The Coding Manual

1 Coding Manual Instruction

The primary aim of this coding manual was to standardize the coding procedure and eliminate inconsistencies across coders.

2 Coding Procedure

The whole process of coding is divided into two stages: coding stage and proofreading stage.

2.1 Coding Stage

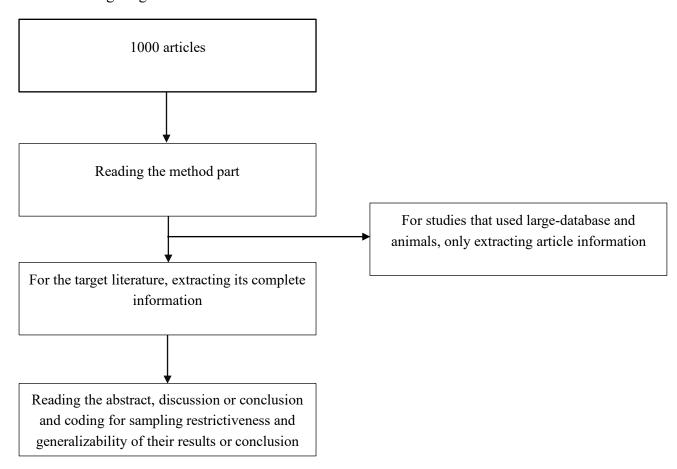


Figure 1. The procedure of the coding stage

2.1.1 Method Part

Firstly, we will read the method part to check whether the study used data from large database or animals. If yes, we will only record the article information. If no, we will code based on our manual in section 3.

For those studies used large datasets or animals, we will record information below (see Figure 2.).

Taking "Time trends and group differences in public tolerance toward homosexual behavior in China" as an example, the method part describes this study as a database study. The coding example as follows:

■ Article ID: 20183031

■ Source journal: *Chinese Journal of Clinical Psychology*

 Article title: Time trends and group differences in public tolerance toward homosexual behavior in China

■ Study number: 1

■ Study type: questionnaire

■ Remark: database

1 对象与方法

1.1 数据来源

本研究使用中国综合社会调查(Chinese General Social Survey, CGSS)数据,该数据由中国人民大 学中国调查与数据中心联合全国40多家学术机构 共同收集。自2003年起,该调查每年对中国内地31 个省市区的所有城市、农村家庭户进行多阶段分层 (Probability Proportionate to Size Sampling, PPS)随机 抽样调查,因此该数据具有较好的全国代表性。 2010年及以后的抽样方案为分层三阶段不等概率 抽样,每年抽取100个县级单位加5个地级市的480 个村/居委会的12,000名个人。本研究选取 CGSS 2010、2012、2013、2015的数据(2011和2014年的问 卷未纳入同性性行为包容度的问题)研究公众对同 性性行为的包容度变化及群体差异。初始样本量分 别为11,783、11,765、11,438和10,968,对自变量和 因变量有缺失、不可用条目进行删除处理后,本研究 数据分析最后纳入的有效样本量分别为10,018、 10,522、10,007和9,746,共计40,323。

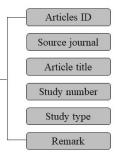
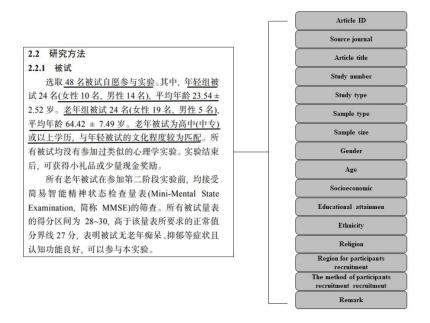


Figure 2. The example of article information.

For other articles, we will extract information about participants (see Figure 3.).

Taking "Imagination inflation effect in older adults" as an example, the coding example as follows:



- Figure 3. The example of participants complete information.
- Article ID: 20181005
- Source journal: Acta Psychological Sinica
- Article title: Imagination inflation effect in older adults
- Study number: 1
- Study type: experiment
- Sample type: others
- Sample size: 48
- Gender:
 - reported
 - female: 29; male: 19
- Age:
 - reported

 \bullet 23.54 \pm 2.52; 64.42 \pm 7.49

■ Socioeconomic: unreported

■ Educational attainmen:

reported

senior high school and above

■ Ethnicity: unreported

Occupation: unreported

■ Religion: unreported

■ Region for participants recruitment: unreported

■ The method of subjects recruitment: unreported

■ Remark: noting

2.1.2 Abstract, Result, Discussion/Conclusion Part

In addition, we will also read the abstract, discussion and conclusion for those articles that we extract participants' information. In these parts, we will extract description of the authors' claims about the generalizability of their results or conclusion.

2.2 Coding Proofreading

(1) We will redistribute the articles for proofreading to further increase the reliability and

objectivity of the coding content after the coding stage.

(2) If there is inconsistency between two independent coders, we will go back to the article

and resolve the inconsistency through discussion. If agreement can not be achieve between two

coders, a third coder, a senior author, will join the discussion to make a final decision.

3 The Detailed Information of Code Dimensions

• Article ID: each article have diffirent ID (8 digits)

• Source journal:

■ Acta Psychological Sinica, Journal of Psychological Science, Chinese Journal

of Clinical Psychology, Psychological Development and Education,
Psychological and Behavioral Studies

- Article title
- Study number: which study in this article
- Study type:
 - experiment / quasi-experiment / questionnaire / others
- Sample type:
 - university students / non-university students / others
- Sample size: valid sample
- Gender:
 - reported / unreported
 - if reported, extract the number of females (males)
- Age:
 - reported / unreported
 - if reported, extract the mean and SD or range
- Socioeconomic: objective social status or subjective social status
 - reported / unreported
 - if reported, extract the SES information
- Educational attainment:
 - reported / unreported
 - if reported, extract the educational attainment information
- Ethnicity:

- reported / unreported
- if reported, extract the ethnicity information
- if reported, document whether it is an ethnopsychological study or a nonethnopsychological study

• Occupation:

- reported / unreported
- if reported, extract this information

• Religion:

- reported / unreported
- if reported, extract this information

• Area¹:

■ provincial area / non-Chinese sample / unreported

• The method of subjects recruitment:

■ online/offline/online and offline/unreported

• Remark:

Database data studies are noted as database; animal studies are noted as animal.

In addition, coders can record what they want to record when they coding.

• Abstract²:

¹ If a study contains multiple region, each area is counted separately. And areas are separated by semicolons.

² See Rad et al. (2018) for the coding criterion of abstract, conclusion and discussion.

- reported / unreported
- Conclusion:
 - specific /generalize
- Discussion:
 - detailed / proforma / absent

https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1721165115

Reference

Rad, M. S., Martingano, A. J., & Ginges, J. (2018). Toward a psychology of Homo sapiens:

Making psychological science more representative of the human population.

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 115(45), 11401–11405.