

# 1 Supporting Information 5

## 2 Classification Tree Analysis

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4 Using the five levels of the validation scale as a response variable, a classification tree analysis  
5 was carried out (De’Ath & Fabricius, 2000). As the individual use of the 104 binary variables  
6 comprising the validation scale led to hardly comprehensible results (data not shown), scores of  
7 the checklist variables entered the analysis in a condensed form. For each of the 14 thematic  
8 variable blocks, an individual scoring percentage was calculated per assay: the sum of positive  
9 scores (yes/tested/reported) in a block was divided by the total number of applicable variables in  
10 the respective block. Hence, 14 block scoring percentages, i.e. values between 0 and 1, were  
11 generated for each of the 546 assays (<https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.12184860.v1>). These  
12 14 block scoring percentages for each assay were used as explanatory variables for calculating  
13 a classification tree using R (R Core Team, 2019) and the packages “rpart” (Therneau & Atkinson,  
14 2019) and “rpart.plot” (Milborrow, 2019).

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### 17 **References**

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