			Psychological Bulletin Editorial Guidelines		
Section	**Item**	**Item description**	**Rosenthal, 1995**	**Cooper, 2003**	**Albarracin, 2015**
Manuscript Information	Citation	Full citation APA style			
	DoP	Publication year (print version)			
	DOI	Digital object identifier			
	Meta-Analysis Type	Experimental = ES targets the difference between conditions manipulated experimentally. Group differences = ES targets the difference between groups. Correlation = ES targets the association between variables.			
Background Information	Received Funding	Reported whether the MA received funding			Footnote funding source(s)
	Protocol or registered?	Reported whether the MA follows a protocol or is registered			
Eligibility Criteria	Eligibility - Population	Defined characteristics of eligible population			Eligible participant population
	Eligibility - Design	Defined types of study designs included			Eligible research design features (e.g., random assignment only, minimal sample size)
	Eligibility - Intervention/Manipulation	Defined intervention or manipulation (not eligible for correlational studies or group differences)			
	Eligibility - Predictors	Defined predictors (not eligible for experimental studies)			Operational characteristics of independent (predictor) and dependent (outcomes) variable(s)
	Eligibility - Outcomes	Defined outcome variables			Operational characteristics of independent (predictor) and dependent (outcomes) variable(s)

	Eligibility - Publication status	Explicitly reported whether unpublished studies were included; coded as "yes" if the analysis included data for published versus unpublished studies		Those "who have the goal of making summary claims about a particular relationship, hypothesis, or treatment will be expected to conduct thorough searches to locate both published and unpublished research. Deviations from the exhaustive search strategy will require convincing justification." (p. 6)	
Search Procedures	Provided databases searched	Provided an exhaustive list of databases searched	• How the studies summarized were located; • Databases searched • Journals searched • Research registers consulted • Steps taken to retrieve "fugitive literature." (p. 184)	"Sampling is as important for literature reviews as it is for empirical investigations" (p. 513) and authors must: • clearly state means of obtaining the literature • and gather the most representative sampling of investigations possible (e.g., PsycINFO or Google Scholar lists; systematic scouring of reference lists of extant articles; means of probing unpublished works... or combinations thereof). Authors may also • probe colleagues and/or relevant authors for research from unpublished reports	Reference and citation databases searched
	Provided search terms	Provided an exhaustive list of search terms for at least one database			Keywords used to enter databases and registries
	Provided search dates	Reported search dates			
	Contacted authors	Explicitly reported contacing authors for additional studies			
Screening and Coding Procedures	Discussed abstract screening	Reported the abstract screening process			
	Discussed FT screening	Reported the full text screening process			
	Discussed coding process	Reported the coding process	• Reliability of coding or rating • Describe information recorded for each study		
Meta-analytic methods	Defined effect size measure	Defined which effect size measure(s) were used in the analysis			

	Discussed data handling	Described whether/how individual data points were transformed or how missing data were handled	Section on examining outliers - does not discuss how the authors should report this
	Discussed handling of dependent data points	Described if and how dependent data points were handled	Section on considering non-independence of effect sizes - does not discuss how the authors should report this
	Defined synthesis model	Defined which model was used (fixed versus random effects)	Outlines different assumptions and implications from model choice - does not discuss how the authors should report this
	Defined weighting method	Defined how and whether model was weighted	
Bias	Publication bias assessed	Described methods used to assess publication bias	
Search Results	Provided number found in search	Reported the number of hits found in search or the number deemed potentially eligible for coding (without explicitly mentioning any pre-screening)	
	Provided number coded	Reported how many papers were coded	Full references for each of the studies included in the meta-analysis

Summary Statistics	Sample Size	Reported the sample size of each study	• Several indices of central tendency • Differences among these indices should be discussed and reconciled • Unweighted mean effect size • Weighted mean effect size • Median • *Optional* - proportion of studies showing effect sizes in the predicted direction
	Means/sd (if applicable)	Reported the means and SDs relevant for effect size calculations (NA for correlational studies)	• Number of independent effect sizes on which indices are based • *Optional* - total number of participants on which the weighted mean is based, median number per obtained effect size
	Other data for ES calculation	Reported other data used for ES calculation (e.g., in the case of correlational studies)	
	Effect Size	Reported effect size for each study	"Effect size estimates are the meta-analytic coin of the realm. Whatever else may also be recorded for each study, the estimated effect size should be recorded for each study in the meta-analysis." (p. 185) • ES distribution and central tendency

	Moderators used in Analyses	Reported moderator values for each study in enough detail that one could replicate the moderator analyses	"Valuable" and "useful to readers" (p. 185): • Overview of various study characteristics • Range and median of ages used in the assembled studies • Dates of published and unpublished studies, • Proportion of sample participants by gender • Proportions found in different publication formats; laboratory or field studies; randomized experiments rather than observational studies
Reproducible results	Part of data published in supplementary material	Published part of the data relevant for this list in supplementary material	
	Statistical code	Published statistical code used in the analysis	