



Gambling researchers' use and views of open science principles and practices: a brief report

Open science principles and practices are designed to enhance the quality, transparency, and replicability of scientific research.

Scientists across disciplines have begun to implement open science practices, but previous studies show that awareness and use of such practices often is low.

This study was the first to empirically investigate knowledge and use of open science practices in gambling studies research.

Surveyed a convenience sample of **86 gambling research stakeholders** on their experiences with open science and related practices

Analyzed responses to better understand:



Awareness and use of open science practices



Potential concerns related to open science



Views regarding importance of research replicability

Replicability refers to successfully repeating the results from one study across one or more other studies.

44% of respondents reported some or extensive experience with open science principles, generally

| Open science practice | | spondents with some or Jular experience in their own research | Top selected concern about engaging in practice |
|-----------------------|-----------|---|---|
| Study pre-reg | istration | 31% | Need to look at data before deciding how to best analyze it (34%) |
| Open materia | als/code | 33% | Issues related to intellectual property (37%) |
| Open dat | :a | 48% | Issues related to privacy (45%) |
| Pre-print arc | hiving | 16% | Might add noise to the literature (38%) |

51% of respondents suggested that replicability is relevant for all gambling studies

There is a lack of awareness and use of open science practices among gambling research stakeholders.

Open science education, on all topics, should be more widespread among aspiring and established researchers alike.

Most respondents thought that replication is important for all gambling studies, but there has not yet been a comprehensive examination of the replicability of research findings in this field.

More replication work – including conceptual and direct replication of published gambling studies – is needed to understand the validity of the published literature.