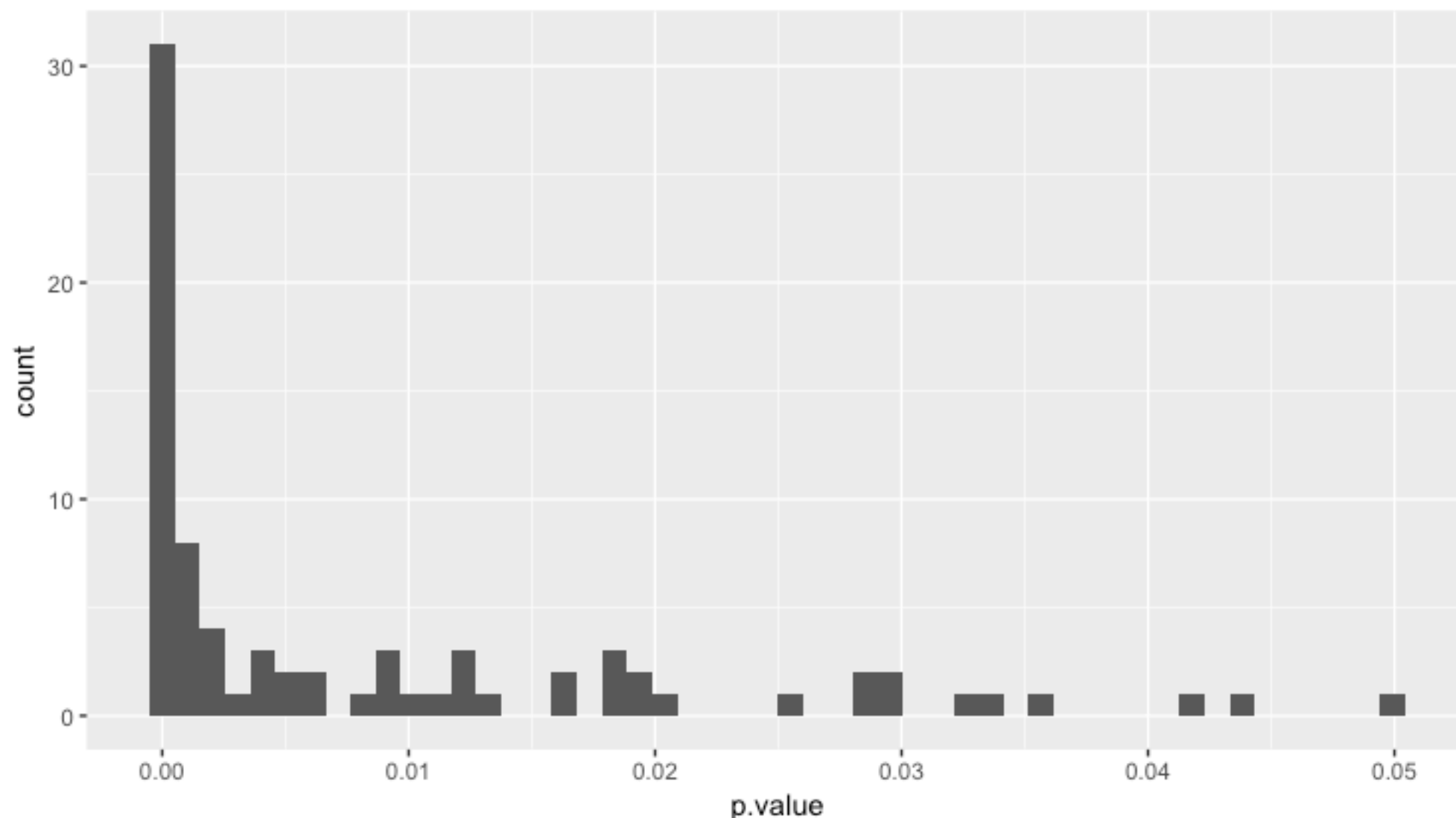


- If we zoom in and look at p-values $< .05$ we'll see lots of tiny ones - this is what we would expect to see in the literature but instead analysis has shown more p-values at the threshold of significance (i.e, just below .05) than we would expect - suggests possible p-hacking and other QRPs.
- Nathan C. Leggett, Nicole A. Thomas, Tobias Loetscher & Michael E. R. Nicholls (2013). The life of p: “Just significant” results are on the rise. *The Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology*, 66, 2303-2309. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17470218.2013.863371>



- Another problem with small sample studies is not just that they fail to find an effect, but they also provide quite wide estimates of the effect size - here is the histogram of Cohen's d values for the 17 significant results when we have a sample size = 24 with the red vertical line being the true effect size in the population.

