Results section outline

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|  | Story | Hypotheses | Results |
| 1 | Descriptives full dataset [sig + nonsig] (3 figures + 1 table)   * Proportion significance (table)   + Overall   + Per journal * Effect PDF (fig) |  |  |
| 2 | Observed effect distribution (nonsig only)   * Plots (fig) 🡪 10 figs   + Null (preludes 3)   + Overall [1]   + Overall [adjusted] [2]   + Per journal [3-10]   + Specify the percentages of small/medium/large effects in these effect distributions (table + demarcating lines in figures) |  |  |
| 3 | Observed vs. null distribution [nonsig only; accompanies figs in 2]   * Overall * Per journal * Test Comparisons with Kolmogorov-Smirnov, only compared to null (not between journals) | [H1] The observed effect distributions deviate from the theoretical null distribution, indicating false negatives. |  |
| 4 | Simulation study Fisher method   * Factors   + N [25th percentile; median; 75th percentile]   + k [1-10 by 1, 15-50 by 5]   + ES (r) [.00-.99 by .01] * Tabular summary   + See [simulationTable.xlsx](Tables/simulationTable.xlsx) | [H2] As N, k, or ES increases, power increases.  [H3] Specificity of the Fisher method is not violated (i.e. P(‘H1’|H0)=α) | [H2] Hypothesis confirmed. See [figure](Figures/simRes.tiff)  [H3] Confirmed |
| 5 | Paper level application of Fisher method   * proportions of signif fisher results per journal [table]   + Split per k   + Split per field * Ad hoc effect estimation via simulation of dataset [fig]   + Per journal, estimate effect based on observed and expected significant Fisher method results, given hypothetical effect sizes for which were simulated | [H4] Ad hoc effect estimation yields effects > 0 |  |
| 6 | Inspection of relation between number of results and significant Fisher tests   * Estimate best fitting curve based on proportion sig Fisher tests and k results [fig]   + Lines for     - Overall     - Per journal   + Indicate points per journal on fit * Based on best fitting curve, estimate mean power per journal and overall * Reverse-estimation of false negative rate   + Use mean power based on best fitting curve     - E.g., mean power of fisher test .9, and 1000 signif fisher found 🡪 .9\*1000 = 900 true positive false negative indicators (i.e., significant Fisher indicates false negative, controlling for power gives estimated true rate of false negatives) | [H5] Iff false negatives, then relation between proportion significant Fisher tests and k (based on expected deviation from null in H1, H4) |  |