A Review of Journal Policies for Sharing Research Data across Disciplines

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The purpose of this study is to examine journal policies for sharing research data across a wide range of disciplines.

METHODS

Select 18 categories × **10** journals
— (exclude review journals)

Science and Engineering Indicators: 2010

ISI Web of Knowledge℠ Journal Citation Reports®

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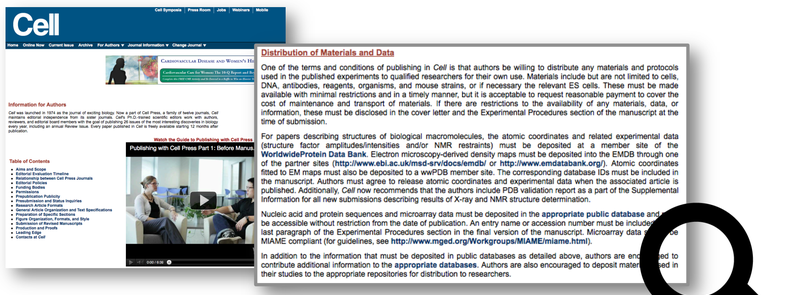
Biological Sciences - **5** categories
Medical Sciences - **4** categories

Review 180 high IF journals' policies

Data Sharing Policy
Supplemental Materials "Data" Policy

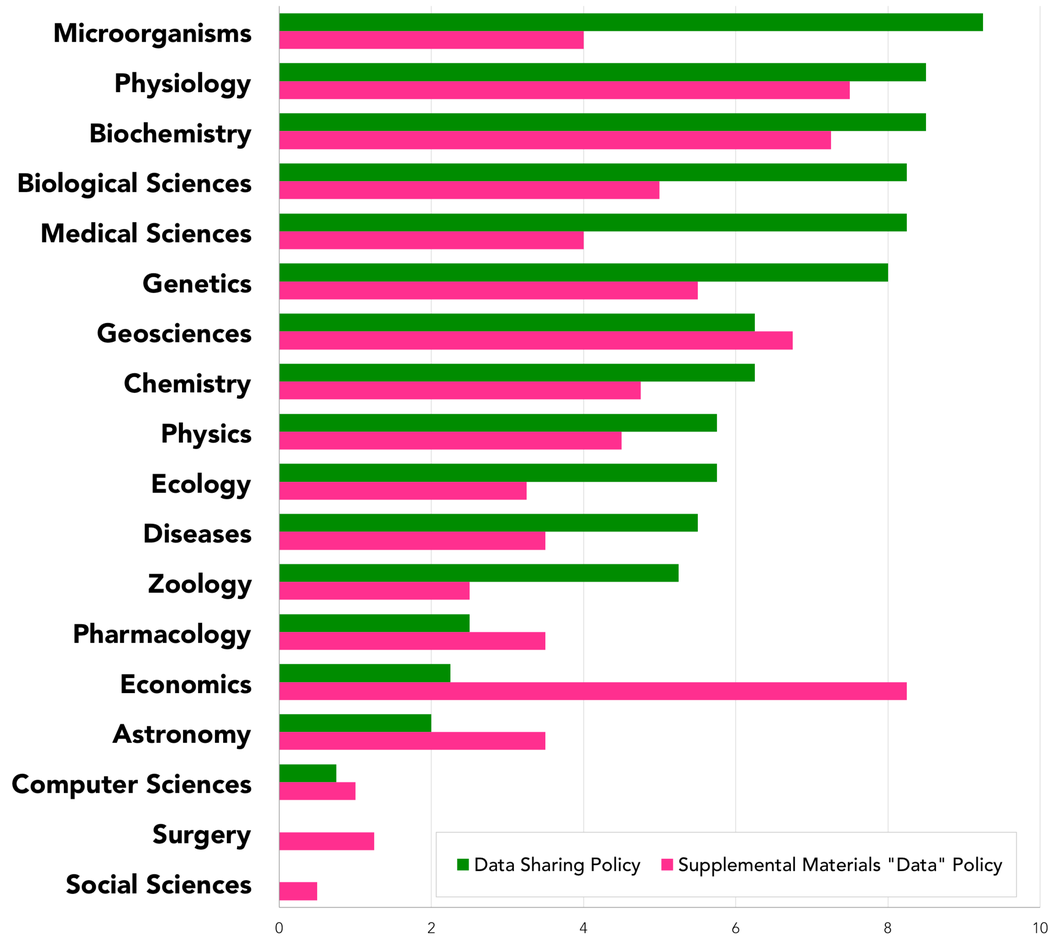


GenBank EMBL DDBJ DNA Data Bank of Japan DRYAD

Classify 5 ranks

1. **required** - condition
2. **required** - should, must
3. **encouraged, recommended**
4. **accept, possible to include, can submit**
5. (no mention)

Data Sharing Policies across Disciplines



Impact Factor / Open Access

	IF	OA
Microorganisms	7.14	3
Physiology	13.85	0
Biochemistry	8.87	1
Biological Sciences	9.62	3
Medical Sciences	22.46	1
Genetics	9.70	1
Geosciences	9.19	2
Chemistry	18.68	0
Physics	18.73	0
Ecology	8.25	0
Diseases	18.46	0
Zoology	3.41	1
Pharmacology	6.61	0
Economics	4.16	0
Astronomy	6.41	0
Computer Sciences	5.29	1
Surgery	5.09	0
Social Sciences	3.03	0
	9.94	13

CONCLUSION

- ✓ Most of the sub-disciplines in Biological Sciences received high points, whereas in Medical Sciences the points varied among respective disciplines.
- ✓ Among the low point subject areas (under 3.0 pt), supplemental material policies were numerically stronger than data sharing policies.
- ✓ There was a significant non-correlation between data sharing policy and impact factor, 0.529 (α=0.05).
- ✓ All 13 of the Open Access journals had data sharing policies similar to previous research.

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