

# multi-analyst studies

- Hoogeveen and 252 others (Religion, Brain & Behavior, 2022+). *A many-analysts approach to the relation between religiosity and well-being.*

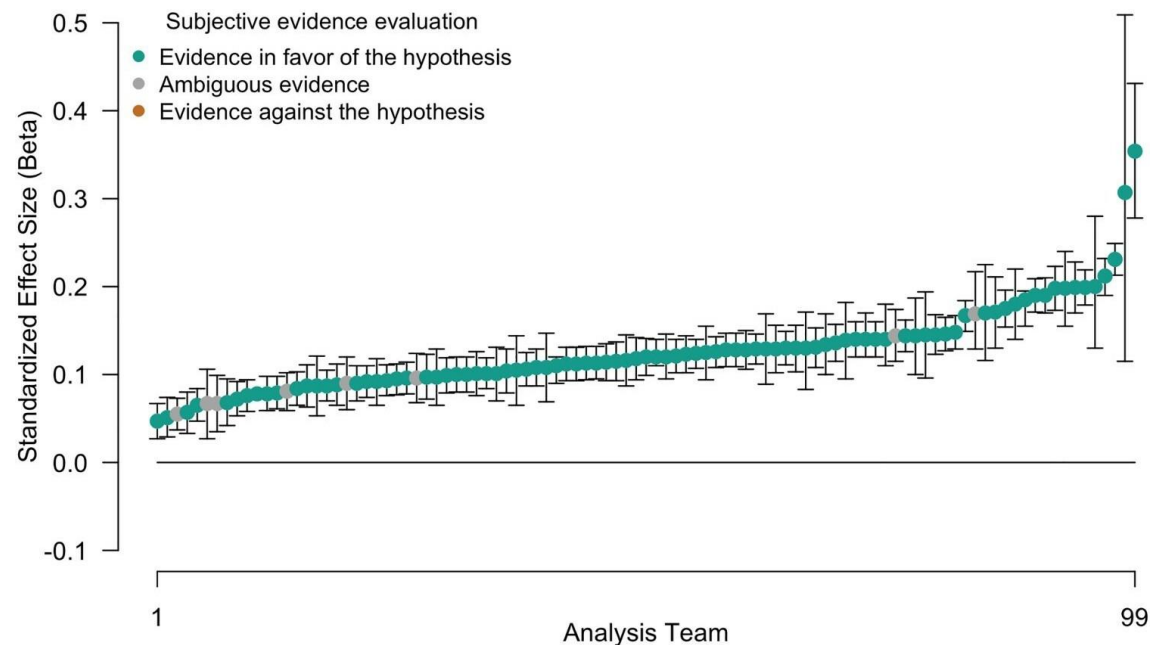
same research questions, same data, 120 independent analysis teams

- Silberzahn and Uhlmann (Nature, 2015). *Many hands make tight work.*

first of several applications of multi-analyst approach to (meta-)research questions, mainly in psychology and neuroscience

- Aczel et al. (eLife, 2021). *Consensus-based guidance for conducting and reporting multi-analyst studies.*

## Do religious people self-report higher well-being?



# multi-analyst studies

- the multi-analyst approach helps to evaluate the meta-statistical variability and to reduce biases (confirmation bias, publication bias, ...)
- potential sources of variability:
  - exact definitions of endpoint, intervention, population, risk factors, covariates, ...
  - analysis method
  - handling of missing data
  - ...
- the multi-analyst approach does not seem to have been applied to any realistic clinical research question yet

## Does the relation between religiosity and self-reported well-being depend on perceived cultural norms of religion?

