**Contribution to the field**

Although there is now a considerable amount of literature on the limits of the Frequentist approach to statistics in psychology, as well as on the superiority of the Bayesian framework in addressing these limits, its adoption rate is rather slow in psychology. Moreover, psychologists are often interested in effect “significance”, before taking interest in its strength and precise estimation. Such index, and its interpretation heuristics (such as the .05, .01 and .001 arbitrary thresholds for the *p-*value) is useful to apprehend the structure and relationships present in their data. Unfortunately, there are several indices that could be used for this purpose in the Bayesian framework, and no consensus has yet emerged on the ones to use, as no comparison has ever been done. Thus, this study describes and compares several Bayesian indices, provide intuitive visual representation of their “behavior” in relationship with common sources of variance such as sample size, magnitude of effects and also frequentist significance. The results contribute to the development of an intuitive understanding of the values that researchers report, allowing to draw sensible recommendations for Bayesian statistics description, critical for the standardization of scientific reporting.