

Supplemental Materials 2:

Effect sizes g (with 95% CIs) for individual CBCA criteria, their unweighted mean, CBCA summary scores and several lie criteria in our systematic review

19 CBCA Criteria (Steller & Köhnken, 1989)

General Characteristics

- 01 Logical structure
- 02 Unstructured production
- 03 Quantity of details

Specific Contents

- 04 Contextual embedding
- 05 Descriptions of interactions
- 06 Reproduction of conversation
- 07 Unexpected complications during the incident

Peculiarities of Contents

- 08 Unusual details
- 09 Superfluous details

- 10 Accurately reported details misunderstood
- 11 Related external associations
- 12 Accounts of subjective mental state
- 13 Attribution of perpetrator's/interaction partner's mental state*

Motivation-Related Contents

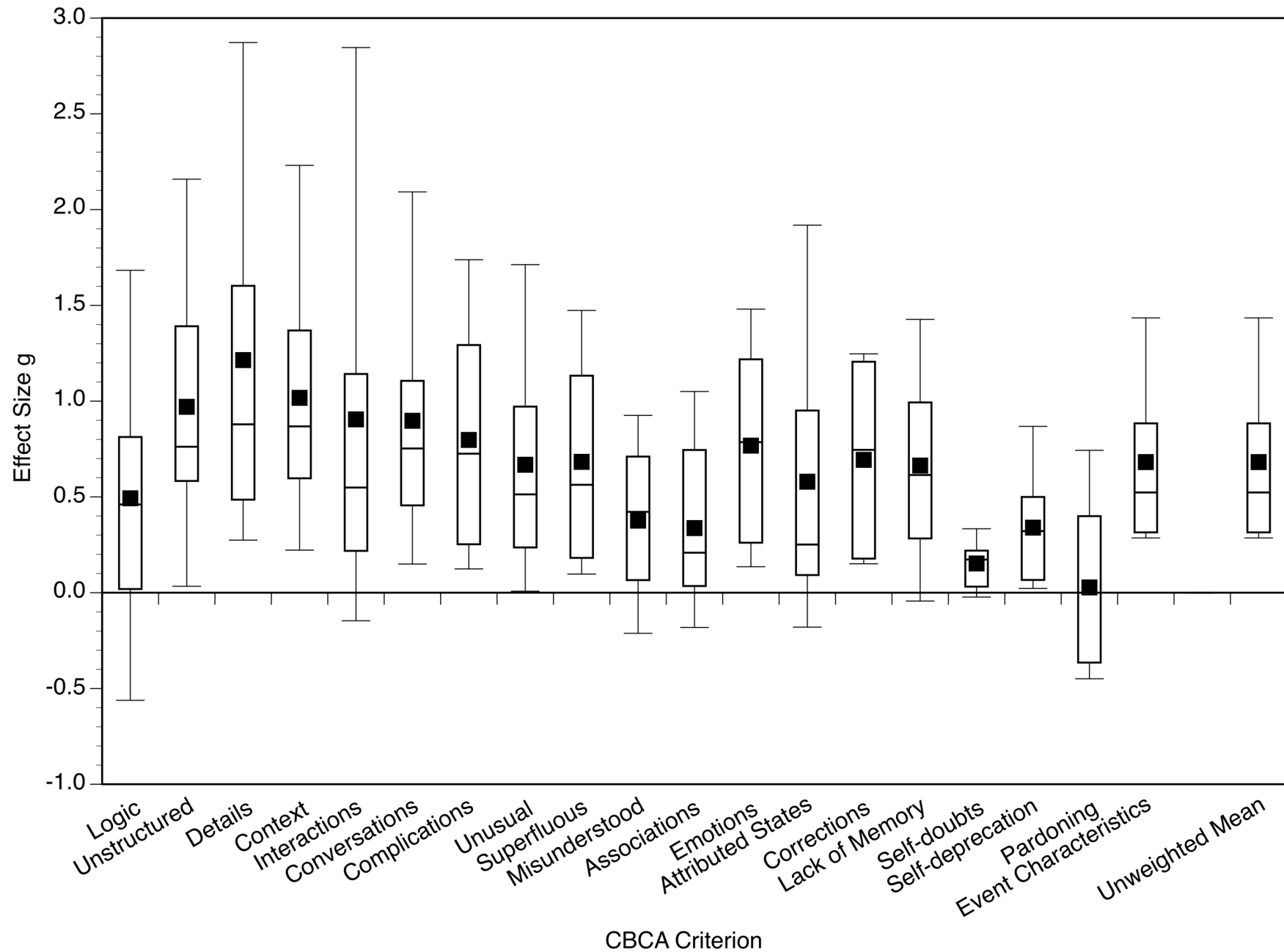
- 14 Spontaneous corrections
- 15 Admitting lack of memory
- 16 Raising doubts about testimony
- 17 Self-deprecation
- 18 Pardoning the perpetrator

Offense-Specific Elements

- 19 Details characteristic of the offense/event*

*Some criteria were slightly modified to be applied in non-abuse settings.

Figure A.00:
Boxplot of Effect Sizes g for CBCA01 to CBCA 19 and Unweighted Mean



Archival Analyses of Criminal Cases

Figure A.01:
Effect sizes g for Bender (1987): Archival analysis of perjury cases: Truth criteria similar to CBCA criteria

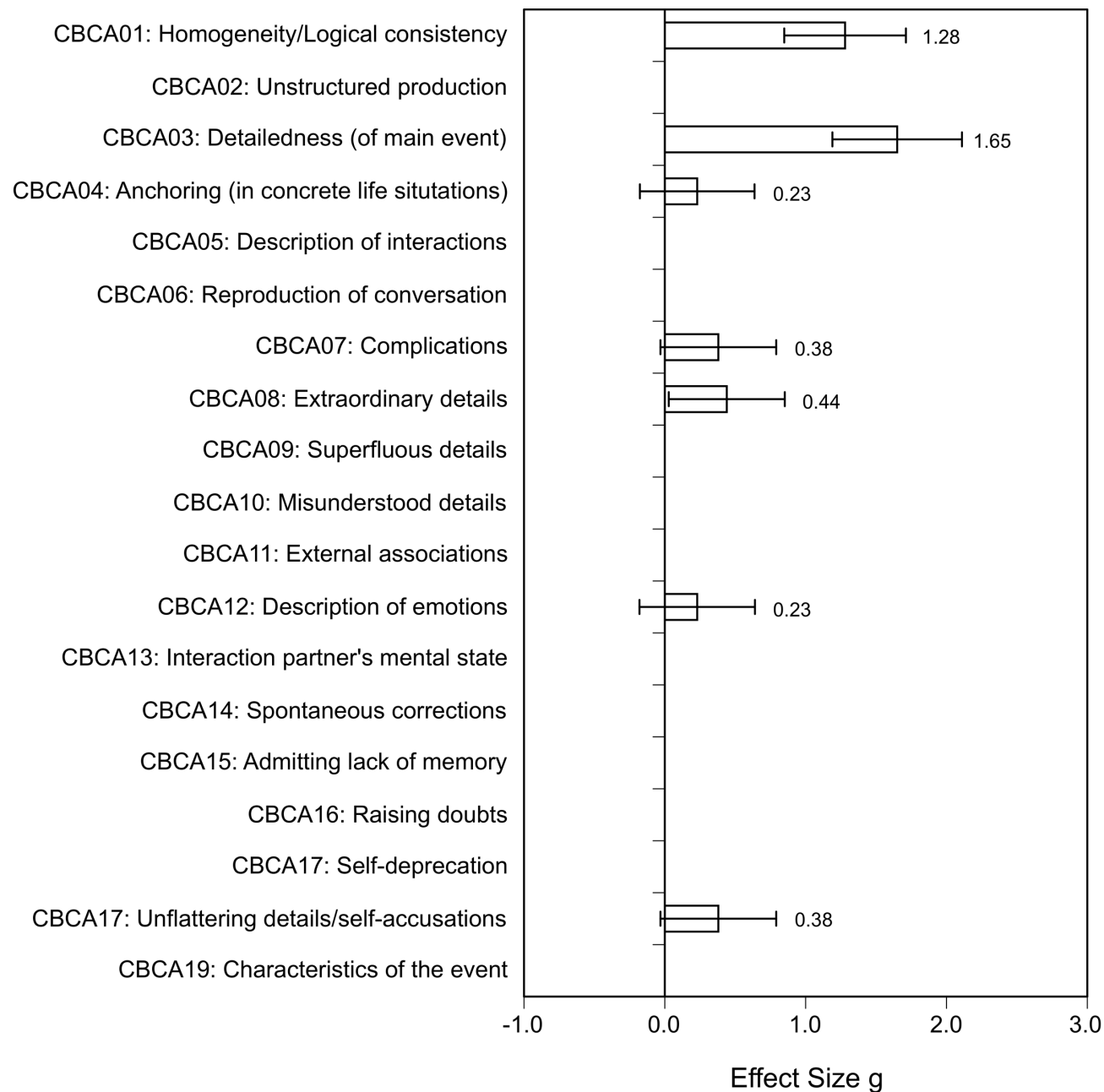


Figure A.02:

Effect sizes g for Bender (1987): Archival analysis of perjury cases: Selective fantasy signals (lie criteria)

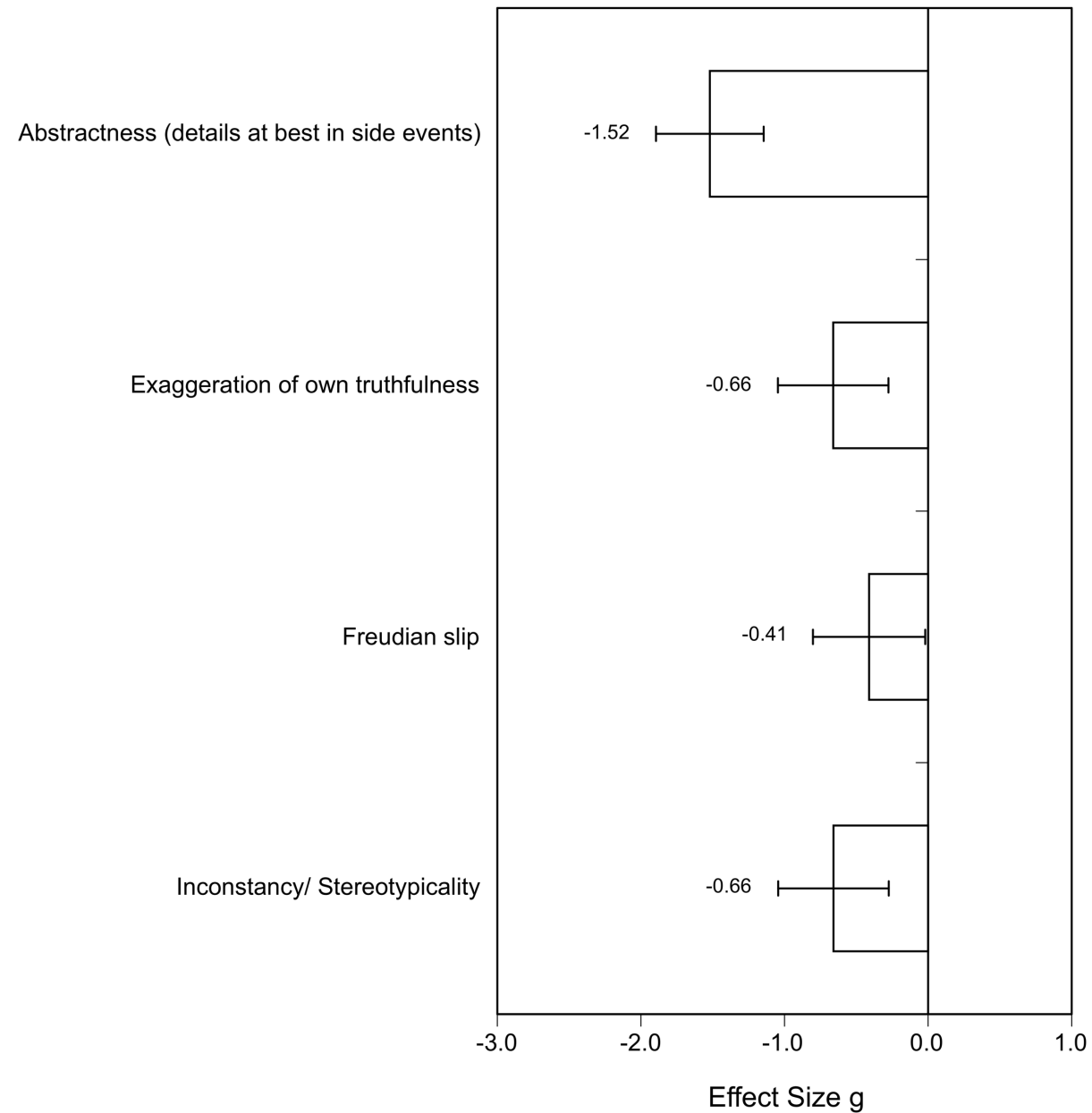


Figure A.03:
Effect sizes g for Boychuk (1991): Archival analysis of children's alleged sexual abuse

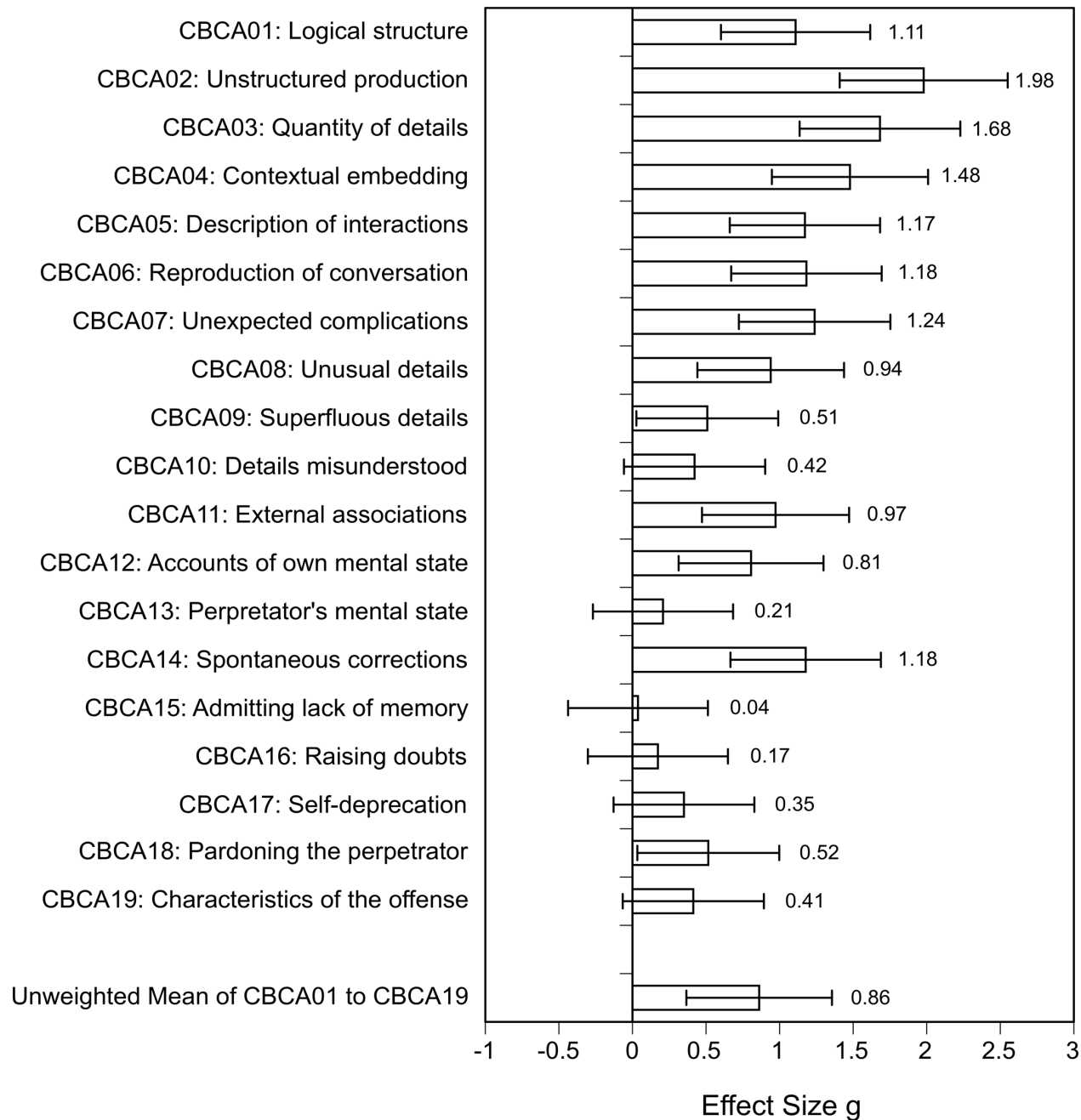


Figure A.04:
Effect sizes g for Lamb et al. (1997): Archival analysis of children's alleged sexual abuse

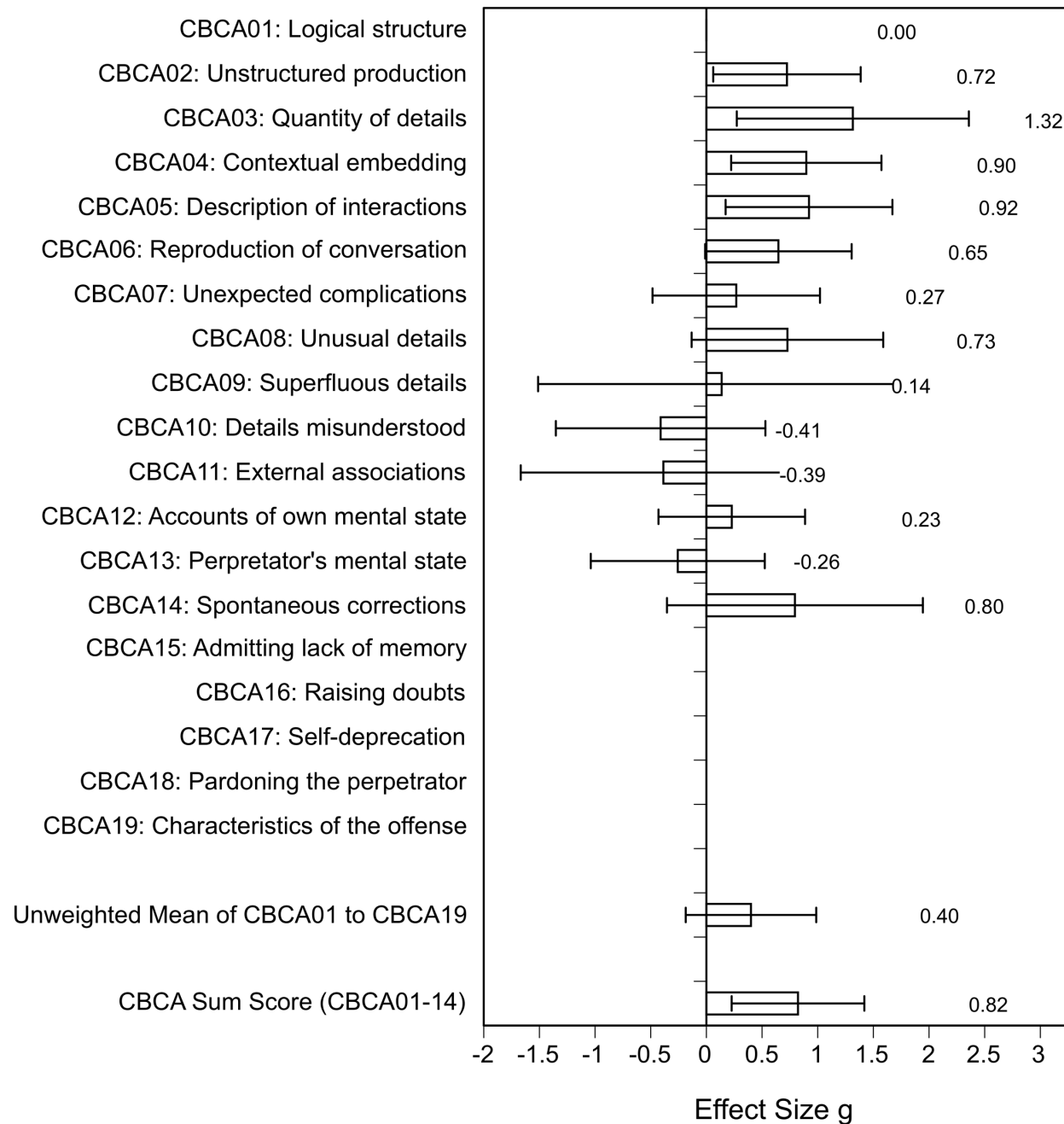


Figure A.05:
Effect sizes g for Craig et al. (1999): Archival analysis of children's alleged sexual abuse

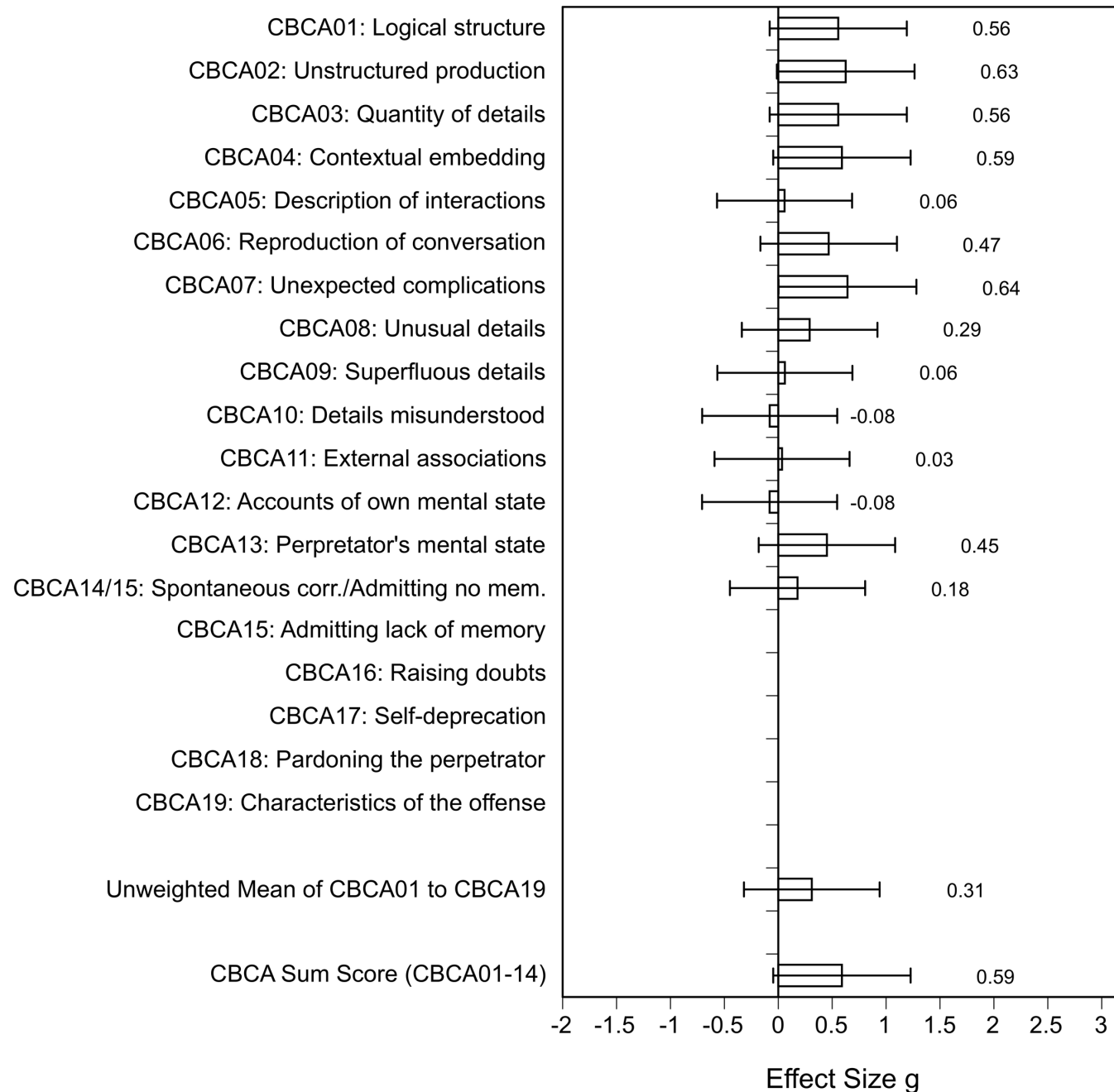


Figure A.06:
Effect sizes g for Akehurst et al. (2011): Archival analysis of children's alleged sexual abuse

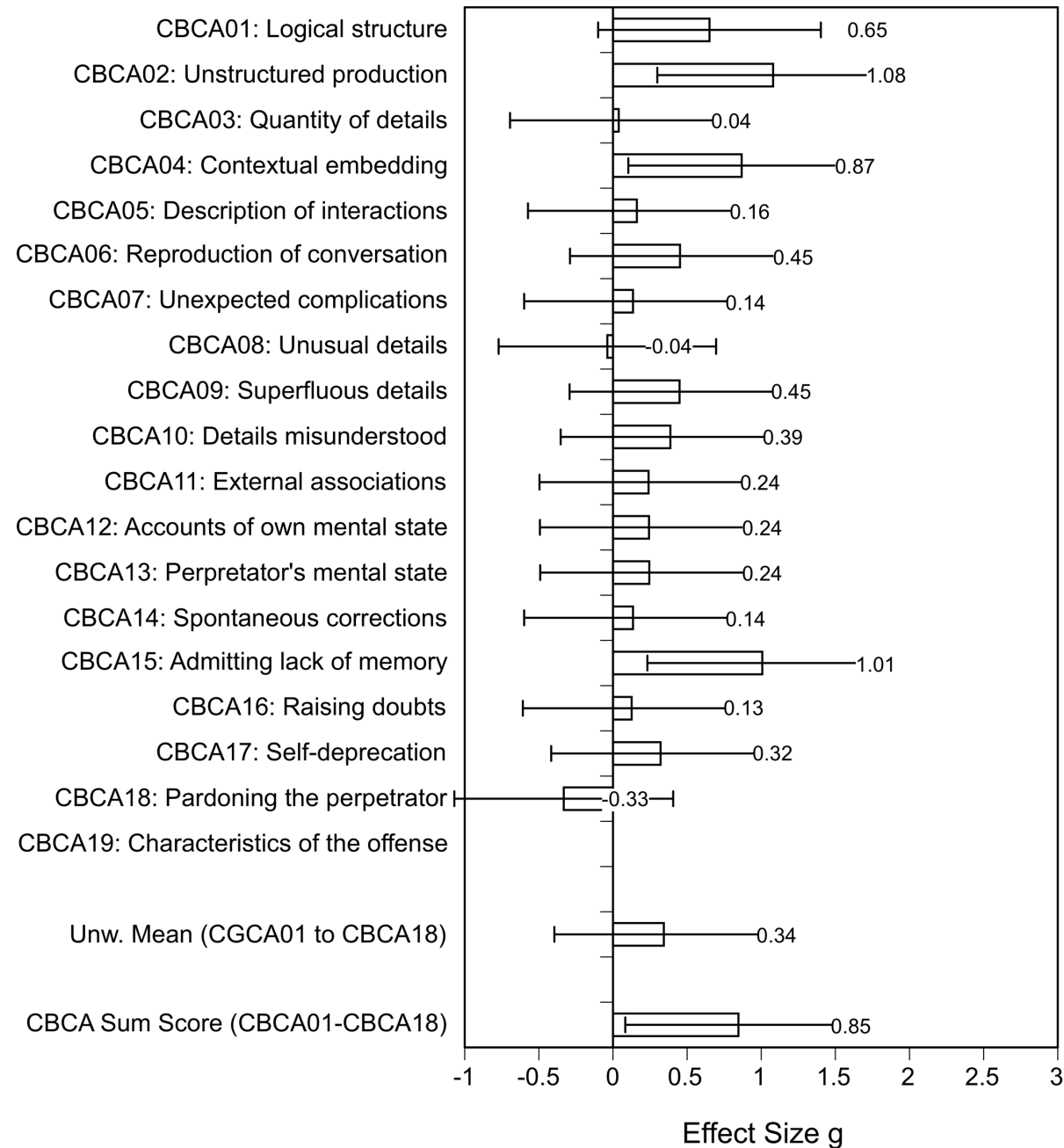


Figure A.07:

Effect sizes g for Roma et al. (2011): Archival analysis of children's alleged sexual abuse

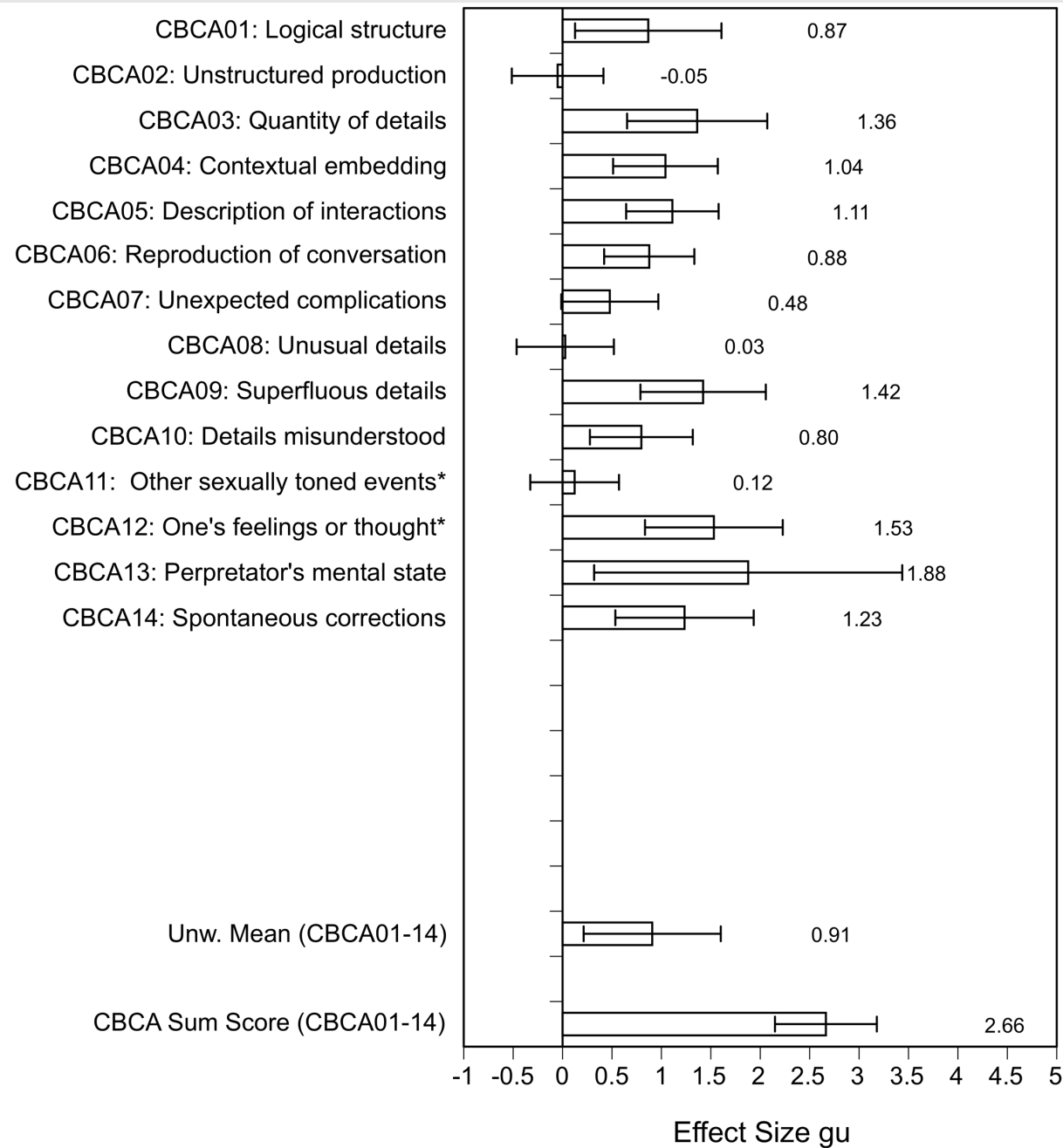
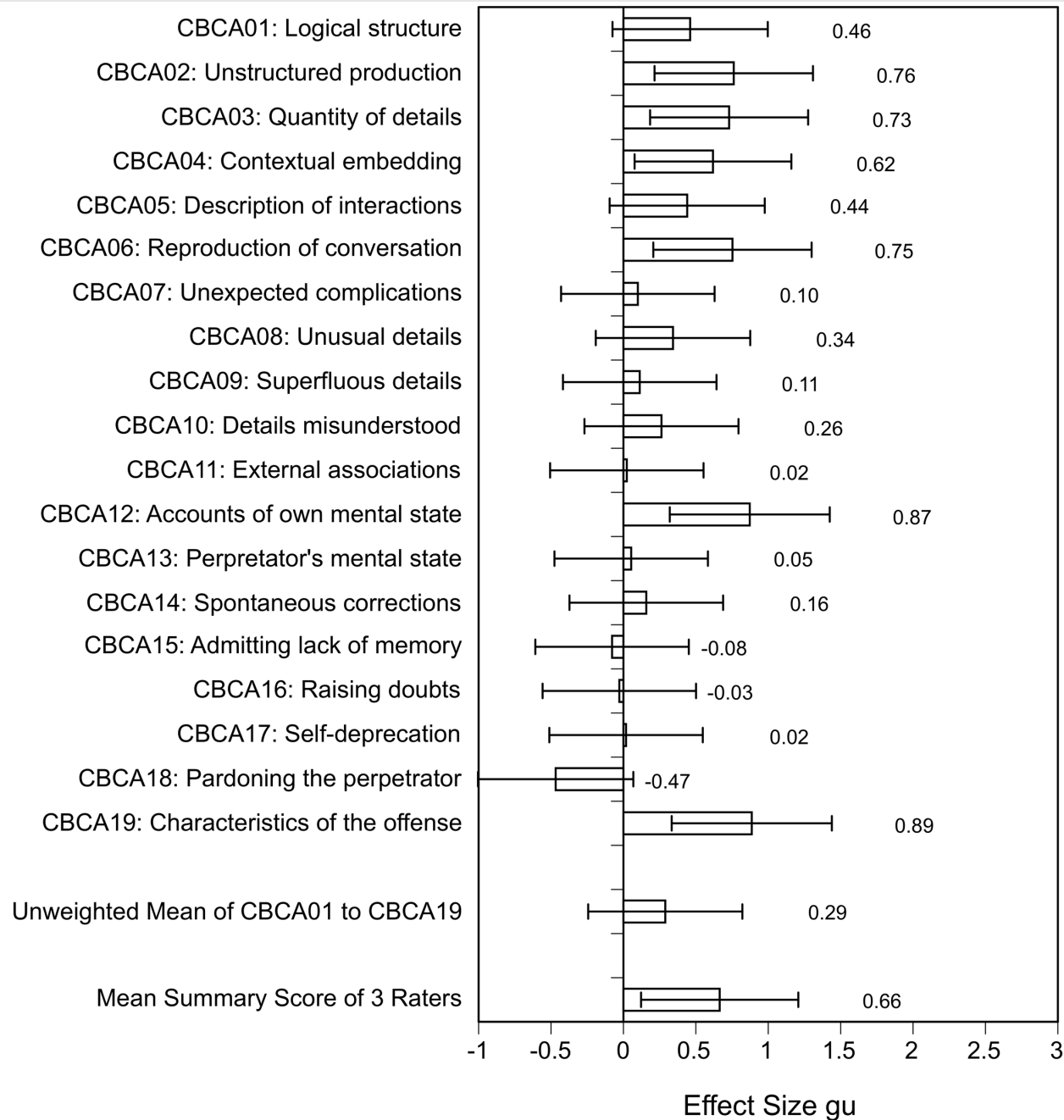


Figure A.08:
Effect sizes g for Welle et al. (2016): Archival analysis of children's alleged sexual abuse



Quasi-Experiments in the Field

Figure A.09:
Effect sizes g for R  th-Bemelmanns (1984): Children's reports of cat owners

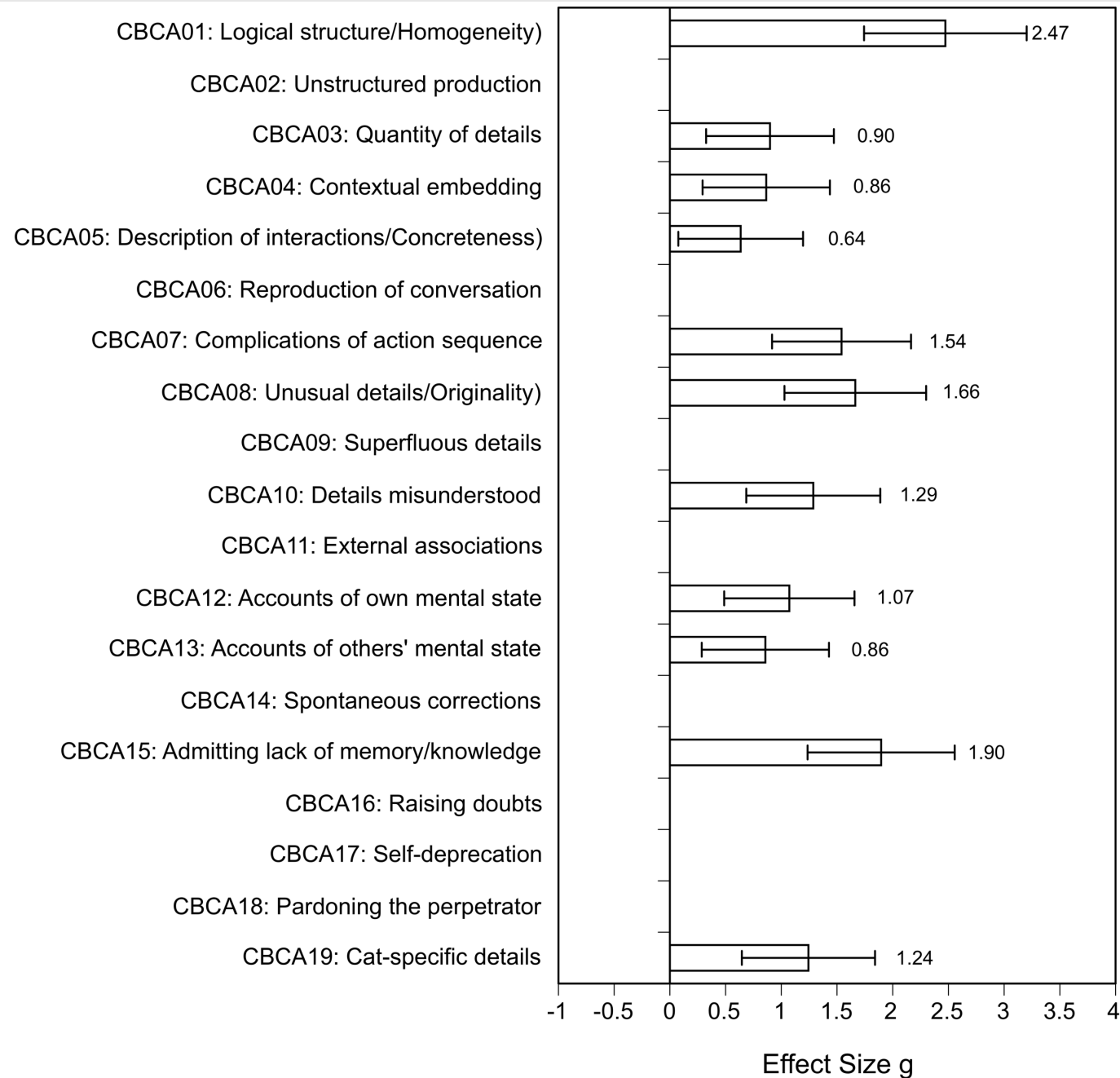


Figure A.10:

Effect sizes g calculated from Mann-Whitney U tests for Scheinberger (1993) and Wolf and Steller (1997): Child-birth giving experience

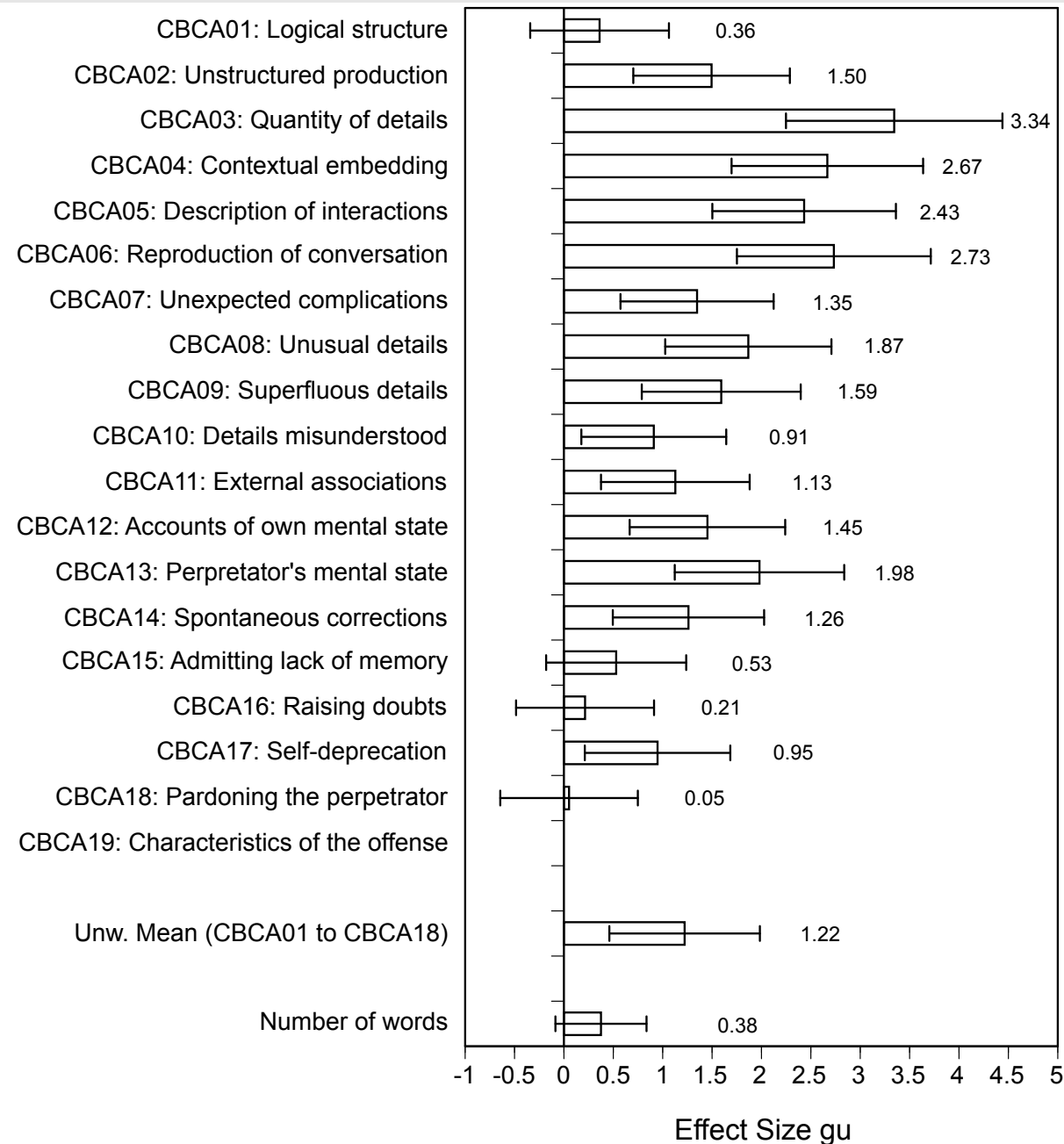


Figure A.11:

Effect sizes g calculated from weighted presence scores for Scheinberger (1993) and Wolf and Steller (1997): Child-birth giving experience

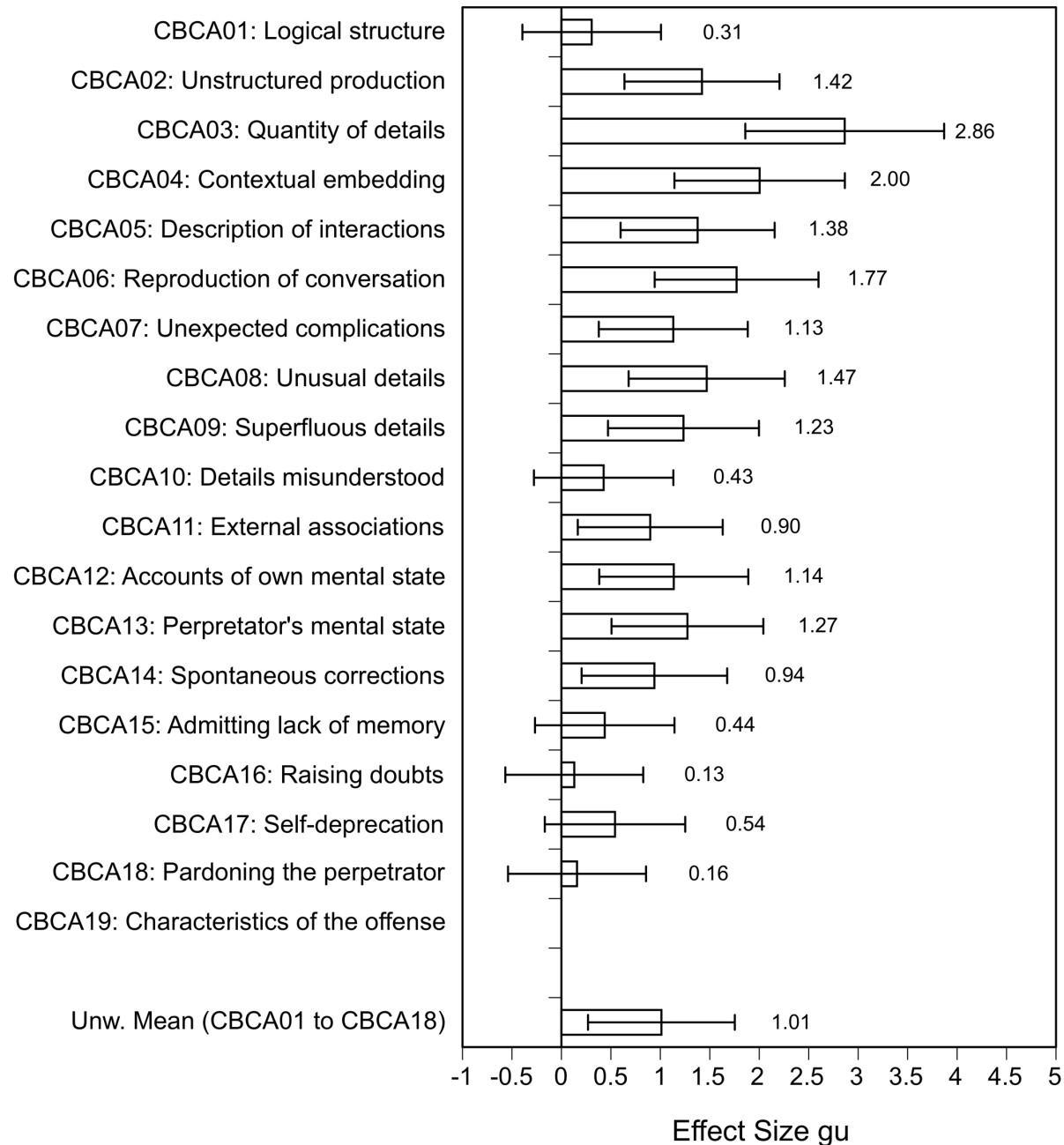


Figure A.12:

Effect sizes g calculated from t tests for Scheinberger (1993) and Wolf and Steller (1997): Child-birth giving experience

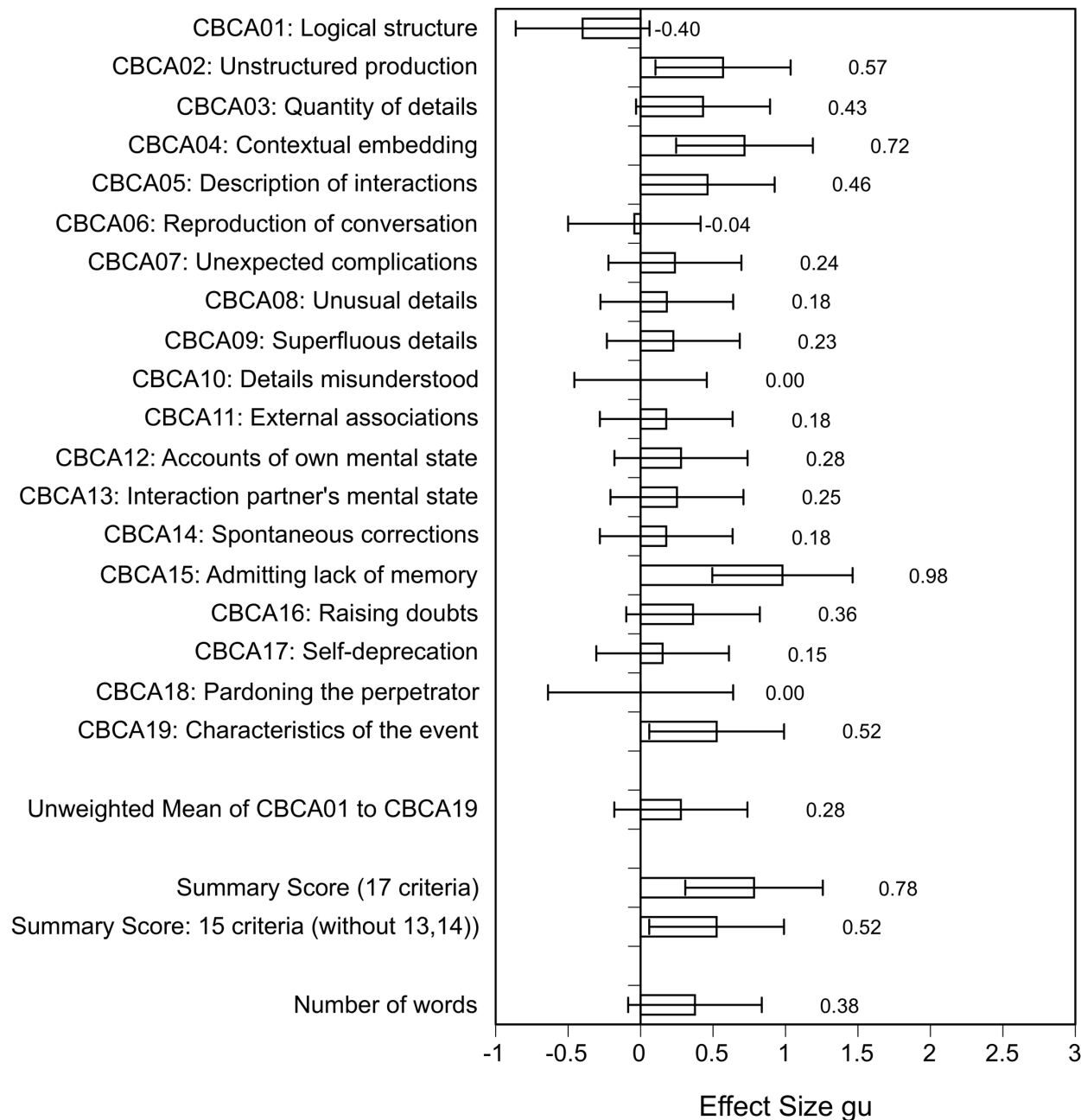


Figure A.13:
Effect sizes g for Greuel et al. (1999): Child-birth giving experience

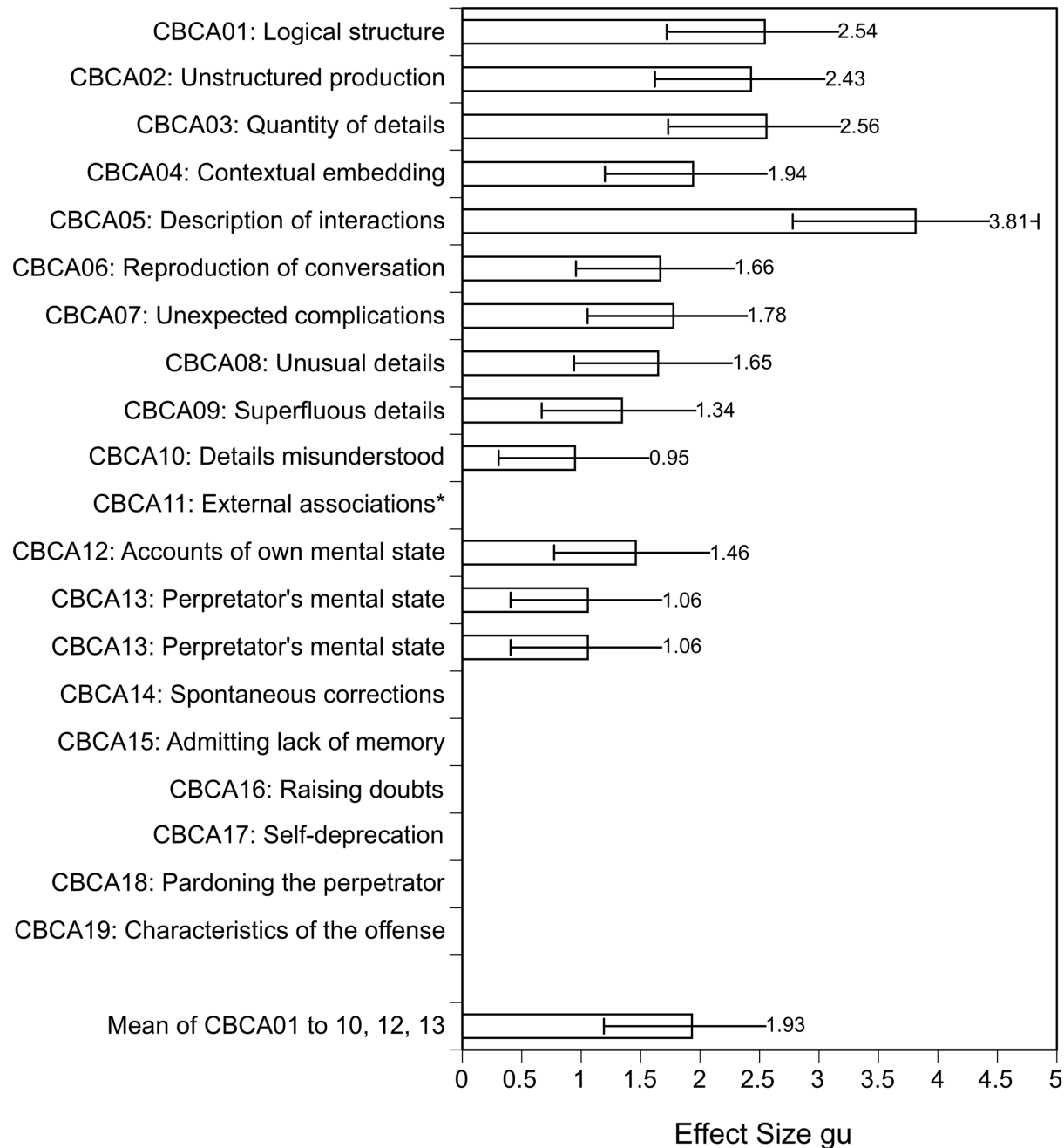


Figure A.14:
Effect sizes g for Sporer (1998a, unpublished): Overnight military exercise

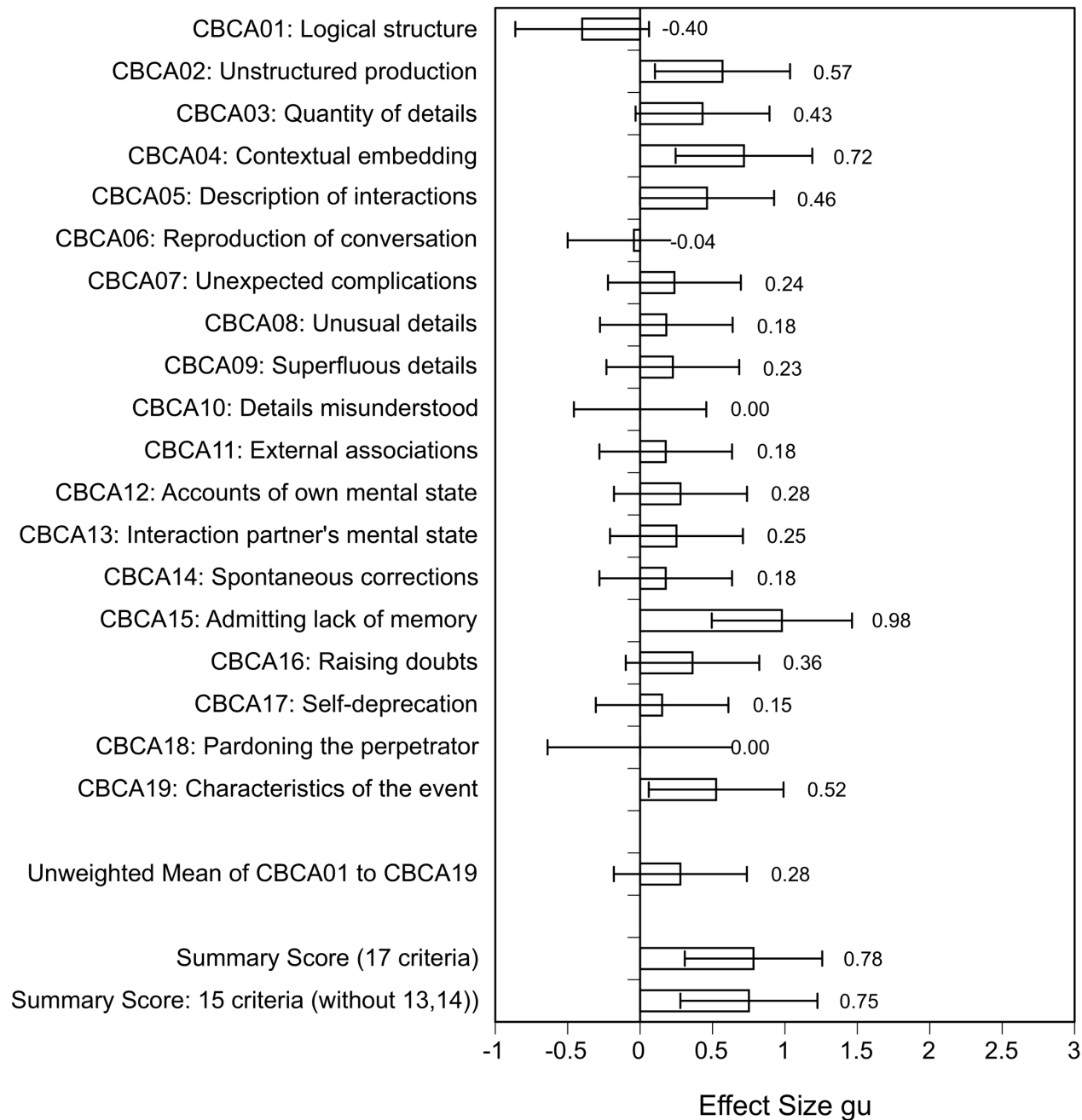


Figure A.15:
Effect sizes g for Schubert (1999, unpublished): Driving exam

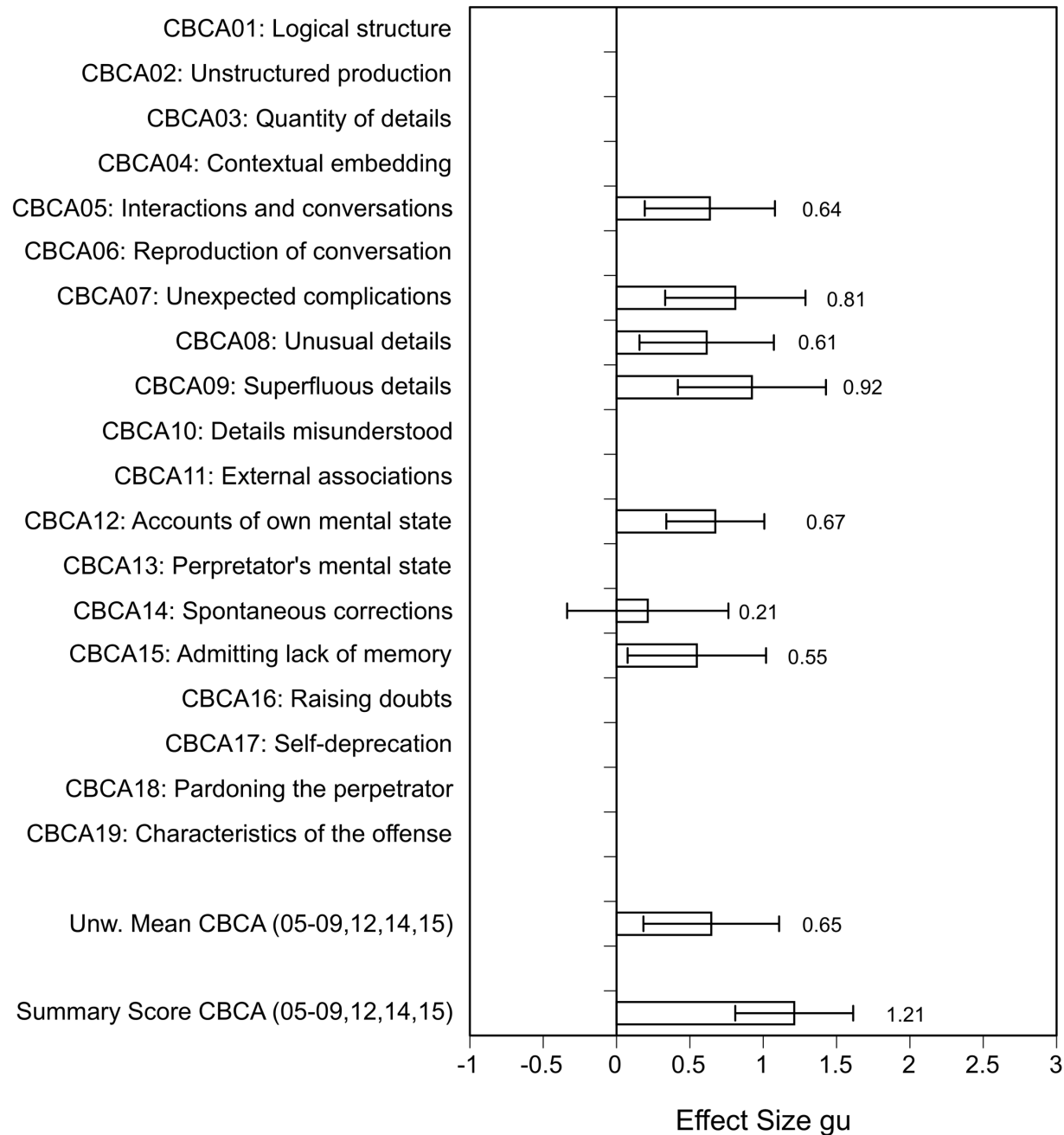


Figure A.16:
Effect sizes g for Niehaus (2001): Children's accident: Truth criteria

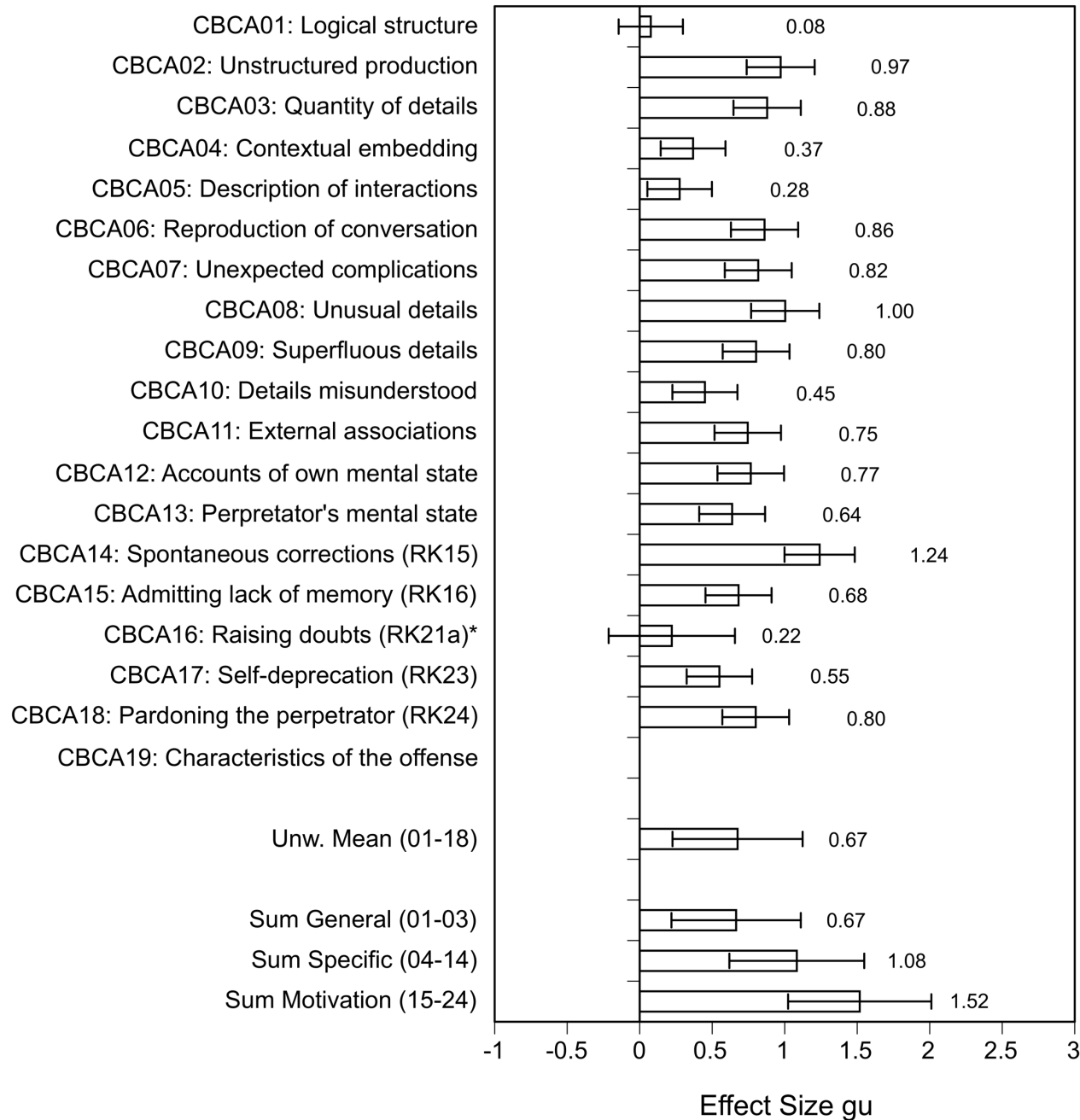


Figure A.17:

Effect sizes g for Niehaus (2001): Children's accident: Lie criteria

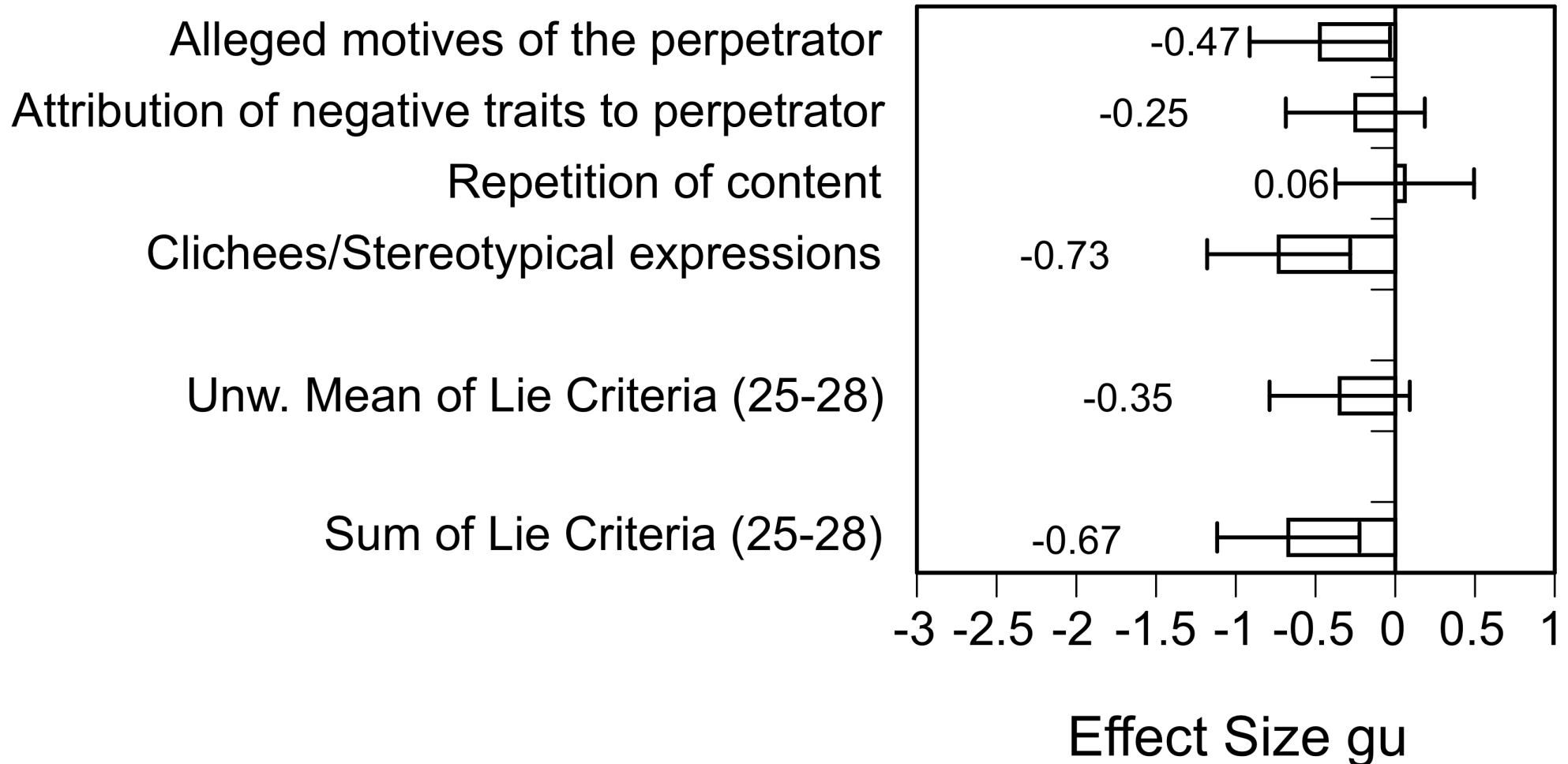


Figure A.18:
Effect sizes g for Kirchler-Bölderl et al. (2013): Children's accident

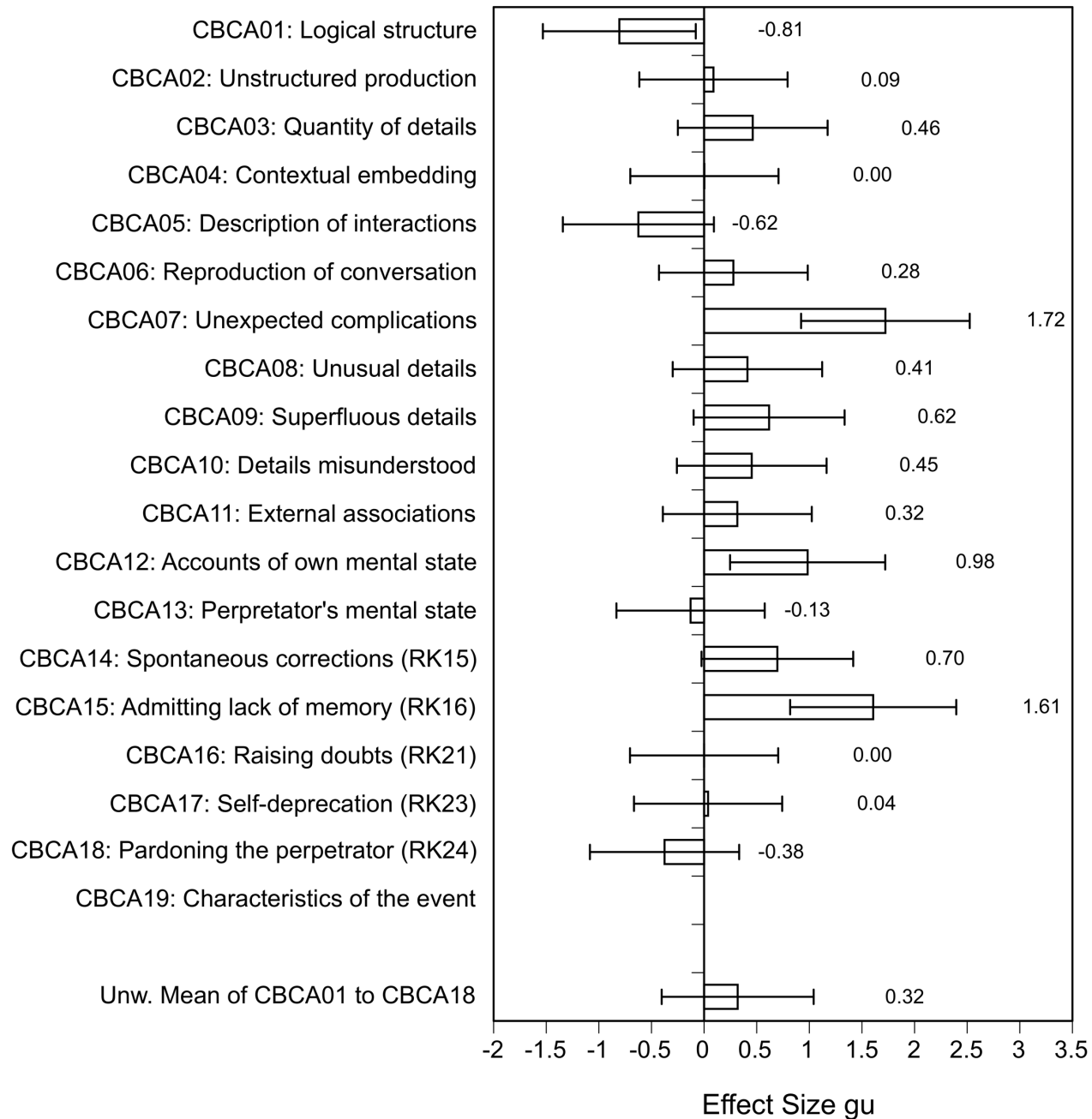
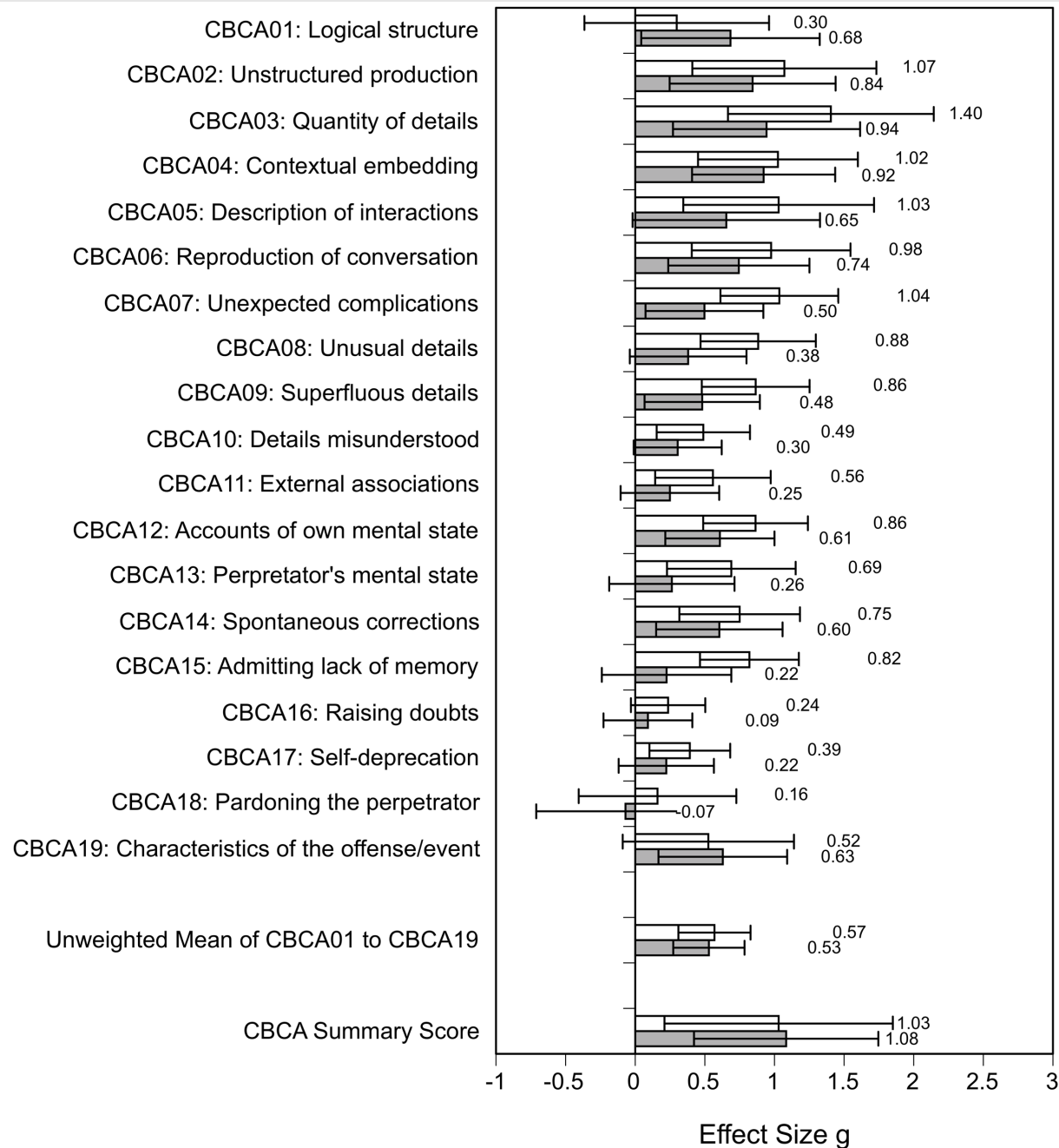


Figure A.19:
Mean effect sizes g for quasi-experiments (light bars) and archival analyses of court cases (dark bars)



Base Rates

Figure A.20:

Effect size g as a function of base rates of truths and lies in archival studies (1 to 6) and quasi-experiments in the field (7 to 12)

