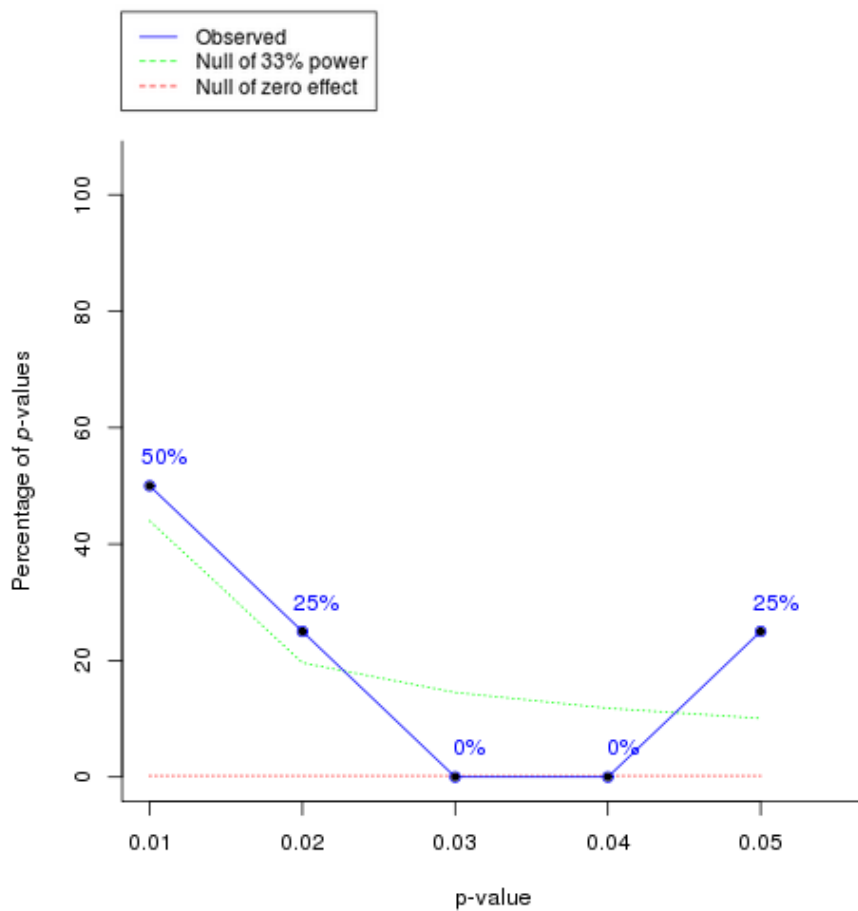


The p-curve results



Statistical Inference

1) Studies contain evidential value
(right-skewed)

2) Studies lack evidential value
(flatter than 33%)

3) Studies lack evidential value and were intensely p-hacked
(left-skewed)

Results

$$\chi^2(8) = 20.55, p = .0084$$

$$\chi^2(8) = 7.6, p = .473$$

$$\chi^2(8) = 5.01, p = .7566$$

The observed p-curve includes 4 p-values, of which 3 are $p < 0.025$. Binary test for right skew: $p = .3125$, for left-skew: $p = .9375$.

Information entered by user and individual pp-value calculations

Test entered by user	recalculated p-value	pp-values		
		right-skew	power of 33%	left skew
X(1)=14.44	0.0001446961	0.0029	0.9653	0.9971
F(1, 138)=0	0.01073079	0.2146	0.5451	0.7854
F(1, 116)=9.11	0.003125902	0.0625	0.776	0.9375
X(1)=4.04	0.04443382	0.8887	0.0547	0.1113



Numbers behind p-curve graph above

p-value	observed	uniform	33% power
0.01	0.5	0.2	0.44
0.02	0.25	0.2	0.2
0.03	0	0.2	0.15
0.04	0	0.2	0.12
0.05	0.25	0.2	0.1

(You can copy-paste to graph in Excel or software of your choice)