

## APPENDIX A: Proof of proposed criteria for a measure of heterogeneity

$\hat{R}_b$  is a function of  $\hat{\tau}^2$ , the between-studies variance,  $K$ , the number of the studies in the meta-analysis, and  $v_i$ , the observed within-study variances of the effect estimates.

- i. Dependence on the extent of heterogeneity, i.e.  $\hat{R}_b$  is an increasing function of  $\tau^2$ .

$$\frac{\partial \hat{R}_b(\hat{\tau}^2, K, v_i)}{\partial \hat{\tau}^2} = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{i=1}^K \frac{v_i}{(v_i + \hat{\tau}^2)^2} > 0 \quad \forall \hat{\tau}^2$$

- ii. Scale invariance:  $\hat{R}_b$  is invariant to any linear transformation of the parameter space from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $a + b\mathbb{R}$ .

Let us consider  $\hat{\beta}'_i = a + b\hat{\beta}_i$  so that  $v'_i = b^2 v_i$  and  $\hat{\tau}'^2 = b^2 \hat{\tau}^2$ .

$$\hat{R}'_b = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{i=1}^K \frac{\hat{\tau}'^2}{v'_i + \hat{\tau}'^2} = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{i=1}^K \frac{b^2 \hat{\tau}^2}{b^2(v_i + \hat{\tau}^2)} = \hat{R}_b$$

- iii. Size invariance. As  $K$  increases, new  $v_i$ s need to be considered. We prove the property in the case where  $v_i = \sigma^2, \forall i = 1, \dots, K$ .

$$\hat{R}_b = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{i=1}^K \frac{\hat{\tau}^2}{\sigma^2 + \hat{\tau}^2} = \frac{\hat{\tau}^2}{\sigma^2 + \hat{\tau}^2}$$

which does not depend on the number of studies. See Appendix C, where the consistency of  $\hat{R}_b$  is established, thereby proving asymptotic independence of the estimator on  $K$ .