INTRODUCTION
• Sharing data and code are important components of reproducible research
• Data sharing in research is widely discussed in the literature, however there are seemingly no evidence-based incentives that reward data sharing, nor randomised studies that demonstrate the effectiveness of data sharing policies at increasing data sharing
• A simple incentive, such as an open data badge, might provide the change needed to increase data sharing in health and medical research

METHODS
1. Parallel group RCT
2. Participant recruitment, CONSORT flowchart
3. Statistical analyses
   • Primary outcome: data sharing rate
   • Fisher’s exact test as there were small cell sizes
   • Calculate the percent shared in each treatment arm, the difference between the arms, and a 95% confidence interval of the difference

RESULTS
• The odds ratio for awarding badges in the intervention group relative to the control is 0.9 with a 95% confidence interval from 0.1 to 9.0. The p-value from the Fisher’s exact test is 1

DISCUSSION
• Badges did not motivate researchers who publish in BMJ Open to publicly share their raw data as the odds ratio of awarding badges in intervention group relative to the control is close to 1 (0.9). However, given that the confidence interval is wide (0.1 to 9.0), we cannot completely negate a possible badge effect.
• There was no difference in the data sharing statements, ranking of top words used in data sharing statements, and in number of words in statements between control and intervention groups