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#### **Overview of Guidelines for Authors**

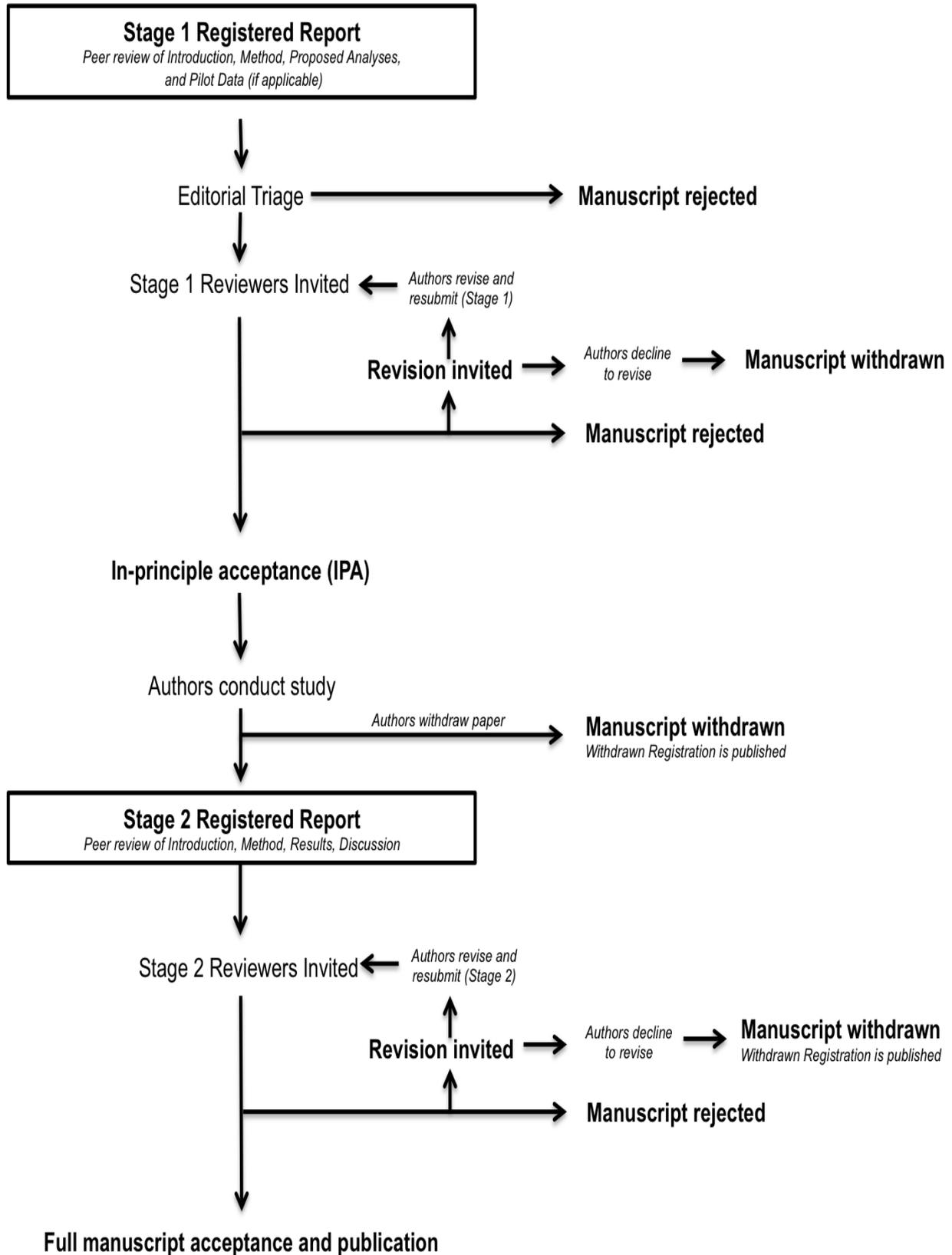
Registered Reports are empirical articles in which the methods and proposed analyses are pre-registered and reviewed prior to research being conducted; the emphasis is on demonstrating a high quality of rigor in the process as opposed to the nature of the results. This format is designed to minimize bias in deductive science, while also allowing complete flexibility to conduct exploratory (unregistered) analyses and report serendipitous findings.

The cornerstone of the Registered Reports format is that a significant part of the manuscript will be assessed *prior to* data collection, with the highest quality submissions accepted in advance. Initial submissions will include a description of the key research question(s) and background literature, hypotheses, experimental procedures, analysis pipeline, a statistical power analysis (or Bayesian equivalent), and pilot data (where applicable).

The editorial team will evaluate initial submissions for suitability. Those that pass the evaluation will undergo full, in-depth peer review (Stage 1). Following review, the article will be either 1) accepted in principle for publication, 2) offered the opportunity to revise, or 3) rejected outright. Following *In-principle acceptance* (IPA), the authors will then proceed to conduct the study, adhering exactly to the peer-reviewed procedures.

When the study is complete the authors will submit their finalized manuscript for peer review (Stage 2). At the same time, authors will upload their raw data, digital study materials, and laboratory log to a publicly accessible file-sharing service. (SAGE partners with Figshare, but other recognized repositories are available.) Pending quality checks and a sensible interpretation of the findings, the manuscript will be published regardless of the results.

**The review process flowchart for Registered Reports**



## Stage 1 Initial manuscript submission and review

Stage 1 submissions should include a cover letter and the manuscript (details below). Please note that the editorial board will not agree to send manuscripts for full, in-depth review until both elements have been received through the online submission system.

### *Stage 1 Cover Letter*

The Stage 1 **cover letter** should include:

- A brief scientific case for outlining why the study is of importance to the field. Authors are encouraged to refer to the likely [replication value](#) of the research. Replication studies are welcome in addition to novel studies.
- A statement confirming that all necessary support (e.g., funding, facilities) and (whenever possible) approvals (e.g., IRB/ethics) are in place for the proposed research. In general, we will only consider studies that are able to commence immediately; however, authors with alternative situations are encouraged to contact the journal office for advice.
- An anticipated timeline for completing the study if the initial submission is accepted.
- A statement confirming that the authors agree to share their raw data, any digital study materials, and analysis code as appropriate.
- A statement confirming that, following Stage 1 *In-Principle Acceptance*, the authors agree to register their approved protocol on the Open Science Framework (<https://osf.io/>) or other recognized repository (e.g., Figshare, <https://figshare.com/>), **either publicly or under private embargo** until submission of the Stage 2 manuscript. Accepted protocols can be quickly and easily registered using a tailored mechanism for Registered Reports on the Open Science Framework: <https://osf.io/rr/>
- A statement confirming that if the authors later withdraw their paper, they agree to the *Archive for the Psychology of Religion* publishing a short summary of the pre-registered study under a section *Withdrawn Registrations*.
- A statement that the work is not under consideration elsewhere simultaneously.
- A statement acknowledging any prior dissemination (in any format) of the work.

### *Stage 1 Manuscript Sections*

The Stage 1 **manuscript** should include the following sections:

- Introduction (Background and Rationale)
  - A review of the relevant literature that motivates the research question and a full description of the experimental aims and hypotheses. Please note that following *in-principle acceptance*, the Introduction section cannot be altered apart from correction of factual errors, typographic errors and altering of tense from future to past (see below).

- Methods

- Full description of proposed sample characteristics, including criteria for data inclusion and exclusion (e.g., outlier extraction). Procedures for objectively defining exclusion criteria due to technical errors or for any other reasons must be specified, including details of how and under what conditions data would be replaced.
- A description of experimental procedures in sufficient detail to allow another researcher to repeat the methodology exactly, without requiring further information. These procedures must be adhered to exactly in the subsequent experiments or any Stage 2 manuscript can be rejected.
- Proposed analysis pipeline, including all pre-processing steps, and a precise description of all planned analyses, including appropriate correction for multiple comparisons. Any covariates or regressors must be identified. Where analysis decisions are contingent on the outcome of prior analyses, these contingencies must be specified and adhered to. Only pre-planned analyses can be reported in the main Results section of Stage 2 submissions. Unplanned exploratory analyses will be admissible in a separate section of the Results (see below).
- Studies must include a statistical power analysis when appropriate (e.g., Neyman-Pearson inference). Estimated effect sizes should be justified with reference to the existing literature or theory. Since publication bias overinflates published estimates of effect size, power analysis must be based on the *lowest* available or meaningful estimate of the effect size. For frequentist analysis plans, the *a priori* power must be 0.9 or higher for all proposed hypothesis tests. In the case of highly uncertain effect sizes, a variable sample size and interim data analysis is permissible but with inspection points stated in advance, [appropriate Type I error correction for ‘peeking’ employed](#), and a final stopping rule for data collection outlined.
- Methods involving Bayesian hypothesis testing are encouraged. For studies involving analyses with Bayes factors, the predictions of the theory must be specified so that a Bayes factor can be calculated. Authors should indicate what distribution will be used to represent the predictions of the theory and how its parameters will be specified. For example, will you use a uniform up to some specified maximum, or a [normal/half-normal to represent a likely effect size](#), or a [JZS/Cauchy with a specified scaling constant](#)? For inference by Bayes factors, authors must be able to guarantee data collection until the Bayes factor is at least 6 times in favor of the experimental hypothesis over the null hypothesis (or *vice versa*). Authors with resource limitations are permitted to specify a maximum feasible sample size at which data collection must cease regardless of the Bayes factor; however to be eligible for advance acceptance this number must be sufficiently large that inconclusive results at this sample size would nevertheless be an important message for the field. For further advice on Bayes factors or Bayesian sampling methods, prospective authors are encouraged to [read this key article by Schönbrodt and Wagenmakers](#).
- Full descriptions must be provided of any outcome-neutral criteria that must be met for successful testing of the stated hypotheses. Such quality checks might include the absence of floor or ceiling effects in data distributions, positive controls, or other quality checks that are orthogonal to the experimental hypotheses.
- Timeline for completion of the study and proposed resubmission date if Stage 1 review is successful. Extensions to this deadline can be negotiated with the Registered Reports editor.
- Any description of prospective methods or analysis plans should be written in future tense.

- Pilot Data
  - Optional. Can be included to establish proof of concept, effect size estimations, or feasibility of proposed methods. Any pilot experiments will be published with the final version of the manuscript and will be clearly distinguished from data obtained for the pre-registered experiment(s).
- Secondary Registrations
  - The journal welcomes submissions proposing secondary analyses of existing data sets, provided authors can supply sufficient evidence (e.g. self-certification; letter from independent gatekeeper) to confirm that they have had no prior access to the data in question. For advice on the eligibility of specific scenarios, authors are welcome to contact the editorial office: iaprarchive1 [at] gmail.com

### *How Stage 1 submissions are judged*

Stage 1 submissions that are judged by the editorial board to be of sufficient quality and within journal scope will be distributed for full, in-depth, anonymous peer review. In considering papers at the registration stage, reviewers will be asked to assess:

1. The importance of the research question(s).
2. The logic, rationale, and plausibility of the proposed hypotheses.
3. The soundness and feasibility of the methodology and analysis pipeline (including statistical power analysis where appropriate).
4. Whether the clarity and degree of methodological detail is sufficient to exactly replicate the proposed experimental procedures and analysis pipeline.
5. Whether the authors have pre-specified sufficient outcome-neutral tests for ensuring that the results obtained can test the stated hypotheses, including positive controls and quality checks.

Following Stage 1 peer review, manuscripts will be 1) rejected outright, 2) offered the opportunity to revise, or 3) accepted. Proposals that meet or exceed the highest standards of importance and scientific rigour will be issued an *In-principle Acceptance (IPA)*, indicating that the article will be published pending completion of the approved methodological protocol and analytic procedures, passing of all pre-specified quality checks, and a defensible interpretation of the results. After receipt of an IPA decision, Stage 1 materials must be registered by the authors in a recognised repository such as Open Science Framework (<https://osf.io/rr/>) or other recognized platform (e.g., Figshare, <https://figshare.com/>) This registration may be either immediately made public or placed under embargo until approval of the final Stage 2 manuscript.

**Authors are reminded that any deviation from the stated experimental procedures approved in Stage 1, regardless of how minor it may seem to the authors, could lead to rejection of the manuscript at Stage 2.** In cases where the pre-registered protocol is altered after IPA due to unforeseen circumstances (e.g., change of equipment or unanticipated technical error), the authors must consult the editorial board immediately for advice, and prior to the completion of data collection. Minor changes to the protocol may be permitted per editorial discretion. In such cases, IPA would be preserved and the deviation reported in the Stage 2 submission. If the authors wish to alter the experimental procedures more substantially following IPA but still wish to publish their article as a Registered Report, then the

manuscript must be withdrawn and resubmitted as a new Stage 1 submission. Note that registered analyses must be undertaken, but additional unregistered analyses can also be included in a final manuscript (see below).

## Stage 2: Full Manuscript Submission

Once the study is complete, authors prepare and resubmit their manuscript for full review, with the following additions:

### *Stage 2 Cover Letter*

- Cover letter. The Stage 2 cover letter must confirm:
  - That the manuscript includes a link to the public archive containing anonymized study data, any digital materials or code, and the laboratory log. The cover letter should state the page number in the manuscript that lists the URL.
  - That the manuscript contains a link to the approved Stage 1 protocol on the Open Science Framework or other recognised repository. The cover letter should state the page number in the manuscript that lists the URL.
  - That, for primary Registered Reports, no data for any pre-registered study (other than pilot data included at Stage 1) were collected prior to the date of IPA. For secondary Registered Reports, authors should confirm that no data (other than pilot data included at Stage 1) were subjected to the pre-registered analyses prior to IPA.

### *Stage 2 Manuscript Sections*

- Introduction (Background and Rationale) and Methods
  - Apart from minor stylistic revisions, **the Introduction cannot be altered from the approved Stage 1 submission, and the stated hypotheses cannot be amended or appended**. At Stage 2, any description of the rationale or proposed methodology that was written in future tense within the Stage 1 manuscript should be changed to past tense. Any textual changes to the Introduction or Methods (e.g. correction of typographic errors) must be clearly marked in the Stage 2 submission. Any relevant literature that appeared following the date of IPA should be covered in the Discussion.
- Results & Discussion
  - The outcome of all registered analyses must be reported in the manuscript, except in rare instances where a registered and approved analysis is subsequently shown to be logically flawed or unfounded. In such cases, the authors, reviewers, and editor must agree that a collective error of judgment was made and that the analysis is inappropriate. In such cases the analysis would still be mentioned in the Methods but omitted with justification from the Results.
  - It is reasonable that authors may wish to include additional analyses that were not included in the registered submission. For instance, a new analytic approach might become available between IPA and Stage 2 review, or a particularly interesting and unexpected finding may emerge. Such analyses are admissible but must be clearly justified in the text, appropriately caveated, and reported in a separate section of the Results titled “*Exploratory analyses*.” Authors should be careful not to base their conclusions entirely on the outcome of *post hoc* analyses, statistically significant or otherwise.
  - Authors reporting null hypothesis significance tests are required to report exact *p* values

and effect sizes for all inferential analyses.

### *Stage 2 Other Materials*

- Submission of anonymised raw data, digital study materials, and laboratory log
  - Anonymised raw data and digital study materials must be made freely available in a public repository/archive with a link provided within the Stage 2 manuscript. Authors are free to use any repository that renders data and materials freely and publicly accessible and provides a digital object identifier (DOI) to ensure that the data remain persistent, unique and citable. Potential repositories include (but are not limited to), Figshare, Harvard Dataverse, and Dryad. For a comprehensive list of available data repositories, see <http://www.re3data.org/>
  - Data files should be appropriately time stamped to show that data were collected *after* IPA and not before. Other than pre-registered and approved pilot data, no data acquired *prior* to the date of IPA are admissible in the Stage 2 submission. Raw data must be accompanied by guidance notes, where required, to assist other scientists in replicating the analysis pipeline. Authors are required to upload any relevant analysis scripts and other digital experimental materials that would assist in replication.
  - Any supplementary figures, tables, or other text (such as supplementary methods) can either be included as standard supplementary information that accompanies the paper, or they can be archived together with the data. Please note that the raw data should be archived (see above) rather than submitted to the journal as supplementary material.
  - A basic laboratory log must also be provided outlining the range of dates during which data collection took place. This log should be uploaded to the same public archive as the data and materials.
  - The Stage 2 manuscript must also contain a link to the registered protocol (deposited following IPA) on the Open Science Framework or other recognized repository.

### *How Stage 2 Submissions Are Evaluated*

The resubmission will most likely be considered by the same reviewers as in Stage 1, but could also be assessed by new reviewers. In considering papers at Stage 2, reviewers will be asked to decide:

1. Whether the data are able to test the authors' proposed hypotheses by satisfying the approved outcome-neutral conditions (such as quality checks, positive controls)
2. Whether the Introduction, rationale and stated hypotheses are the same as the approved Stage 1 submission (required)
3. Whether the authors adhered precisely to the registered experimental procedures
4. Whether any unregistered *post hoc* analyses added by the authors are justified, methodologically sound, and informative
5. Whether the authors' conclusions are justified given the data

**N.B. Reviewers are informed that editorial decisions will not be based on the perceived importance, novelty or conclusiveness of the results.** Thus, while reviewers are free to enter such comments on the record, they will not influence editorial decisions. Reviewers at Stage 2 may suggest that authors report additional *post hoc* tests on their data; however, authors are not obliged to do so unless such tests are necessary to satisfy one or more of the Stage 2 review criteria.

## **Stage 2 Incremental Registrations**

Authors may add experiments to approved submissions. In such cases the approved Stage 2 manuscript will be accepted for publication, and authors can propose additional experiments for Stage 1 consideration. Where these experiments extend the approved submission (as opposed to being part of new submissions), the editorial team will seek to fast-track the review process. This option may be particularly appropriate where an initial experiment reveals a major serendipitous finding that warrants follow-up within the same paper. In cases where an incremented submission is rejected (at either Stage 1 or 2), authors will retain the option of publishing the most recently approved version of the manuscript. For further advice on specific scenarios for incremental registration, authors are invited to contact the editorial office: iaprarchive1 [at] gmail.com

## **Stage 2 Manuscript Withdrawal and *Withdrawn Registrations***

It is possible that authors with IPA may wish to withdraw their manuscript following or during data collection. Possible reasons could include major technical error or an inability to complete the study due to other unforeseen circumstances. In all such cases, manuscripts can of course be withdrawn at the authors' discretion. However, the journal will publicly record each case in a section called *Withdrawn Registrations*. This section will include the authors, proposed title, the abstract from the approved Stage 1 submission, and brief reason(s) for the failure to complete the study. Partial withdrawals are not possible; i.e., authors cannot publish part of a registered study by selectively withdrawing one of the planned experiments. Such cases must lead to withdrawal of the entire paper. Studies that are not completed by the agreed Stage 2 submission deadline (which can be extended in negotiation with the editorial office) will be considered withdrawn and will be subject to *Withdrawn Registration* procedures outlined above.