

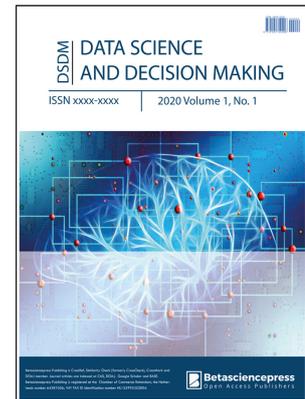
Data Science and Decision Making

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Editor-in-Chief

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Introduction

Data science is growing significantly in this world where data is produced exponentially every year. Basically, as the name itself says, it is science about the data. If you have any kind of data and if you want to derive some insides out of it, then it is what data science is all about. We can get information from the data, but how do we get knowledge from the data? Based on that knowledge extracted, how can you get actionable insides and how can you actually take actions to benefit your business from the raw data that you are collecting is what data science is all about. So, taking data and somehow impacting your business so as to improve efficiency and effectiveness of your business is the other perspective of data science. In earlier days data is not available, computing power is not that good to process immense data but these days a lot of data is produced out of many sensors, social media, etc., very good computing power is provided by many resources to process the data and awesome algorithms are being developed by many people to process these things so data science is getting more prominent these days.

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1. Description

Data Science and Decision Making is a peer-reviewed Open Access journal dedicated to data science. The journal focuses on publishing papers on the management, dissemination, use and reuse of scientific research data and databases across all research domains, including science, technology, the humanities and the arts.

2. Journal Abbreviation

The correct abbreviation of the Data Science and Decision Making journal for indexing and abstracting purposes is Data. Sci. Decis. Makin.

3. Scope and aims

The scope of the journal includes descriptions of data systems, their implementations and their publication, applications, infrastructures, software, legal, reproducibility and transparency issues, the availability and usability of complex datasets, and with a particular focus on the principles, policies and practices for open data.

4. Types Articles

The Data Science and Decision Making journal publishes a variety of article types (research articles, practice papers, review articles, and essays).

Research articles

must describe the outcomes and application of unpublished original research. These should make a substantial contribution to knowledge and understanding in the subject matter and should be supported by relevant figures and tabulated data. Research articles should be no more than 8,000 words in length. Data and software supporting the research should be formally cited and available through a trusted repository.

Review articles

will cover topics such as current controversies, the current “state of the art” or the historical development of studies as well as issues of regional or temporal focus. Papers should critically engage with the relevant body of extant literature. Review articles should be no longer than 3,000 words in length.

Essays

cover topics and controversies of interest to the community and aim to stimulate discussion and debate. Essays may be provocative and less focused on reporting original research work but should still consist of original thoughts and ideas. Essays should be no longer than 3,000 words in length.

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Authors are encouraged to publish their data in recommended repositories. For a list of generic and subject specific repositories that meet our peer review criteria, see [here](#).

6. Article Publishing Charge (APC)

All articles will be immediately and permanently free for everyone to read and download. To provide open access, this Data Science and Decision Making journal has an open access fee (also known as an article publishing charge APC) which needs to be paid by the authors or on their behalf e.g. by their research funder or institution.

For a manuscript that has been desk-rejected (rejection without peer-review) or is rejected for publication after the peer-review process, no APC will be charged.

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The open access publication fee for Data Science and Decision Making journal is **EUR 470**, excluding VAT taxes* (*only when VAT is applicable).

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BSP offers waivers and discounts for article processing charges (APCs) for papers whose corresponding authors are based in low-income countries. BSP offers APC waivers to papers whose corresponding authors are based in countries classified by the World Bank as low-income economies as of July 2019. Please request your waiver or discount at the point of submission. Contact the Editorial Office for more information on APC discounts and the APC waiver form

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Authors invited by the editor-in-chief

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Data Science and Decision Making journal welcomes suggestions for special issues or conference proceedings focusing on specific topics within the journal's scope. For more information about publishing a special issue with us, please contact the editorial office: info@betasciencepress.com

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Manuscript structure

Manuscripts must be submitted in the style of the journal, figures and tables should not be embedded within the main text body but presented on a separate page. Review articles are articles written, to sum up, the current state of the research on a particular topic. Review articles should be a focus on the key subject and not provide a comprehensive literature overview but critically discuss scientific findings, conclusions, and missing facts. Reviews should provide a balanced overview of the reviewed topic or field and not focus predominantly on the author's own research. Authors are encouraged to include their own thoughts on current views and trends but also they should have a view of future directions.

Word count (excl. abstract and references): 4000-8000 words

Abstract: max. 150 words

Keywords: 4-6

References: max. 150 references

Title Page

Full article title, author(s) name(s) and affiliation(s) including email(s) for all authors, Corresponding Author contact information.

Abstract

The abstract should be concise describing briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results, and major conclusions. It should not be longer than 150 words.

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Four to six relevant keywords should be listed directly under the abstract on the same page. Authors should avoid general and plural terms and use no abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field are allowed (e.g. ANOVA, RSD, PCA, PLS etc.).

Abbreviations

Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article (limited to the 20 most important abbreviations). Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of

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Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature summary of the results.

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1. Koster RA, Touw DJ, Alffenaar JW. Dried blood spot analysis: facing new challenges. *J.Appl. Bioanal.* 1(2), 38-41 (2015).

Authored book:

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A caption should be concise and describe only what is shown in the figure itself. Results should not be summarised in figure captions. Each caption should begin with a sentence fragment that serves as a title and covers the entire content of the figure (not just selected panels). All the text following this fragment should be in complete sentences.

Figures must be numbered in the order in which they are referred to in the text. All figures must be referred to in the manuscript text, and the text needs to give a full indication of the information that is included in every figure. For example, if a figure has two panels, the text cannot refer to only one of them (but the text does not have to call out each panel separately—e.g., if Fig. 1. has panels (a) and (b), the text can refer to Fig. 1 as a whole). If a figure has asterisks to indicate significance, the caption should explain them (i.e., what was tested and what p-value is indicated by a single asterisk, two asterisks, etc.). Unlike in a table, this explanation should be incorporated into a complete sentence.

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Tables should be editable and created using the tables function in Microsoft Word or other text editor program rather than using tabs to separate columns. There should be no empty rows or columns. Tables should NOT be embedded into the manuscript text but placed on separate pages when possible. More than one table on one page is possible as long as they keep their clarity for reviewers. The desired position of the tables into an article can be described by inserting the table number (i.e. Table 1.) into the manuscript text.

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a[Specific notes that apply to a particular column, row, or cell entry are called out by letters a, b, etc.]

*p < .05, **p < .01. [If asterisks (or daggers) are used to indicate results of tests of significance, the symbols are explained here.]

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Manuscript

- Include keywords
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- All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
- Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations:

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