Supplementary materials

Table S1.

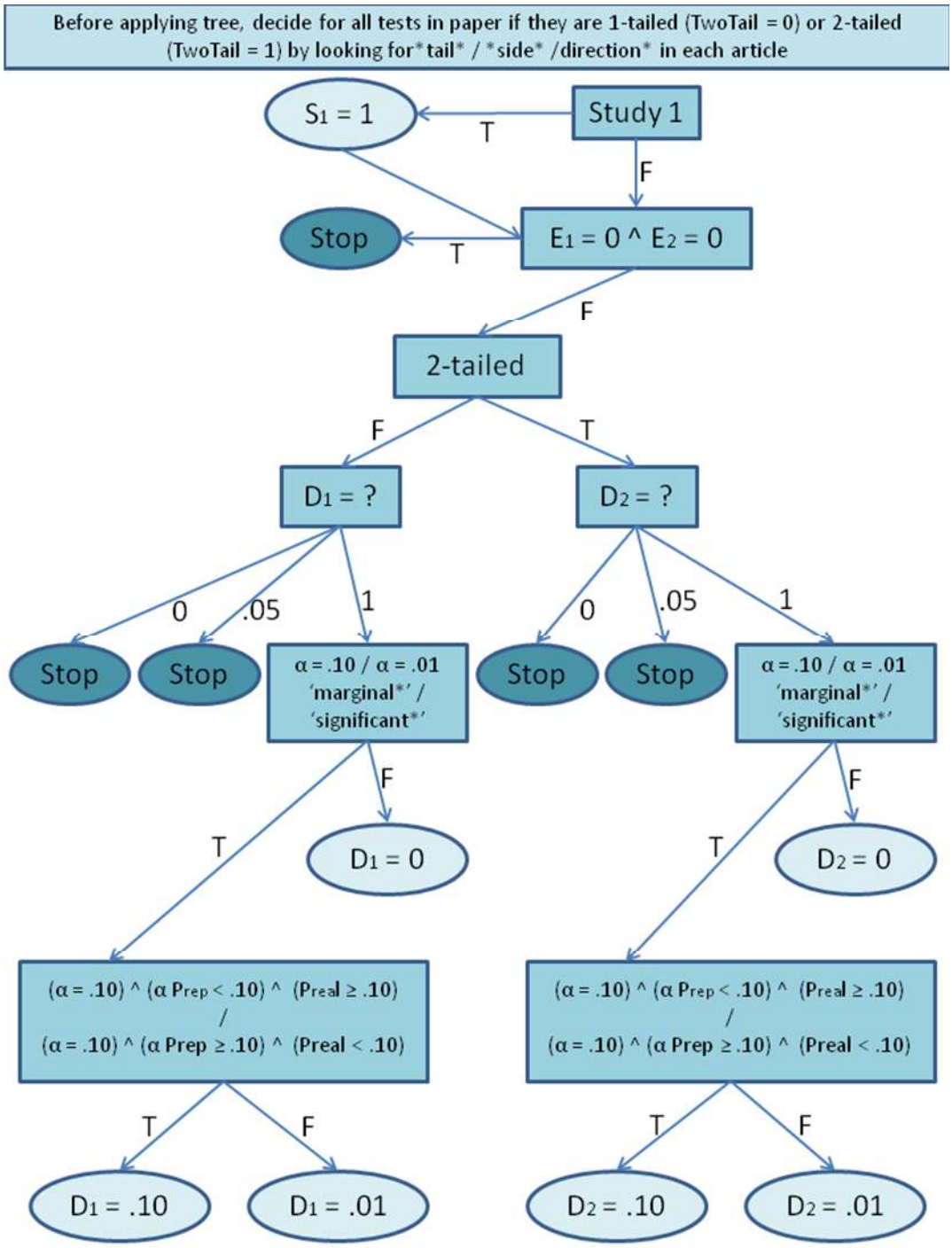
Coding protocol

Variable	How entered	Coding	Explanation
Source	statcheck	String	Filename as coded by student assistant. This includes journal, author, year, volume, issue, page number of first page, and title.
Statistic	statcheck	t, F, r, X2, Z, Wald	Test 'statistic'. In this case, r and Wald are also counted as test statistics.
df1	statcheck	Numerical	Reported degrees of freedom.
df2	statcheck	Numerical	Reported degrees of freedom.
Test.Comparison	statcheck	<, >, =	How is the test statistic reported? E.g. t(10) < 1, t(10) > 1 or t(10) = 1.
Value	statcheck	Numerical	Value of the test statistic.
Reported.Comparison	statcheck	<, >, =, ns	How is the p value reported? P < .05, p > .05, p = .05, or ns for not significant.
Reported.P.Value	statcheck	Numerical	Reported *p*-value.
Computed	statcheck	Numerical	Computed *p*-value.
Raw	statcheck	String	The raw result as read by statcheck.
Error	statcheck	Logical (1, 0)	1 if the reported p value is incongruent with the computed p value (else 0).

DecisionError	statcheck/manually	0, 0.01, 0.05,0.1, 1	A decision error occurs when a reported significant result is not significant after recomputation or when a reported non-significant result is actually significant Statcheck: 0=no decision error, .05= decision error at alpha is .05, 1=decision error at alpha is .10 or .01 Manually: when DecisionError=1, check the actual level of significance in paper. If it's not mentioned, fill in 0. If it is, fill in the reported level of significance.
CopyPaste	statcheck	Logical (1, 0)	1 if the exact string of the extracted raw results also occurs somewhere else in the article.
Error_OneTail	statcheck	Logical (1, 0)	1 if the reported p value is incongruent with the one sided computed p value (else 0).
DecisionError_OneTail	statcheck/manually	0, 0.01, 0.05,0.1, 1	A decision error occurs when a reported significant result is not significant after recomputation or when a reported non-significant result is actually significant Statcheck: 0=no one tailed decision error, .05= one tailed decision error at alpha is .05, 1= one tailed decision error at alpha is .10 or .01 Manually: when DecisionError_OneTail=1, check the actual level of significance in paper. If it's not mentioned, fill in 0. If it is, fill in the reported level of significance.
TwoTailed	statcheck/manually	Logical (1, 0)	1 if the test is two tailed (default). Manually change it to 0 if the test is one tailed.
Study 1	Manually	Logical (1, 0)	1 if the result belongs to study 1 (0=default). Manually change it to 1 if the result belongs to study 1.
Coder 1	manually	Initials	Who coded the article the first time? Fill in your initials (e.g., MN for Michèle Nuijten)
Coder 2	manually	Initials	Who checked the article the second time? Fill in your initials (e.g., CV for Coosje Veldkamp)
Check error coder 1	manually	Logical (1, 0)	If statcheck reported an error, check this manually. 1 if the result really is an error. 0 if the result is correct and statcheck wrongly classified it as error.
Check error coder 2	manually	Logical (1, 0)	If statcheck reported an error, check this manually. 1 if the result really is an error. 0 if the result is correct and statcheck wrongly classified it as error.

Figure S1.

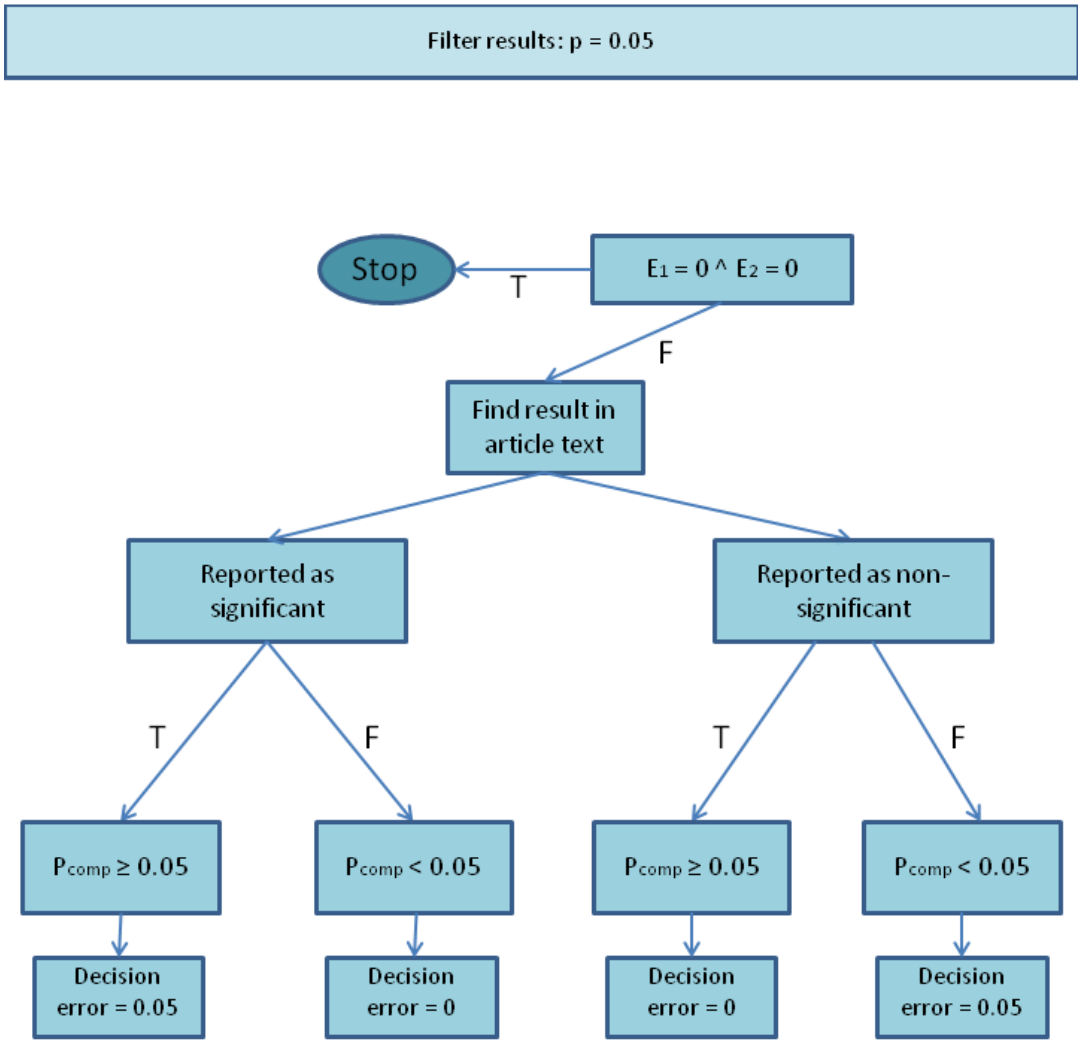
Manual check of decision errors part 1



Note: S_1 = study 1, E_1 = one-sided error, E_2 = two-sided error, D_1 = one-tailed decision error, D_2 = two-tailed decision error, P_{rep} = reported *p*-value, P_{real} = computed/real *p*-value

Figure S2.

Manual check of decision errors part 2



Note: S_1 = study 1, E_1 = one-sided error, E_2 = two-sided error, P_{rep} = reported *p*-value, P_{comp} = computed/real *p*-value