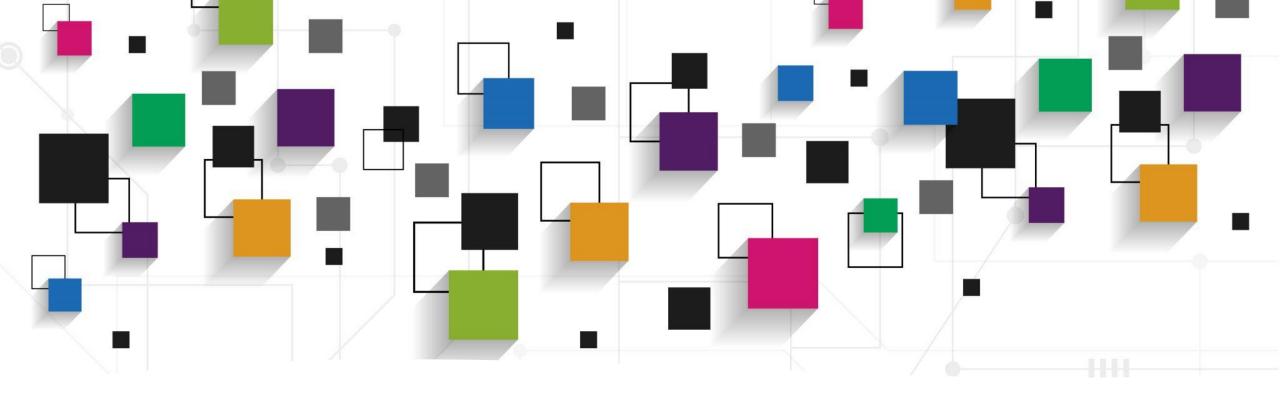
Systematic Literature Review & Meta-Analysis

Evaluation of the effectiveness of interventions in persuading citizens' COVID-19 compliance across 10 countries.

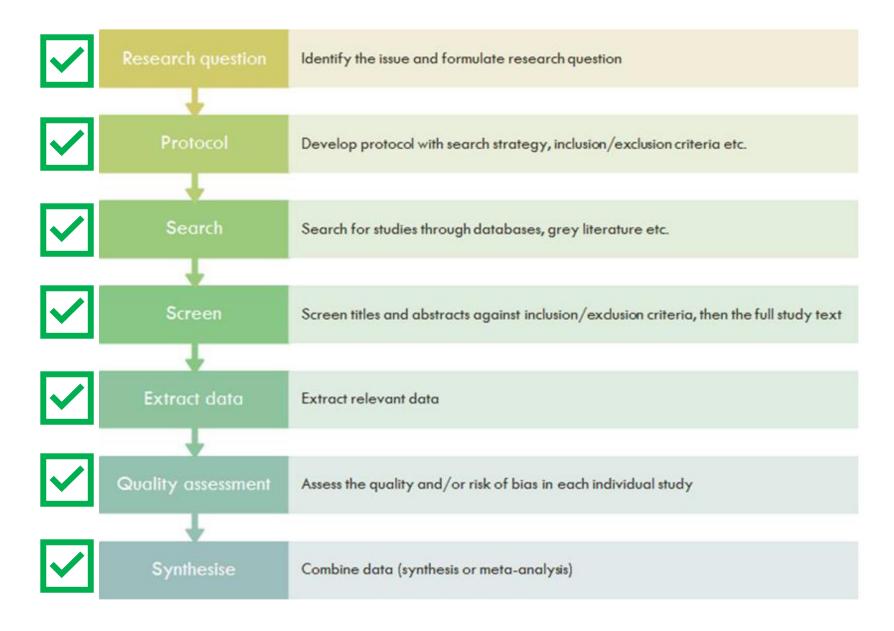




Project Showcase Notice

• The content provided in this PDF is intended to demonstrate the capabilities, design patterns, and methodologies employed in the project. It is not meant for production use and may lack certain functionalities that are part of the full, official version.

Process Flow



Records identified through database Additional records identified through other searching sources (i.e., reference lists, hand-searching of key journal) (n = 8,885)(n = 33)Records after duplicates removed (n = 7,729)Records screened Records excluded (n = 7,729)(n = 7,613)Full-text articles excluded. Full-text articles assessed with reasons (n = 72)ineligible participants = 2 for eligibility ineligible intervention = 50 (n = 104)ineligible outcome = 14 review paper/report/model/time = 6 insufficient data for analysis Studies included in quantitative synthesis (meta-analysis) (n/k = 35)

PRISMA:

Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analysis

Eligibility

Included

Identification

Screening

Source:

Liberati, A., Altman, D. G., Tetzlaff, J., Mulrow, C., Gøtzsche, P. C., Ioannidis, J. P., ... & Moher, D. (2009). The PRISMA statement for reporting systematic reviews and meta-analyses of studies that evaluate health care interventions: explanation and elaboration. *Journal of clinical epidemiology*, 62(10), e1-e34.

Search strategy: Database

	Electronic databased	Grey Literature	Hand search	Covid-19 dataset
	<mark>- Scopus</mark>	- <mark>MedRxiv</mark>	- Preliminary review	1) CDC COVID-19 Research Articles Downloadable Database for
	<mark>- PubMed</mark>	- <mark>Econpapers</mark>	(Nudge&COVID19)	bioRxiv, medRxiv and SSRN preprints (cdc.gov/library/
	<mark>- Web of Science</mark>	- <mark>SocArxiv</mark>		researchguides/2019novelcoronavirus/researcharticles.html)
	(all databases)	- Google Scholar	- Journal of Behavioral	{return journal}
	- ScienceDirect	- PsyArXiv	Public Administration	
	- EBSCOHost	- Dissertation		2) WHO COVID-19 Global literature on coronavirus disease
	- Ovid Medline (no right)	Abstracts	* Journal BE:	(search.bvsalud.org/global-literature-on-novel-coronavirus-2019-
	- PsychINFO (no,		 social capital gateway 	ncov): this includes published and prepublication journal articles.
	institutional site license)			{mantenance}
	* Medline (included in			
	web of sciece)			3) The Cochrane COVID-19 Study Register
	- ProQuest			(covid-19.cochrane.org/): this includes published articles, trials
	- Ovid EMBASE			registry records and preprints.
-1				

Search strategy: 4 blocks

BLOCK 1	BLOCK 2	BLOCK 3	BLOCK 4
Nudge	Framing	COVID-19	Compliance
* Truncation:	* Truncation:	Single word:	* Truncation:
- nudg* (nudge, nudging)	- frame	COVID-19, Coronavirus, pandemic	- intervention* (intervention, interventions)
- bias* (bias, biases)	- framing	2019-Cov, 2019-nCoV, 2019ncov	- intention* (intention, intentions)
- heuristic* (heuristic, heuristics)		2019nCoV, nCoV, 2019-novel-corona, 2019-new-corona,	- behavio* (behaviour, behaviours, behavior, behaviors)
	""" phrase searching	novel-corona, new-corona, neocorona	
""" phrase searching	- prospect theory	SARS-CoV-2, SARS2, SARS-2, SARS-CoV-2, CORonavirus-2	""" phrase searching
- Behavio* science			COVID-19 policy response
- Behavio* economics	Single word:	""" phrase searching"	Single word:
- behavioural science	- gain-loss	novel coronavirus	Compliance, comply, guideline, guidance
- behavioral science	- loss-fram*	coronavirus disease 2019	
-behavioural economic	- gain-fram*		#### Type of behaviour
-behavioral economic	- loss-aversion	"Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2"	# lockdown
- behavioural economics	- aversion	sars cORona	Single word:
- behavioral economics			Lockdown, stay-at-home
- choice architecture			
			# social distancing
			""" phrase searching
			social distancing, social distance, physical contact, physical distance
			Single word:
			social-distancing, social-distance, distancing, isolation, quarantine, quarantined
			# Mask
			* Truncation:
			mask* (mask, masks), facemask* (facemask, facemasks), face-mask* (face-mask,
			face-masks)
			# Howd was
			# Hand was
			""" phrase searching
			hand wash*, hand hygiene

Note: Not inclusion of System1 and System2 keyword

Software used

Storage papers

Zotero software

Eliminate duplicates

Systematic Review
 Accelerator platform

Stage 1
Screening

 Rayyan QCRI platform

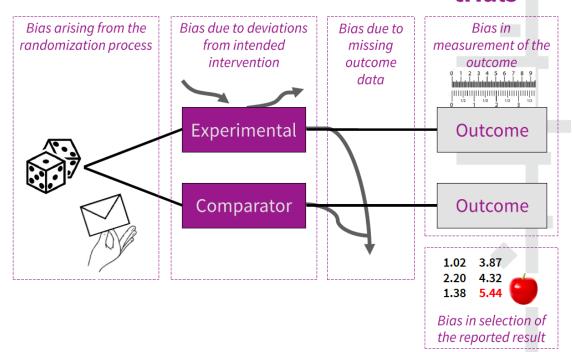
Assess the quality and/or risk of bias in each individual study

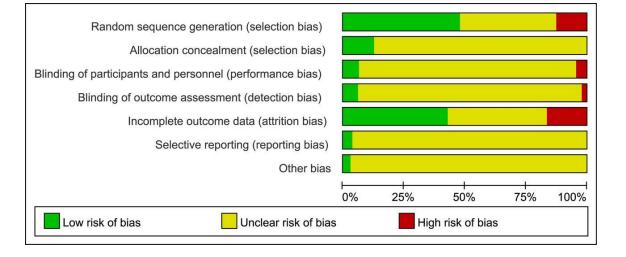
Assessment for quality of evidence

Domains for assessing certainty of evidence by outcome	Results section
Risk of bias	Describe the risk of bias based on the criteria used in the risk-of-bias table.
Inconsistency	Describe the degree of inconsistency by outcome using one or more indicators (e.g. I ² and P value), confidence interval overlap, difference in point estimate, between-study variance.
Indirectness	Describe if the majority of studies address the PICO – were they similar to the question posed?
Imprecision	Describe the number of events, and width of the confidence intervals.
Publication bias	Describe the possible degree of publication bias.
Large effects (upgrading)	Describe the magnitude of the effect and the widths of the associate confidence intervals.
Dose response (upgrading)	The studies show a clear relation with increases in the outcome of an outcome (e.g. lung cancer) with higher exposure levels.
Opposing plausible residual bias and confounding (upgrading)	Describe which opposing plausible biases and confounders may have not been considered.



Risk of bias in randomized trials





ROB: Risk of bias

ID29

Study29

intervention



Risk of bias in randomized trials

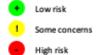
1

(1)

_											
	Intention-to- treat	Unique ID	Study ID	Experimental	Comparator	Outcome	Weight	D1			
	treat	ID1	Study1	intervention	baseline	compliance	1	<u>D1</u>	<u>D2</u>	D3 +	i
		ID2	Study2	intervention	baseline	social distancing	1	ă	ŏ	ŏ	7
		ID3	Study3	intervention	control	social distancing	1	ă	ŏ	ŏ	7
		ID4	Study4	intervention	control	social distancing intentions	1	ă	ŏ	ŏ	7
		ID5	,					ă	ŏ	=	-
			Study5	intervention	control		1	-		2	-
		ID6	Study6	intervention	control	preventive behavioural intentic	-	•	•	홋	
		ID7	Study7	intervention	control	Policy support	1	<u>.</u>	•	•	
		ID8	Study8	intervention	control	Preventions measures	1	•	•	•	4
		ID9	Study9	intervention	control	intentions preventive behavior	1	•	•	•	4
		ID10	Study10	intervention	baseline	use mask	1	•	•	•	_
		ID11	Study11	intervention	baseline	intentions to comply health be	1	1	•	•	
		ID12	Study12	intervention	control	social distancing behavioural i	1	•	•	•	
		ID13	Study13	intervention	control	social distancing	1	•	•	•	(
		ID14	Study14	intervention	baseline	protective behaviours	1	•	•		(
		ID15	Study15	intervention	baseline	strict compliance	1	•	•	•	
		ID16	Study16	intervention	control	behavioural intentions	1	•	•	•	(
		ID17	Study17	intervention	control	compliance	1	•	•	•	(
		ID18	Study18	intervention	control	physical distancing	1	•	•	•	(
		ID19	Study19	intervention	control	wearing mask	1	•	•	•	(
		ID20	Study20	intervention	control	Behavioural intentions	1	1	•	1	(
		ID21	Study21	intervention	control	intentions physical distancing	1	•	•	•	(
		ID22	Study22	intervention	control	intentions stay home	1	•	•	•	(
		ID23	Study23	intervention	control	intetntions self-isolate	1	•	•	•	(
		ID24	Study24	intentions	control	intentions wear face covering	1	•	•	•	(
		ID25	Study25	intervention	control	intentions wear face covering	1	•	•	•	(
		ID26	Study26	intervention	control	intented social distancing	1	•	•	•	(
		ID27	Study27	intervention	control	support social distancing	1	•	•	•	(
		ID28	Study28	intervention	control	distance where had symptoms	1	•	•	•	

control

follow government raccommer 1



D1 Randomisation process
D2 Deviations from the intended interventions
D3 Missing outcome data
D4 Measurement of the outcome
D5 Selection of the reported result



Synthesise

Combine data (synthesis or meta-analysis)

Table 2 | Methodological approaches to consider in the synthesis of heterogeneous data

Problem	Possible methodological solution	Selected key caveats
High statistical heterogeneity	Random effects	Does not explain heterogeneity, small study effects, limited data
	Meta-regression	Choice of variables, ecological fallacy, limited data
	Bayesian meta-analysis	Prior specification
	Bayesian meta-regression	Similar to meta-regression and Bayesian meta-analysis
	Meta-analysis of individual level data	Unavailable individual level information
Different interventions compared	Merge interventions in same class	Unrecognised heterogeneity
	Network meta-analysis	Inconsistency in direct versus indirect comparisons
Different metrics of same outcome	Conversion formulas	Difficulties in clinical interpretation
Different outcomes, same construct	Standardised effects	Difficulties in clinical interpretation
Different outcomes	Meta-analysis of multiple outcomes	Specification of correlations
Observational data	Generalised evidence synthesis	Spurious precision, confounding, selective reporting
Cluster randomised trials	Account for clustering correlation	Unavailable sufficient information
Crossovertrials	Account for period or carry-over effect	Unavailable sufficient information
Other study design issues	Same as for high statistical heterogeneity	As for high statistical heterogeneity above
Different participants or settings	Same as for high statistical heterogeneity	As for high statistical heterogeneity above
Many counts per participant	Meta-analysis of multiple period or follow-up	Unavailable sufficient information
Limited data	Standard meta-analysis methods	Caution needed as for any meta-analysis

Popular software such as RevMan can accommodate only random effects calculations, while Comprehensive Meta-Analysis also accommodates simple meta-regressions. Bayesian models and models of multiple treatments or outcomes can be run in WinBugs. Most models can also be run in STATA or R.

*The approach used for high statistical heterogeneity may also be applicable to situations where clinical heterogeneity is considered high because of differences in interventions, metrics, outcomes, designs, participants, or settings.

Effect Size

Cohen's d

Hedges' g

Pearson's correlation coefficient (r)

Risk ratio (RR)

Odds ratio (OR)

eta squared (η²)

Phi coefficient

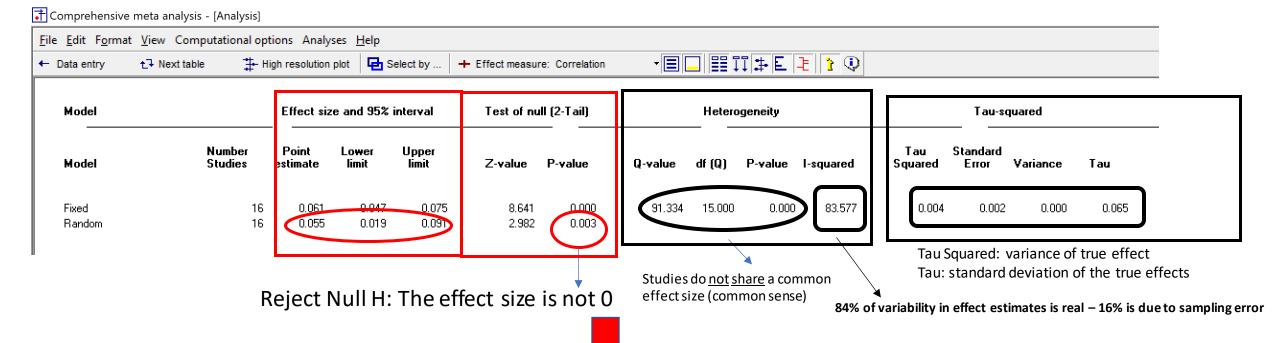
Point-biserial correlation coefficient (rpb)

Partial eta squared (ηp²)

R squared (R²)

Comprehensive meta analysis - [Analysis]

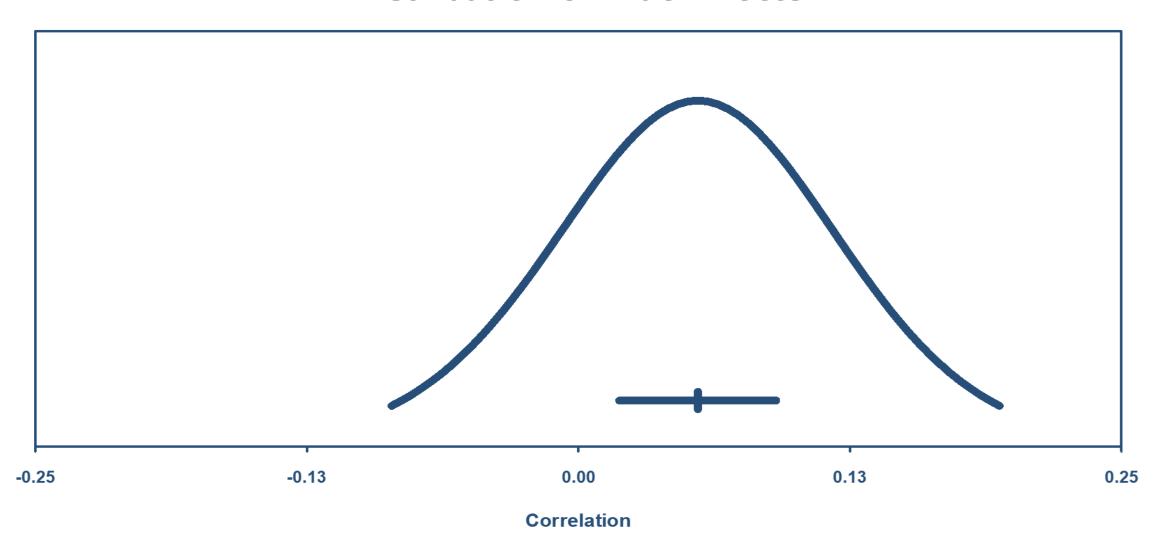
- Data er	itry <u>t</u> ⊒	Next table	‡- High	resolution pla	ot 🖟 Sele	ect by	- Effect meas	sure: Correlat	ion	- E E	III # E	[1]	①			
Model	Study name	Subgroup within study	Outcome		Statis	tics for each :	study			Corr	elation and 95%	a		Weight (Random)	Residua	l (Random)
				Correlation	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-Value	p-Value	-0.250	-0.125	0.000	0.125	0.250	Relative weight	Std I	Residual
	Bhanot &	Elites	Social	0.043	-0.002	0.088	1.882	0.060			 	-		7.16	-0.18	
	Capraro &	Combined	Social	0.042	0.002	0.081	2.075	0.038			├	-		7.34	-0.20	1
	Capraro &	Combined	Wear mask	0.019	-0.026	0.063	0.811	0.417						7.17	-0.55	
	Cohen 2020	Messager	Compliance	-0.047	-0.180	0.088	-0.682	0.495		-	- 	-		3.78	-1.10	
	Deslatte	Health	Social	0.158	0.105	0.210	5.839	0.000				++	_	6.84	1.53	
	Hacquin et	Combined	Compliance	0.010	-0.026	0.045	0.524	0.600						7.46	-0.70	
	Hameleers	Gain frame	Compliance	0.090	0.032	0.148	3.017	0.003				+		6.64	0.51	
	Jordan et al.	Combined	Social	0.086	0.024	0.147	2.715	0.007				+		6.50	0.45	
	Lammers et	Overcome	Social	0.096	0.017	0.175	2.379	0.017				+ -		5.78	0.56	
	Lunn et al.	Identifiable	Social	0.083	-0.005	0.169	1.855	0.064			+	+ +		5.45	0.37	
	Melo &	Combined	Compliance	-0.031	-0.113	0.051	-0.748	0.454		-				5.69	-1.15	
	Pfattheicher	Combined	Social	0.098	0.032	0.163	2.911	0.004				+		6.33	0.61	
	Pfattheicher	Combined	Social	0.091	0.041	0.140	3,568	0.000			<u>-</u>	+		6.97	0.54	
	Romano et	Linear	Wear mask	0.191	0.146	0.235	8.256	0.000						7.12	2.08	
	Sobkow et	Combined	Compliance	-0.103	-0.242	0.039	-1.422	0.155						3.56	-1.65	
	Utych &	Combined	Compliance	-0.080	-0.149	-0.011	-2.265	0.024						6.20	-1.89	
Random				0.055	0.019	0.091	2.982	0.003				-				



Behavioural science intervention works... but:

- 1) How much effect size varies across comparable studies? See Prediction interval
- 2) Has the magnitude of effect size a practical importance? See Benchmarking
- 3) Can we explain some of the effect size variation? See Moderation Analysis

Distribution of True Effects



The mean effect size is 0.05 with a 95% confidence interval of 0.02 to 0.09

The true effect size in 95% of all comparable populations falls in the interval -0.09 to 0.19

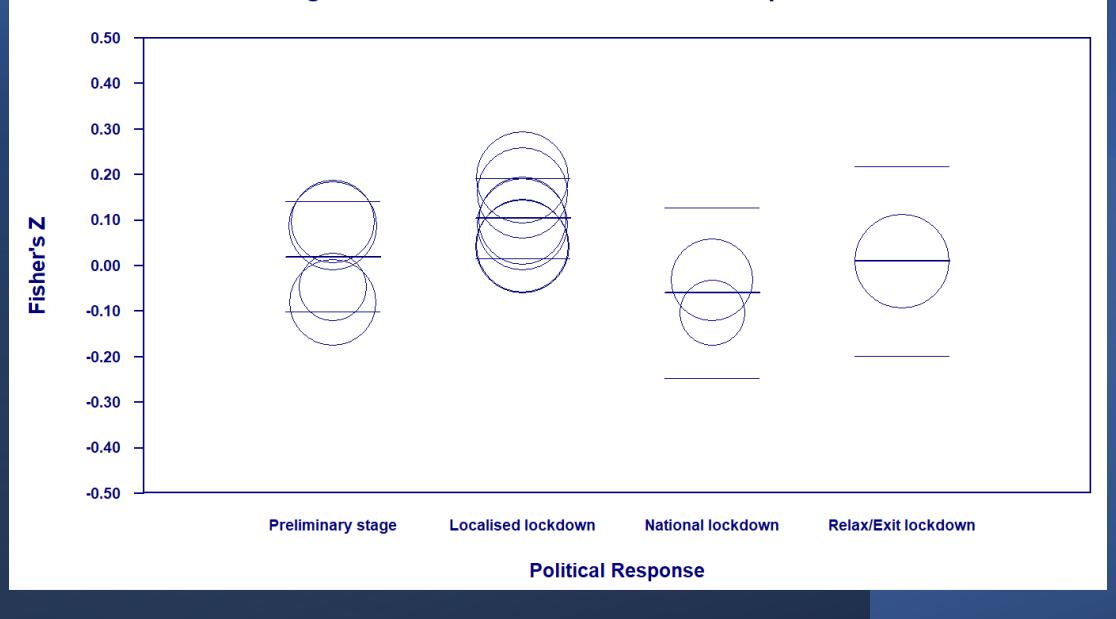
Moderator

Source of Information Country Platform Average Age Time Risk of bias **Behavioural Science Concept**

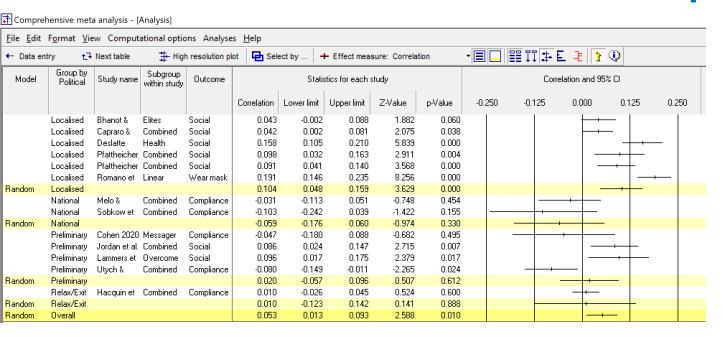
Outcomes

Comprehensive meta analysis - [Analysis] File Edit Format View Computational options Analyses Help · 🗏 🔲 🖺 🏗 🖺 🗓 🕠 + Next table + High resolution plot Select by ... + Effect measure: Correlation Data entry Group by Outcome Study name Subgroup within study Outcome Statistics for each study Correlation and 95% CI Model Correlation | Lower limit | Upper limit | Z-Value p-Value -0.250-0.125 0.000 0.125 0.250 Compliance Cohen 2020 Messager Compliance -0.047-0.180 0.088 -0.682 0.495 0.524 Compliance Hacquin et Combined 0.010 -0.026 0.045 0.600 Compliance Compliance Hameleers Gain frame Compliance 0.090 0.032 0.148 3.017 0.003 Compliance Melo & Combined Compliance -0.031-0.113 0.051 -0.748 0.454 Compliance Sobkowlet Combined 0.155 Compliance -0.103 -0.242 0.039 -1.422 Compliance Utych & Combined Compliance -0.080 -0.149 -0.011 -2.265 0.024 Random Compliance -0.015 -0.073 0.042 -0.513 0.608 Bhanot & Elites Social 0.043 -0.002 0.088 1.882 0.060 Social 0.042 0.002 0.081 2.075 0.038 Social Capraro & Combined Social Deslatte Health Social 0.158 0.105 0.210 5.839 0.000 Social 2.715 Social Jordan et al. Combined Social 0.086 0.024 0.147 0.007 Social 0.096 0.017 0.175 2.379 0.017 Social Overcome Lunn et al. Identifiable Social 0.083 -0.005 0.169 1.855 Social 0.064 Social Pfattheicher Combined Social 0.098 0.032 0.163 2.911 0.004 Pfattheicher Combined 0.091 3.568 0.000 Social Social 0.041 0.140 Random 0.086 0.041 0.131 3.725 0.000 Social Wear mask Capraro & Combined Wear mask 0.019 -0.026 0.063 0.811 0.417 Wear mask Romano et Linear 8.256 Wear mask 0.191 0.146 0.235 0.000 Random Wear mask 0.105 0.019 0.190 2.397 0.017 3.323 Random Overal 0.056 0.023 0.089 0.001 Mixed effects analysis Compliance 6 -0.015 -0.073 0.042 -0.513 0.608 Social 0.086 0.041 0.131 3.725 0.000 Wear mask 2 0.105 0.019 0.190 2.397 0.017 0.012 Total between 8.844 Overall 16 0.056 0.023 0.089 3.323 0.001 Mixed effects analysis Social 8 0.086 0.041 0.132 3.694 0.000 0.018 0.190 Wear mask 0.105 2.375 0.018 0.146 0.703 Total between 10 0.090 0.050 0.130 4.375 0.000 Overall

Regression of Fisher's Z on Political Response



Political response



Mixed effects analysis

Localised	6	0.104	0.048	0.159	3.629	0.000			
National	2	-0.059	-0.176	0.060	-0.974	0.330			
Preliminary	4	0.020	-0.057	0.096	0.507	0.612			
Relax/Exit	1	0.010	-0.123	0.142	0.141	0.888			
Total between							7.694	3	0.053
Overall	13	0.053	0.013	0.093	2.588	0.010			

√ There is a difference between groups

Possible explanation:

- Stronger mandatory restriction might lead to a weaker (or opposite) compliance
- Difficult to have a homogenous effect across all the country
- People do not follow the compliance because they think that the compliance should varies across the country because the virus affected in different way in time and space

Platform

Comprehensive meta analysis - [Analysis]

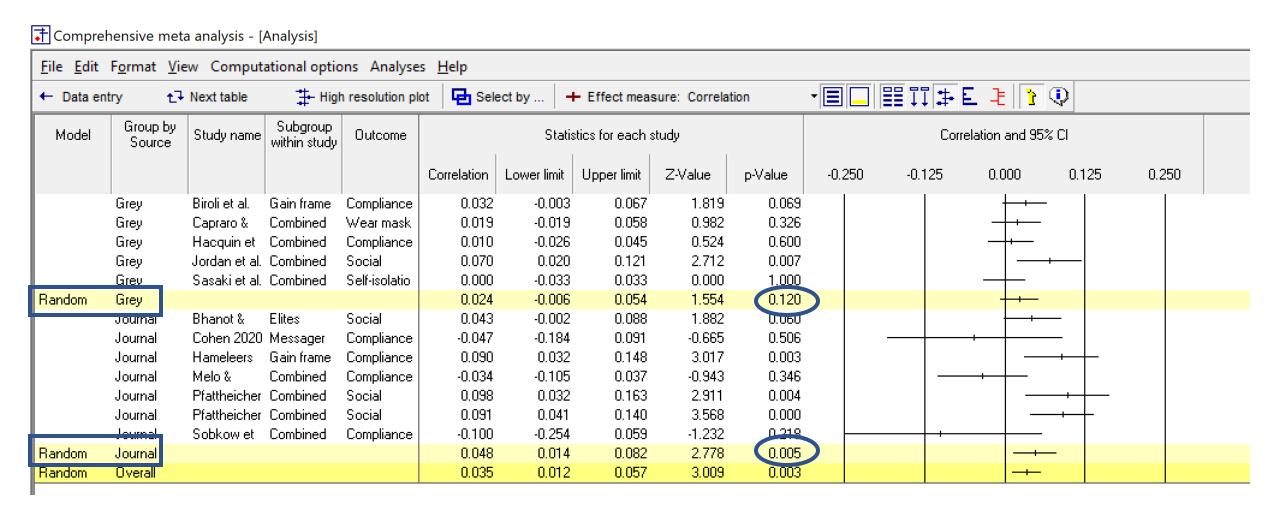
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← Data en	try <u>t</u> ⊋	Next table	‡- Hig	h resolution plo	t Bek	ect by	► Effect meas	sure: Correla	tion	- =		<u>1</u>		
Model	Group by Platform	Study name	Subgroup within study	Outcome		Stati	stics for each s	study			Corr	elation and 95	% CI	
					Correlation	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-Value	p-Value	-0.250	-0.125	0.000	0.125	0.250
		Pfattheicher		Social	0.098	0.032	0.163	2.911	0.004					
	Clickworker	Pfattheicher	Combined	Social	0.091	0.041	0.140	3,568	0.000			_		
Random	Clickworker				0.094	0.042	0.145	3.573	0.000			<u>-</u>		
	Dynata	Hameleers	Gain frame	Compliance	0.090	0.032	0.148	3.017	0.003					
Random	Dynata				0.090	0.016	0.163	2.388	0.017				-	
	Ipsos	Hacquin et	Combined	Compliance	0.010	-0.026	0.045	0.524	0.600					
Random	Ipsos				0.010	-0.048	0.067	0.325	0.745					
	Mturk	Capraro &	Combined	Wear mask	0.019	-0.019	0.058	0.982	0.326					
	Mturk	Cohen 2020	Messager	Compliance	-0.047	-0.184	0.091	-0.665	0.506			+	_	
	Mturk	Jordan et al.	Combined	Social	0.070	0.020	0.121	2.712	0.007			—	+	
Random	Mturk				0.034	-0.009	0.077	1.548	0.122			+ +	-	
	MyVoiceCo	Sasaki et al.	Combined	Self-isolatio	0.000	-0.033	0.033	0.000	1.000					
Random	MyVoiceCo				0.000	-0.056	0.056	0.000	1.000					
	na	Bhanot &	Elites	Social	0.043	-0.002	0.088	1.882	0.060			+		
	na	Biroli et al.	Gain frame	Compliance	0.032	-0.003	0.067	1.819	0.069			+		
	na	Melo &	Combined	Compliance	-0.034	-0.105	0.037	-0.943	0.346					
	na	Sobkow et	Combined	Compliance	-0.100	-0.254	0.059	-1.232	0.218					
Random	na				0.017	-0.020	0.053	0.875	0.382					
Random	Overall				0.035	0.015	0.055	3.371	0.001					

Behavioural Science Concept

Comprehensive meta analysis - [Analysis]

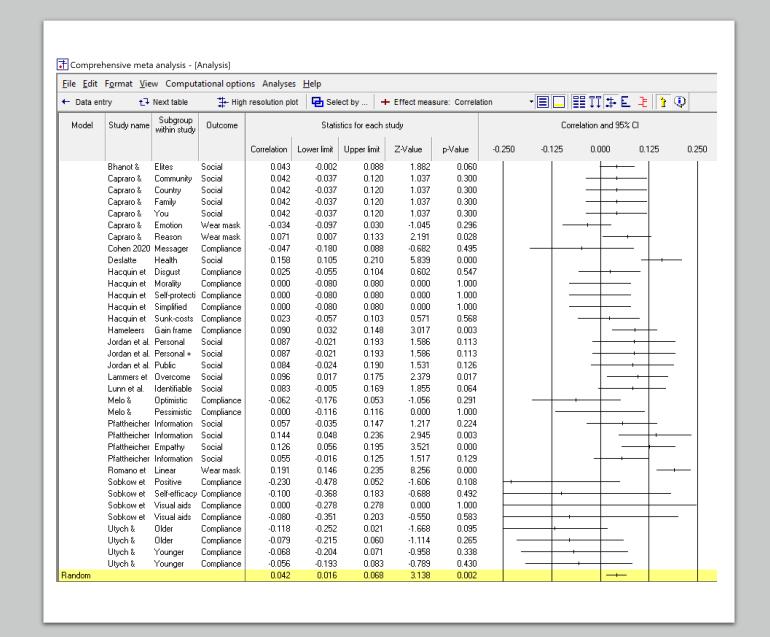
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Model	Group by BS Concept	Study name	Subgroup within study	Outcome		Stati	stics for each s	study				Correlation	and 95% CI		
					Correlation	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-Value	p-Value	-0.2	250 -0.1	125 0.1	000 0.1	25	0.250
	Empathy	Pfattheicher		Social	0.098	0.032		2.911	0.004						
	Empathy	Pfattheicher	Combined	Social	0.091	0.041	0.140	3.568	0.000					_	
Random	Empathy				0.094	0.043		3.629	0.000					_	
	Framing	Bhanot &	Elites	Social	0.043	-0.002	0.088	1.882	0.060				 		
	Framing	Biroli et al.	Gain frame	Compliance	0.032	-0.003	0.067	1.819	0.069				 		
	Framing	Hacquin et	Combined	Compliance	0.010	-0.026	0.045	0.524	0.600			<u> </u>	 		
	Framing	Hameleers	Gain frame	Compliance	0.090	0.032	0.148	3.017	0.003						
	Framing	Jordan et al.	Combined	Social	0.070	0.020	0.121	2.712	0.007						
	Framing	Melo &	Combined	Compliance	-0.034	-0.105	0.037	-0.943	0.346				 		
Random	Framing				0.036	0.010	0.062	2.689	0.007				——		
	Heuristic/Bi	Cohen 2020	Messager	Compliance	-0.047	-0.184	0.091	-0.665	0.506			-			
Random	Heuristic/Bi				-0.047	-0.190	0.098	-0.635	0.526			-	<u> </u>		
	Nudge	Sasaki et al.	Combined	Self-isolatio	0.000	-0.033	0.033	0.000	1.000				 		
Random	Nudge				0.000	-0.055	0.055	0.000	1.000				 		
	Priming	Capraro &	Combined	Wear mask	0.019	-0.019	0.058	0.982	0.326			_	 		
Random	Priming				0.019	-0.039	0.077	0.653	0.513				 		
	risk-as-feelin	Sobkow et	Combined	Compliance	-0.100	-0.254	0.059	-1.232	0.218			1	_		
Random	risk-as-feelin				-0.100	-0.260	0.065	-1.189	0.234			1			
Random	Overall				0.035	0.015	0.054	3,434	0.001				-		

Source of Information



Sensitivity analysis: Publication bias

Separate subgroups



Risk of Bias

				ons Analyse							00 00				
⊢ Data e	ntry t-7	Next table	High	h resolution plo	ot 🕒 Sele	ect by +	► Effect meas	ure: Correlat	tion	- 🔳 🗀	<u> </u>	‡ E ₹	3 🗘		
Model	Group by Risk of bias	Study name	Subgroup within study	Outcome	1	Statis	stics for each s	tudy				Correlation	and 95% CI		
					Correlation	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-Value	p-Value	-0.250	-0.125	5 0.0	100 O.1	125	0.250
	High risk	Bhanot &	Elites	Social	0.043	-0.002	0.088	1.882	0.060					1	
	High risk	Capraro &	Combined	Wear mask	0.019	-0.026	0.063	0.811	0.417				 		
	High risk	Lammers et	Overcome	Social	0.096	0.017	0.175	2.379	0.017						
	High risk	Pfattheicher	Combined	Social	0.091	0.041	0.140	3,568	0.000					-	
Random	High risk				0.061	-0.014	0.135	1.584	0.113			_	-	-	
	Low risk	Capraro &	Combined	Social	0.042	0.002	0.081	2.075	0.038						
	Low risk	Cohen 2020	Messager	Compliance	-0.047	-0.180	0.088	-0.682	0.495						
	Low risk	Deslatte	Health	Social	0.158	0.105	0.210	5.839	0.000				_	- -	.
	Low risk	Hacquin et	Combined	Compliance	0.010	-0.026	0.045	0.524	0.600			_	 		
	Low risk	Jordan et al.	Combined	Social	0.086	0.024	0.147	2.715	0.007					 	
	Low risk	Lunn et al.	Identifiable	Social	0.083	-0.005	0.169	1.855	0.064			-	+		
	Low risk	Melo &	Combined	Compliance	-0.031	-0.113	0.051	-0.748	0.454		-	+			
	Low risk	Pfattheicher	Combined	Social	0.098	0.032	0.163	2.911	0.004						
	Low risk	Romano et	Linear	Wear mask	0.191	0.146	0.235	8.256	0.000						-
	Low risk	Sobkow et	Combined	Compliance	-0.103	-0.242	0.039	-1.422	0.155						
	Low risk	Utych &	Combined	Compliance	-0.080	-0.149	-0.011	-2.265	0.024		-				
Random	Low risk				0.048	0.000	0.095	1.974	0.048						
	Some	Hameleers	Gain frame	Compliance	0.090	0.032	0.148	3.017	0.003					-	
Random	Some				0.090	-0.061	0.237	1.170	0.242				+		
Random	Overall				0.054	0.015	0.093	2.732	0.006						
Random															
Mixed	l effects an	alysis													
High ris	sk		4	0.061	-0.014	0.135		1.584	0.113						
Low ris			11	0.048	0.000	0.095		1.974	0.048						
	concerns		1	0.090	-0.061	0.237		1.170	0.242						
	etween		'	3.000	0.001	0.201			J.ETE		.311	2	0.856		
i otal E			16	0.054	0.015					U	.311	2	0.000		
Overal						0.093		2.732	0.006						

Cumulative analysis

Model	Study name	Subgroup within study	Outcome		Cur	mulative statist	ics		Cumulative correlation (95% CI)						
				Point	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-Value	p-Value	-0.2	50 -0.1	125	0.000	0.125	0.250	
	Bhanot &	Elites	Social	0.043	-0.002	0.088	1.882	0.060				 	_		
	Capraro &	Combined	Social	0.042	0.013	0.072	2.801	0.005					-		
	Capraro &	Combined	Wear mask	0.035	0.010	0.060	2.783	0.005							
	Cohen 2020	Messager	Compliance	0.032	0.008	0.057	2.615	0.009							
	Deslatte	Health	Social	0.053	-0.000	0.106	1.955	0.051							
	Hacquin et	Combined	Compliance	0.045	0.001	0.089	1.991	0.047							
	Hameleers	Gain frame	Compliance	0.051	0.011	0.091	2.512	0.012	n12 						
	Jordan et al.	Combined	Social	0.055	0.019	0.092	2.982	0.003							
	Lammers et	Overcome	Social	0.059	0.025	0.093	3.380	0.001				+			
	Lunn et al.	Identifiable	Social	0.061	0.029	0.093	3.702	0.000							
	Melo &	Combined	Compliance	0.054	0.022	0.086	3.333	0.001					_		
	Pfattheicher	Combined	Social	0.058	0.027	0.088	3.742	0.000					_		
	Pfattheicher	Combined	Social	0.061	0.032	0.089	4.209	0.000							
	Romano et	Linear	Wear mask	0.071	0.037	0.105	4.039	0.000				—			
	Sobkow et	Combined	Compliance	ice 0.065 0.030 0.099 3.651 0.000											
	Utych &	Combined	Compliance	nce 0.055 0.019 0.091 2.982 0.003							_				
Random				0.055	0.019	0.091	2.982	0.003					_		

Main results for Model 1, Random effects (MM), Z-Distribution, Fisher's Z

Set	Covariate	Coefficient	Standard Error	95% Lower	95% Upper	Z-value	2-sided P-value	
	Intercept	0.0199	0.0392	-0.0570	0.0967	0.51	0.6122	
n-listi	Political Response: Localised	0.0841	0.0486	-0.0111	0.1793	1.73	0.0834	
Political Response	Political Response: National	-0.0791	0.0723	-0.2209	0.0627	-1.09	0.2743	Q=7.69, df=3, p=0.0528
Response	Political Response:	-0.0103	0.0783	-0.1638	0.1432	-0.13	0.8953	

Statistics for Model 1

Test of the model: Simultaneous test that all coefficients (excluding intercept) are zero

Q = 7.69, df = 3, p = 0.0528

Goodness of fit: Test that unexplained variance is zero

 $Tau^2 = 0.0043$, Tau = 0.0653, $I^2 = 82.91\%$, Q = 52.68, df = 9, p = 0.0000

Comparison of Model 1 with the null model

Total between-study variance (intercept only)

 $Tau^2 = 0.0051$, Tau = 0.0717, $I^2 = 86.14\%$, Q = 86.55, df = 12, p = 0.0000

Proportion of total between-study variance explained by Model 1

 R^2 analog = 0.17

Number of studies in the analysis 13

Main results for Model 1, Random effects (MM), Z-Distribution, Fisher's Z

Covariate	Coefficient	Standard Error	95% Lower	95% Upper	Z-value	2-sided P-value
Intercept	0.0456	0.1496	-0.2477	0.3389	0.30	0.7605
Age	0.0002	0.0036	-0.0068	0.0073	0.06	0.9489

Statistics for Model 1

Test of the model: Simultaneous test that all coefficients (excluding intercept) are zero

Q = 0.00, df = 1, p = 0.9489

Goodness of fit: Test that unexplained variance is zero

 $Tau^2 = 0.0041$, Tau = 0.0640, $I^2 = 82.67\%$, Q = 51.95, df = 9, p = 0.0000

Comparison of Model 1 with the null model

Total between-study variance (intercept only)

 $Tau^2 = 0.0039$, Tau = 0.0624, $I^2 = 82.70\%$, Q = 57.79, df = 10, p = 0.0000

Proportion of total between-study variance explained by Model 1

R² analog = 0.00 (computed value is -0.05)

Number of studies in the analysis 11

Begg and Mazumdar rank correlation

Kendall's S statistic (P-Q)	-16.00000	Egger's regression intercept	
Kendall's tau without continuity correction Tau z-value for tau P-value (1-tailed) P-value (2-tailed)	-0.13333 0.72036 0.23565 0.47130	Intercept Standard error 95% lower limit (2-tailed) 95% upper limit (2-tailed) t-value	-1.11145 1.91879 -5.22685 3.00395 0.57925
Kendall's tau with continuity correction Tau z-value for tau P-value (1-tailed) P-value (2-tailed)	-0.12500 0.67534 0.24973 0.49946	df P-value (1-tailed) P-value (2-tailed)	14.00000 0.28581 0.57163

Funnel Plot

