cope with the challenges I

Challenge 1

- Free (open) access to data vs. controlled (restricted) access to data (embargo period)
- Availability:
 - ✓ Free access
 - ✓ Restricted access
 - ✓ Embargo (at most 2 years)

Approach

The screenshot shows the 'Forschungsdaten veröffentlichen' (Publish Research Data) form. The form is titled 'Forschungsdaten beschreiben' and contains several fields for metadata. A red circle highlights the 'Verfügbarkeit' (Availability) field, which is set to 'Freier Zugang (ohne Registrierung)'. Other fields include 'Titel', 'Weitere Titel', 'Typ des weiteren Titels', 'Primärforscher', 'Institution', 'Herausgeber', 'Publikationsjahr', 'Name des Mitwirkenden', 'Institution des Mitwirkenden', and 'Art des Mitwirkenden'. The form is part of a larger interface with a navigation bar and a sidebar.

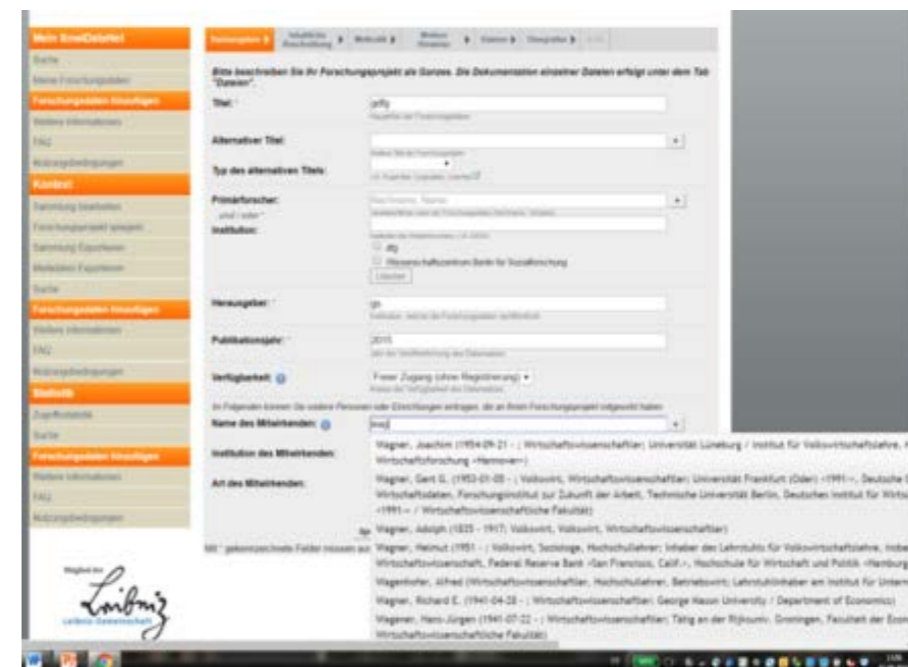
How we cope with the challenges II

Challenge 2

- High quality documentation vs. minimal effort/work for curating and archiving datasets

Approach

- Institutional Curator
- Autocomplete / authority files / controlled vocabulary



Controlled vocabulary / authority file

The screenshot shows the 'Mein SowDataNet' interface. The main content area is a form for entering research project metadata. The form includes fields for 'Titel', 'Alternativer Titel', 'Typ des alternativen Titels', 'Primärforscher', 'Institution', 'Herausgeber', 'Publikationsjahr', and 'Verfügbarkeit'. A red circle highlights the 'Name des Mitwirkenden' dropdown menu, which is open to show a list of names from an authority file. The list includes names like 'Wagner, Joachim', 'Wagner, Gert G.', 'Wagner, Adolph', 'Wagner, Helmut', 'Wagenhofer, Alfred', 'Wagner, Richard E.', and 'Wagener, Hans-Jürgen'. The interface also features a sidebar with navigation options and a footer with the Leibniz logo.

- Integration of authority data (for subject terms and names)
- Webservice (Lookup-GND)

How we cope with the challenges III

Challenge 3

- Uncertainty relating to anonymisation, licence and copyright issues

Approach

- Help through
 - a) Institutional Data Curator
 - b) GESIS Data Curator



Licence: CCO Public Domain

<https://pixabay.com/de/hilfe-tafel-schule-helfen-support-1468281/>

In due consideration of the researchers needs

- Workshop => Requirements analysis
- Qualified interviews (user tests)
- Prototype => constant feedback => adaption

Anmerkungenzeit	Kommentare	Melder/in	Priorität
4.1•Titel	4.1.1 → Welchen Titel meint die Rubrik „Titel“? Titel wovon? Forschungsdaten haben in der Regel keinen Titel. Titel des Projektes oder des Projektberichtes? Vielleicht kann man auch hier die Möglichkeit geben einen Typ des Titels auszuwählen?	FK_WZB-[OXFAM]	A
	4.1.2 → Es ist unklar was der „Haupttitel der Forschungsdaten“ ist. Im Test-Bsp. gibtes: Einen offiziellen Projekttitel, einen Titel der Befragung, einen Titel des Projektberichts und Dateinamen der Datensätze. Zum Haupttitel sollte daher in jedem Fall der Typ des Titels erfasst werden!	PD_WZB{ORGA}	A
	4.1.3 → Hier muss man sich als niederschwelliger Forscher im Zweifel auch noch was überlegen. Wenn ich eine Umfrage mache, gebe ich dem Projekt nicht notwendigerweise einen Titel. (Wird selten vorkommen, und muss dann halt gemacht werden.)	MF_DIW{WoC}	A
4.2•Weitere-Titel	4.2.1 → Zunächst unklar, was unter „weiterer Titel“ gemeint ist – Sinn erschließt sich erst nach Betrachtung des Dropdown-Menüs, Typ des weiteren...	IK_DIW{Manag}	A
	4.2.2 → War nicht sicher, ob und was ich bei „Weitere Titel“ eingeben soll; z.B. bei „Projekttitel“ hier GLES?	AF_Gesis	A
4.3•Typ-des-weiteren-Titels	4.3.1 → Typen der „weiteren Titel“ sind teilweise unklar	FK_WZB-[OXFAM]	A
	4.3.2 → Was meint „Paralleltitel“?	MK_Gesis-[Wah]	A
	4.3.3 → Das Vokabular ist z.T. unverständlich. Was genau ist ein Originaltitel? Was ist ein Paralleltitel? Es fehlen eher: Titel des Projektberichts, Titel der Befragung. Zudem kann man ohne die Eingabe eines Titels allein einen Typ abspeichern!	PD_WZB{ORGA}	A
4.4•Primärforscher-und/oder-Institution	4.4.1 → Schreibweise unklar (Institutionsname abkürzen?)	TN_WZB{FAMS}	A
	4.4.2 → Es steht bei Institution ja „Institution des Primärforschers“ – hier geht es also wirklich nur um den Bezug auf den Forscher. Also müsste es doch nur UND nicht und/oder sein oder? (Verwirrung über und/oder Verknüpfung mit oder als Pflichtangabe!)		A
	4.4.3 → Ich würde vorschlagen, das Plus weiter mittig zu positionieren oder durch noch einen		D

„low-threshold“ is not easy to achieve

z.B. Fragebogen, Datensatz, Methodenbericht, etc.

Versionsnummer: +
Versionsnummer der Forschungsdaten (falls vorhanden)

Versionsdatum: Datum auswählen...
Datum an dem die Versionsnummer der Forschungsdaten vergeben wurde

Typ der Forschungsdaten: +
Wird zitiert von
Zitiert
Ist Ergänzung zu
Wird ergänzt durch
Wird fortgesetzt von
Setzt fort
Ist neue Version von
Ist vorherige Version von
Ist Teil von
Enthält Teil von
Wird referenziert von
Verweist auf/ Referenziert
Wird dokumentiert von
Dokumentiert
Erstellt von
Erstellt
Ist Variante von
Ist Original von

Sprache: +

Anzahl der Variablen:

Anzahl der Einheiten:

Art der Einheit:

Software: +

Alternative ID: +

Verbundene ID: +

Verbindungsart: +
Verbindungsart der Ressourcen

Datei hochladen

- DataCite DOI
- Automated via da|ra (API)
- related ID => type of relation:

„1 Is Cited By
2 Cites
3 Is Supplement To
4 Is Supplemented By
5 Is Continued By Documents
6 Continues
7 Is New Version Of
8 Is Previous Version Of
9 Is Part Of
10 Has Part
11 Is Referenced By
12 References
13 Is Documented By
14 Documents
15 Is Compiled By
16 Compiles
17 Is Variant Form Of
18 Is Original Form Of”

Integrating decentralised data into the website of the institution

SowiDataNet
DSpace 5.3 BETA

```
<document version="1.1" xmlns="http://di.tamu.edu/DRI/1.0/" xmlns:
<body>
<div id="aspect.artifactbrowser.CollectionViewer.div.collec
<head>DIW</head>
<div id="aspect.artifactbrowser.CollectionViewer.div.col
<div id="aspect.browseArtifacts.CollectionBrowse.div.(
<list id="aspect.browseArtifacts.CollectionBrowse.l
<head>
<i18n:text catalogue="default">xmlui.Artifact
</head>
<item>
```

Filter
Jahr der Veröffentlichung
Institution
Verfügbarkeit
Fachgebiet
Kategorie
Untersuchungsgebiet
Grundgesamtheit
Erhebungsverfahren
Mein SowiDataNet
Suche
Forschungsinformationssysteme
Wartung
FAQ
Nutzung
Kontakt
Monika
GESIS

DSpace REST API
Server path: /rest

Index

- GET / - Return this page.
- GET /test - Return the string "REST api is running" for testing purposes.
- POST /login - Method for logging into the DSpace RESTful API. You must post User class. Example: {"email": "test@dspa", "password": "test"} included in future requests in the "rest-dspace-token" header.
- POST /logout - Method for logging out of the DSpace RESTful API. The request must include the "rest-dspace-token" token header.

Communities

- GET /communities - Return an array of all communities in DSpace.
- GET /communities/top-communities - Returns an array of all top-level communities in DSpace.
- GET /communities/{communityId} - Returns a community with the specified ID.
- GET /communities/{communityId}/collections - Returns an array of collections of the specified community.
- GET /communities/{communityId}/subcommunities - Returns an array of subcommunities of the specified community.
- POST /communities - Create a new top-level community. You must post a community.
- POST /communities/{communityId}/collections - Create a new collection in the specified community. You must post a collection.
- POST /communities/{communityId}/subcommunities - Create a new subcommunity in the specified community. You must post a subcommunity.
- PUT /communities/{communityId} - Update the specified community.
- DELETE /communities/{communityId} - Delete the specified community.
- DELETE /communities/{communityId}/collections/{collectionId} - Delete the specified collection in the specified community.
- DELETE /communities/{communityId}/subcommunities/{communityId2} - Delete the specified subcommunity (communityId2).

Collections

- GET /collections - Return all DSpace collections in array.
- GET /collections/{collectionId} - Return a collection with the specified ID.



DIW BERLIN
Prototyp

Jahr der Veröffentlichung
Verfügbarkeit
Fachgebiet
Kategorie
Untersuchungsgebiet
Grundgesamtheit
Erhebungsverfahren

Suche
Volltextsuche

Suchen

2 Items 1 pagesTotal

[Estimating Uncertainty of Forecasts through the Wisdom of Crowds](#)
Marcel Fratzscher,Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung;Forscher (Researcher); Ferdinand Fichtner,Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung;Forscher (Researcher); Gert G. Wagner,Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung;Projektleitung (Project Leader); Ralph Herwig,MPI für Bildungsforschung;Projektmitglied (Project Member); Mathis Fräsdorf,Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung;Datenerheber (Data Collector); Mathis Fräsdorf,Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung;Datenverwalter (Data Manager); 2015-03-10

FID
Marius;Datenverwalter (Data Manager); Marvin;DIW;Datenerheber (Data Collector); 2015-04-08

2.b) ZBW Journal Data Archive

<http://journaldata-zbw.eu/>

JOURNAL DATA ARCHIVE
Powered by ZBW

Log in


Datasets Journals About Search

Welcome to the ZBW Journal Data Archive!

The journal data archive offers a possibility for editors of scholarly journals in economics and business studies to facilitate the management of replication data.

Authors of these journals are invited to submit their replication files to the data archive. Preliminary, a documentation on how to use the application is available [here](#). A documentation in German is available [here](#).

The ZBW Journal Data Archive is a service for journal editors and successor of a pilot application that has been developed by the DFG-funded project [EDaWaX](#).



Search data

Popular tags: [Germany](#) [economics](#) [youth unemployment](#)

European Data Watch Extended (EDaWaX)

Goals:

- Analyses of the current status quo in data sharing
- Analyses of the current status quo in data management of journals in economics and business studies.
- Developement and implementation of a software to support the management of publication-related research data in economic journals (= software for a data archive; similar to Dataverse).
- Advise of journal editors (data policies and data archvies)

Target group: Editors of scholarly journals, publishing houses.

Partners: German Data Forum (RatSWD), Research Data Centre (RDS-SOEP), Max Planck Institute for Competition and Innovation (MCIER)

www.edawax.de (en)

Publications and presentations of EDaWaX

Publications and presentations of EDaWaX's 2nd funding phase:

Journal Articles and Conference Proceedings:

in English:

- **Paper:** Vlaeminck, S. /Herrmann L.: "Data policies and data archives: A new paradigm for academic publishing in economic sciences?" In: Schmidt, B. /Dobrevá, M. (Eds.), *New Avenues for Electronic Publishing in the Age of Infinite Collections and Citizen Science: Scale, Openness and Trust. Proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Electronic Publishing*, September 2015. doi:10.3233/978-1-61499-562-3-145.
- **Paper:** Fecher, B., Friesike, S., Hebing, M. (2015). *What Drives Academic Data Sharing?* PLoS ONE 10(2): e0118053. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0118053>
- **Working Paper:** Fecher, B., Friesike, S., Hebing, M., Linek, S., Sauermann, A. (2015). *A Reputation Economy: Results from an Empirical Survey on Academic Data Sharing.* DIW Berlin, Discussion Paper No. 1454, <http://hdl.handle.net/10419/107686>
- **Comment:** Fecher, B., Wagner G. (2016). *A research symbiont*, *Science* 351(6280), p. 1405-1406, doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1126/science.351.6280.1405-b>

Presentations:

In English:

- **Presentation:** "Work Closely with the Community!" Experiences from a Project on Research Data Management for Economic Journals | LIBER Conference 2016 | Helsinki | Finland.
- **Presentation:** *Journals in Economic Sciences: Paying lip-services to reproducible Research?* | IASSIST Conference 2016 | June 2016 | Bergen | Norway.
- **Presentation:** *National Research Data Services for Economics in Germany and the Role of the ZBW* | **INCONECSS** – International Conference on Economics and Business Information | April 2016 | Berlin | Germany.
- **Presentation:** *Data policies and data archives: A new paradigm for academic publishing in economic sciences?* | 19th International Conference on Electronic Publishing (ELPUB15) | 2015-9-2 | Valletta | Malta.
- **Presentation:** *Data policies and data archives as prerequisites of reproducible economic research* | 2016 Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association | 2016/01/04 | San Francisco | USA
- **Presentation:** *ZBW's role in establishing services for RDM in economics* | nereus workshop on open data, restricted data and the library role – Practical cases with regards to economics and social sciences | LIBER 2015 – pre-conference workshop | 2015-06-23 | London | UK.
- **Presentation:** *Data policies and data archives as prerequisites of reproducible published research in economics' journals* | 9th Munin Conference on Scholarly Publishing | 2014-11-27 | Tromsø | Norway.

Some core publications and presentations of EDaWaX's – 1st funding phase:

In English:

- **Paper:** Andreoli-Versbach, P. / Mueller-Langer, F. (2014). "Open access to data: An ideal professed but not practised". *Research Policy*, 43 (9), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.respol.2014.04.008>.
- **Discussion Paper:** Mueller-Langer, F. / Andreoli-Versbach, P. (2014). „Open access to research data: Strategic delay and the ambiguous welfare effects of mandatory data disclosure". Munich Discussion Paper No. 2014-32.
- **Paper:** Vlaeminck, S. (2013). "Data Management in Scholarly Journals and possible Roles for Libraries – Some Insights from EDaWaX." Published in *LIBER Quarterly*, Vol.23, Issue 1, [[html](#) | [pdf](#)]
- **Paper:** Vlaeminck, S. / Wagner G. (2014) "On the role of research data centres in the management of publication-related research data." *LIBER Quarterly* Vol.23, Issue 4.

<http://www.edawax.de/downloads/>

ZBW Journal Data Archive

The screenshot shows the homepage of the ZBW Journal Data Archive. At the top, there is a blue header with the text "JOURNAL DATA ARCHIVE" and "Powered by ZBW". Navigation links for "Datasets", "Journals", and "About" are visible, along with a search bar. The main content area features a welcome message: "Welcome to the ZBW Journal Data Archive!". Below this, there is a paragraph explaining the archive's purpose for editors of scholarly journals in economics and business studies. Another paragraph invites authors to submit replication files. A third paragraph describes the archive as a service for journal editors, successor to a pilot application. To the right, there is a "Search data" box with a search input field containing "E.g. environment" and a search button. Below the search box, there are "Popular tags" for "Germany", "economics", and "youth unemployment". At the bottom of the main content area, there is an image of several blue folders labeled "OPEN DATA".

The screenshot shows the search results page for the "Journal of Economics and Statistics". The page title is "Journals / Journal of Economics and Statistics". On the left, there is a sidebar with a book cover for "JAHRBÜCHER FÜR NATIONALÖKONOMIE UND STATISTIK" and a list of "Datasets" (34) and "Followers" (0). Below the sidebar, there are sections for "Journals" (Journal of Economic... (34)), "Formats" (PDF (28), TXT (18), CSV (5), XLS (4), ZIP (3), STATA do (3), DO (3)), and "STATA+do". The main content area shows a search bar with "Search datasets..." and a dropdown menu set to "Relevance". Below the search bar, there are 34 datasets found. The first dataset is "Forward or Backward Looking? The Economic Discourse and the Observed Reality ...", which includes a description and a "Documentation.pdf" file. The second dataset is "It's About Connections (replication data)", which includes a description and a "PDF" file. The third dataset is "Flexible Link Function for Duration Models (Replication Data)", which includes a description and "R and Stata codes are provided in separate..." files. The fourth dataset is "On the Predictive Content of Nonlinear Transformations of Lagged Autoregressi...", which includes a description and a "ZIP" file. The fifth dataset is "Characteristics of Banking Crises (replication data)", which includes a description and "TXT" and "CSV" files. The sixth dataset is "Mitigating Extortive Corruption? Experimental Evidence", which includes a description and "CSV", "STATA do", and "STATA data" files.

<http://journaldata-zbw.eu/>



Entry point: Datasets

The screenshot shows the 'JOURNAL DATA ARCHIVE' website, powered by ZBW. The navigation bar includes 'Journals', 'About', and a search box. The 'Datasets' link is circled in red. The main content area displays '41 datasets found' and lists several datasets with their titles, descriptions, and available formats (PDF, TXT, CSV, STATA data).

JOURNAL DATA ARCHIVE
Powered by ZBW

Log in

[Datasets](#) Journals About Search

Home / Datasets

Journals

- Journal of Economic... (35)
- Use Cases & Examples (4)

Formats

- PDF (30)
- TXT (20)
- CSV (7)
- XLS (6)
- ZIP (3)
- STATA do (3)
- DO (3)
- do (2)
- XLSX (2)
- STATA data (2)
- Show More Formats

Search datasets...

41 datasets found Order by: Relevance

Determinants of Business Fixed Investment: Evidence from German Firm-Level Da...
Data and program routines for the paper "Determinants of Business Fixed Investment: Evidence from German Firm-Level Data" accepted for publication in Journal of Economics and...
PDF

Migration and Regional Wage Disparities in Germany (replication data)
The study provides an analysis of the effect of migration and commuting on regional wage disparities. For the analysis most variables are taken from the INKAR dataset...
PDF TXT

Group Decision Making in a Corruption Experiment: China and Germany Compared ...
This paper reports on an experimental investigation of individual versus group decision making in a corruption experiment.
CSV PDF STATA data

Corruption and Productivity: Firm-level Evidence (replication data)
This paper uses the 2009 EBRD/World Bank Business Environment and Enterprise Performance Survey (BEEPS) of firms in 28 transition and developed countries. The data set and...
PDF

Averaging Across Asset Allocation Models (replication data)
Combination of asset allocation models is rewarding if (i) the applied risk function is concave and (ii) there is no dominating model. We show that most common risk...
TXT PDF

Bribing Behaviour and Sample Selection: Evidence from Post-Socialist Countrie...

Entry point: Journals

The screenshot shows the 'JOURNAL DATA ARCHIVE' website. The top navigation bar includes 'JOURNAL DATA ARCHIVE', 'Powered by ZBW', 'Log in', 'Datasets', 'Journals' (highlighted with a red circle), and 'About'. A search bar is also present. The main content area is titled 'Journals' and features a sidebar with a 'Journals' section containing text about EDaWaX. The main content area displays two featured items: 'Journal of Economics and Statistics' (with 35 Datasets) and 'Use Cases & Examples' (with 4 Datasets).

JOURNAL DATA ARCHIVE
Powered by ZBW

Log in

Datasets **Journals** About Search

Home / Journals

Journals

EDaWaX regards journals as the publishing instance for datasets. Journal admins can assign roles and authorisation to its members, giving individual users (e.g. editors, authors) the right to publish datasets from that particular journal.

Journal of Economics and Statistics
The Journal of Economics and Statistics (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und...)
35 Datasets

Use Cases & Examples
This journal is primarily for testing purposes. In addition, we exemplarily...
4 Datasets

Data + Description (Documentation) + Code

Group Decision Making in a Corruption Experiment: China and Germany Compared (replication data)

Shi Li ; Christoph Bühren ; Björn Frank

Group Decision Making in a Corruption Experiment: China and Germany Compared (replication data)

This paper reports on an experimental investigation of individual versus group decision making in a corruption experiment.

Data and Resources

- Converted data** [Explore](#)
- Experimental instructions** [Explore](#)
This file contains the original instructions of the experiment.
- Sample recording sheet - group discussion in the companies** [Explore](#)
The sample recording sheet shows the procedure for the group decision.
- readme file** [Explore](#)
This is the readme file with instructions and explanations on the dataset,...
- replication Stata do-file** [Explore](#)
The Stata do-file contains the code of computation for the dataset.

Citation

Li, Shi; Bühren, Christoph; Frank, Björn (2015): Group Decision Making in a Corruption Experiment: China and Germany Compared (replication data). Version: 1. Journal of Economics and Statistics. Dataset. <http://journaldata-zbw.eu/dataset/group-making-in-corruption-experiment-china-germany-compared>

Related Publication

https://www.wiso-net.de:443/document/JFNS__4608AA753C55A83BE2E55A28E50564C8

China corruption experiment group decisions



From the dataset abstract

This paper reports on an experimental investigation of individual versus group decision making in a corruption experiment.

Source: Group Decision Making in a Corruption Experiment: China and Germany Compared (replication data)

Data Explorer

Grid Graph Map 1000 records « 1 - 100 » Search data ... Go » Filters

round	numm...	Group	payof...	payof...	Offici...	transf...	choice	donat...	donat...	rotati...
1	1	1	30	30	0	0		25	25	0
2	1	1	28	58	0	2		50	50	0
3	1	1	18	76	0	4		80	80	0
4	1	1	24	100	0	6		105	105	0
5	1	1	22	122	0	8		130	130	0
6	1	1	30	152	0	0		155	155	0
7	1	1	30	182	0	0		180	180	0
8	1	1	30	212	0	0		205	205	0
9	1	1	30	242	0	0		230	230	0
10	1	1	30	272	0	0		255	255	0
1	1	1	20	20	1		0	25	25	0
2	1	1	24	44	1		2	50	50	0
3	1	1	18	62	1		4	80	80	0

Resources

- Converted data
- Experimental instructions
- Sample recording sheet - ...
- readme file
- replication Stata do-file

Additional Information

Field	Value
Last updated	June 30, 2015
Created	June 30, 2015
Format	CSV
License	No License Provided

Show more

Citation (DataCite/da|ra DOI) + Sharing options

The screenshot shows the 'Journal Data Archive' website, powered by ZBW. The main content area displays a dataset page for the 'Journal of Economics and Statistics'. The page includes a search bar, a list of 35 datasets found, and a sidebar with social media sharing options (Social, Google+, Twitter, Facebook) and a citation section. The citation for the dataset is highlighted in red:

Citation
 Kowalewski, Julia (2013): Inter-industrial Relations and Sectoral Employment Development in German Regions (Replication Data). Version: 1. Journal of Economics and Statistics. Dataset.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.15456/jbnst.2015050.103714>

The sidebar also shows social media sharing options (Social, Google+, Twitter, Facebook) and a list of related publications.

Create Dataset

Home / Datasets / Create Dataset

What are datasets?
A CKAN Dataset is a collection of data resources (such as files), together with a description and other information, at a fixed URL. Datasets are what users see when searching for data.

1 Create dataset 2 Add data

Title:*
URL: 134.245.93.80:5000/dataset/<dataset>

Description:
You can use Markdown formatting here

Publication Year:*

Version:*

Keywords:

Authors

Author:*

Last Name:*

First Name:

Affiliation:

URL:

Personal ID:

Journal:

* Required field

- Metadataschema in accordance with DataCite/da|ra DOI
- DOI minted via da|ra
- As little metadata as possible but as much as necessary
- Integration of authority files
- Personal ID (Orchid, GND, Scopus, WOS, RePEc,...)

3. Lessons learned

- Often, libraries are still associated with books & printed materials.
- Therefore, it is not always easy to be on a par with reserachers – relations need time and proactive services are useful to build trust.
- It is useful to have a division of responsibilities in RDM, which are based on complementary skills
- Services and infrastructure for RDM must be low-threshold and must not interfere with the researcher's work (...but it is hard to achieve).
- The benefits of the support offered must be clearly visible and tangible.

4. Outlook

„ ... While there are several good examples of research data management in Germany, there is an overall absence of coordination, and current efforts often take the form of parallel, project-based initiatives. Universal access to services for data management is lacking, as the key actors at present are individual institutions and organisations, and their efforts often suffer from limited financing and/or excessive niche focus.“ (RFII 2016:5)

<http://www.rfii.de/de/index/>

LEISTUNG AUS VIELFALT

Empfehlungen zu Strukturen, Prozessen und Finanzierung
des Forschungsdatenmanagements in Deutschland

„GeRDI“: Model of a Linked Research Data Infrastructure

GERDI TO BE MODEL OF A LINKED RESEARCH DATA INFRASTRUCTURE

Nationwide project GeRDI to set up a linked research data infrastructure as a German contribution to the European Open Science Cloud

Category: Press release, News

Kiel/Hamburg, 21 July 2016:

ZBW – Leibniz Information Centre for Economics heads the GeRDI – Generic Research Data Infrastructure which aims to virtually link existing and future research data centres in order to allow scientists all over Germany to search for and re-use research data across disciplines. Phase I of GeRDI starts with the linking of three pilot systems from three types of institutions in Kiel, Munich and Dresden. Phase II will extend the project to the rest of Germany.

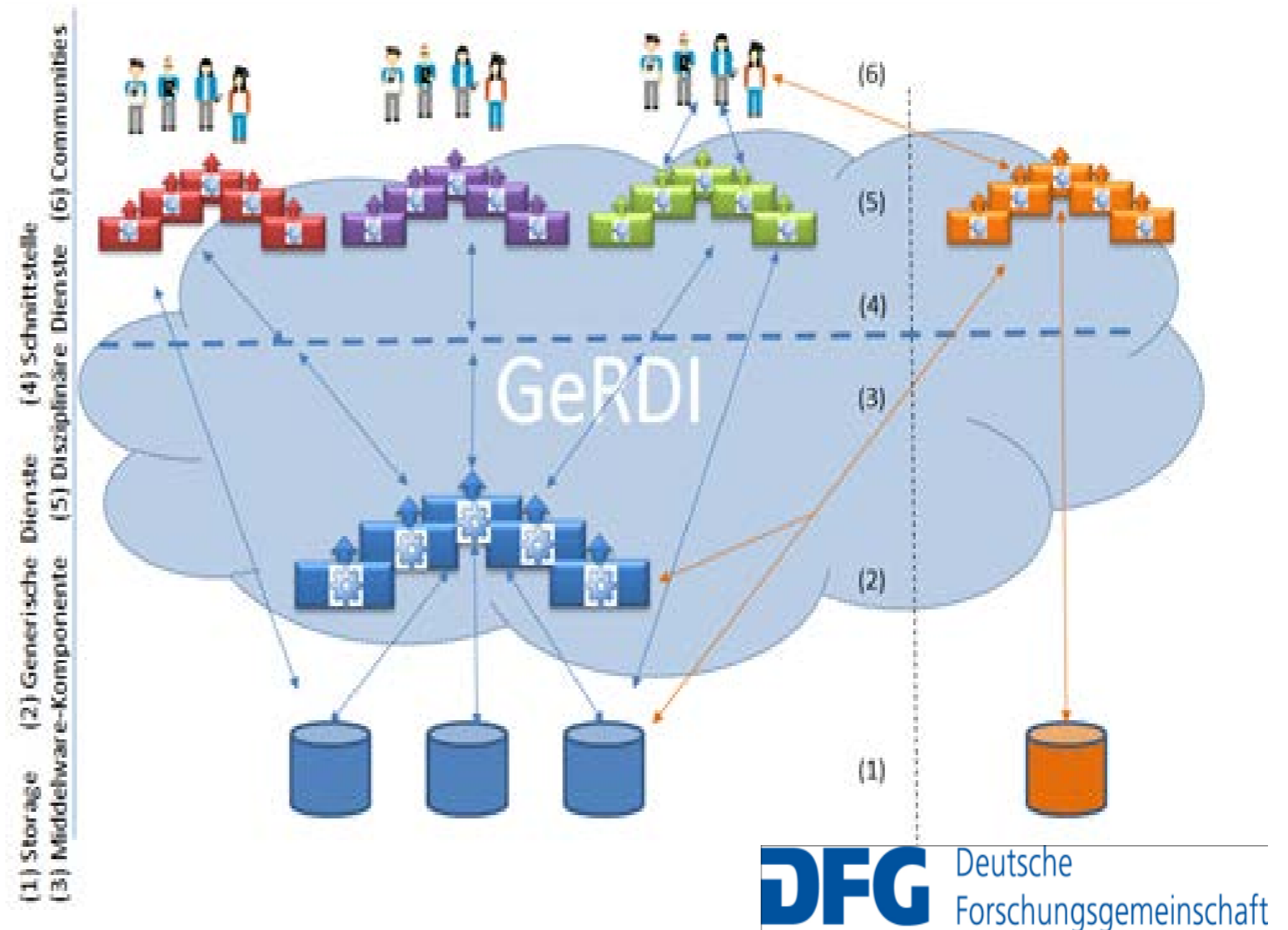
Wherever research takes place, data accumulate in the course of experiments, measurements, simulations or surveys. Most scientists at German universities are repeatedly faced with the problem of finding storage for their data that is safe, sustainable and open to re-use by others. Only a handful of universities maintain their own research data stores; and the few existing data centres are not connected with each other.

The consequence for researchers is that a comprehensive search for research data across several disciplines is impossible in Germany today. There is no linked national infrastructure for research data.

This is where the project GeRDI comes in. GeRDI aims to develop the necessary infrastructure technology and to create a virtual network of existing and future research data centres all over Germany. In particular, GeRDI wants to support universities in linking up their existing data stores and in establishing new research data stores. GeRDI wants to enable all scientists in Germany, especially those who hold only small amounts of data, to store, share and re-use research data across disciplines. GeRDI pursues the idea of the European Open Science Cloud, supplementing current efforts to implement infrastructures for research data management and taking them a step further.

During the first phase of GeRDI – Generic Research Data Infrastructure, scheduled to run for three years, three pilot data centres for the management of research data will be designed, implemented and evaluated. These pilot systems are located in Dresden, Kiel and Munich and will store research data from such diverse disciplines as life sciences, marine sciences and economics. They will be linked in ways that allow the combination of research data within a discipline and across subjects. The locations represent three types of institutions: a university, a supercomputing centre and an extra-university research institution. Phase II of the project will see the nationwide roll out of the developed solution.

The German Research Foundation (DFG) funds the first project phase of GeRDI with 3 million Euros. 1.6 million Euros have been allocated to the ZBW – Leibniz Information Centre for Economics and the University of Kiel. The other partners are renowned institutions in computer science such as the German National Research and Education Network (DFN), the Leibniz Supercomputing Centre of the Bavarian Academy of Sciences and Humanities and the Center for Information Services and High Performance Computing at the Technical University of Dresden.



<http://www.zbw.eu/de/ueber-uns/aktuelles/meldung/news/gerdi-wird-modell-fuer-vernetzte-forschungsdaten-infrastruktur/> (en)

5. Discussion

Contact:

Ralf Toepfer

ZBW – Leibniz Information Centre for
Economics

Neuer Jungfernstieg 21, 20354
Hamburg, Germany

E: r.toepfer@zbw.eu

T: +49(0)40.42834-449

Twitter: @thiaru

