Appendix

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1 Introduction

We created an appendix of meta-analysis paper. To be able to visualize the output, we used an example dataset taken from Gibson et al. 2011. The appendix includes forest plots, funnel plots and tables visualizing the results created in the meta-analysis.

The forest plot shows

Table 1: Results of the meta-analysis.ES = Effect Size, Q = Test for residual heterogeneity, I^2 = residual heterogeneity, Egger's test and the fails-safe number for publication bias testing.

	ES	SE of ES	CI (lb)	CI (ub)	P(ES)	Q	P(Q)	I^2	Egger	P(Egger)	FSN
Meta-Analysis	-0.28	0.12	-0.52	-0.04	0.02	47.05	0.12	27.22	-0.44	0.66	77.00

Table 2: Results of the meta-regression (mixed-effects model). The model results are shown taking a moderator into account and displaying the coefficients. Results for the whole model are displayed as Q = Test for residual heterogeneity, I^2 = residual heterogeneity and QM = Test of Moderators.

	ES	SE of ES	CI (lb)	CI (ub)	P(ES)	Q	P(Q)	I^2	QM	P(QM)
intrcpt	-0.353	0.766	-1.85	1.15	0.645	22.7	0.54	0.000493	24.4	0.0278
continentAS	-0.377	0.423	-1.21	0.452	0.373					
continentCA	-0.0485	0.61	-1.24	1.15	0.937					
continentSA	-0.627	0.375	-1.36	0.108	0.0945					
metricric	0.119	0.254	-0.38	0.617	0.641					
disturbanceagf	0.331	0.745	-1.13	1.79	0.657					
disturbanceagr	0.701	0.936	-1.13	2.54	0.454					
disturbancebur	0.723	0.731	-0.709	2.15	0.322					
disturbanceoth	0.728	0.903	-1.04	2.5	0.42					
disturbancepas	-0.0589	0.979	-1.98	1.86	0.952					
disturbancepla	-0.203	0.868	-1.9	1.5	0.815					
disturbancesec	0.399	0.723	-1.02	1.82	0.581					
disturbancesel	0.796	0.691	-0.559	2.15	0.25					
disturbanceshd	-0.908	0.783	-2.44	0.626	0.246					

sens.RE = leave1out(rma.RE) if $((\text{length}(\text{which}(\text{sens.REI2} < 25))) > 0)(\mathit{which}(\mathit{sens.REI2} < 25))$ else $(\text{which}((\text{rma.REI2} - \mathit{sens.REI2}) > 4))$

To assess possible publication bias, funnel plots can be used for visualization purposes.When publication bias is absent, the plot should have a symmetrical shape of a funnel around the mean effect size. This is because the precision of the estimation of effect size, should increase with sample size (smaller standard error).

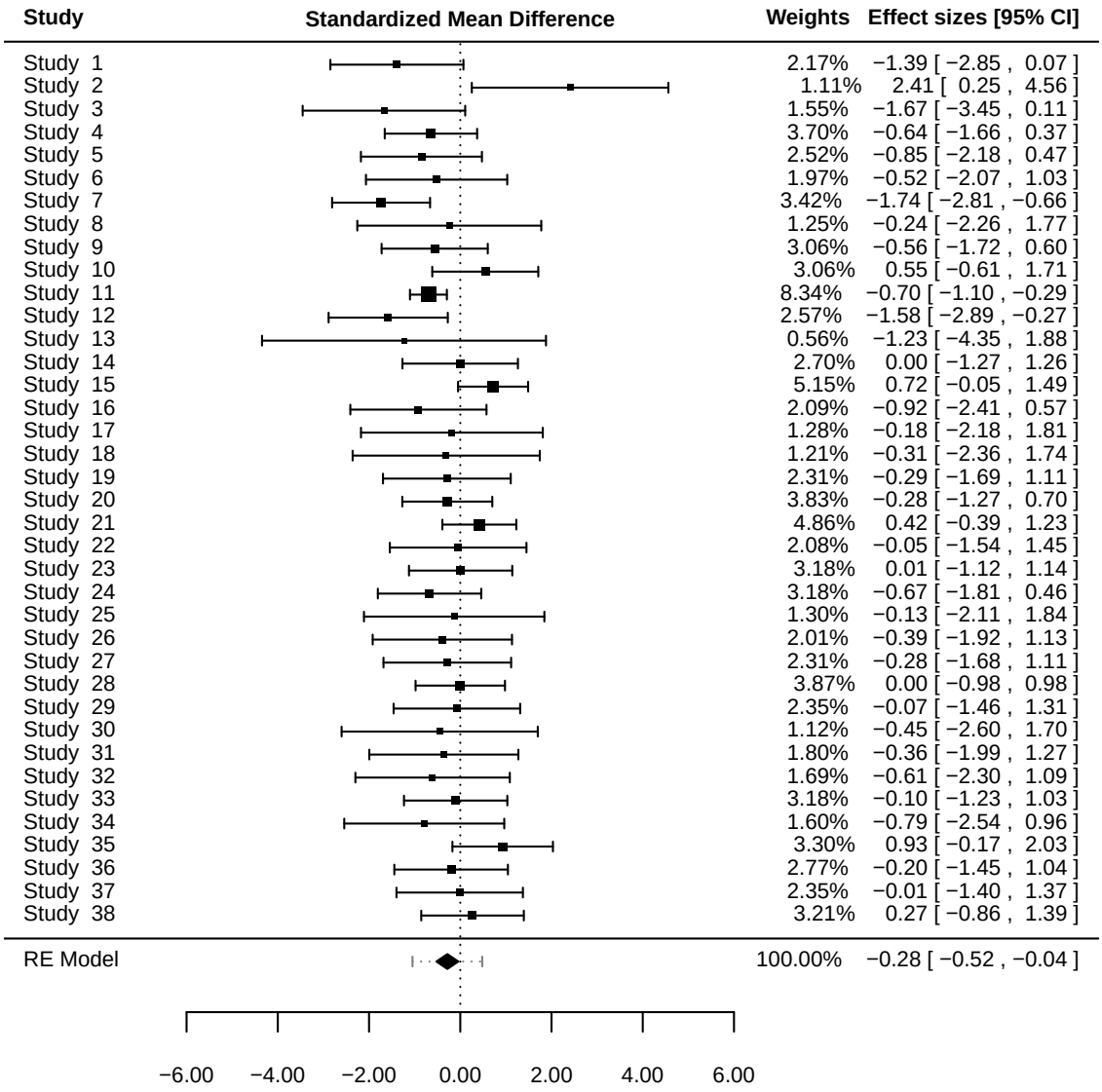

Figure 1: Forest plot of a random effects model. The study and its respectice effect size (ES) is shown. The weight given to the study (%) as well as the effect size (ES) [+- 95% CI] are shown.

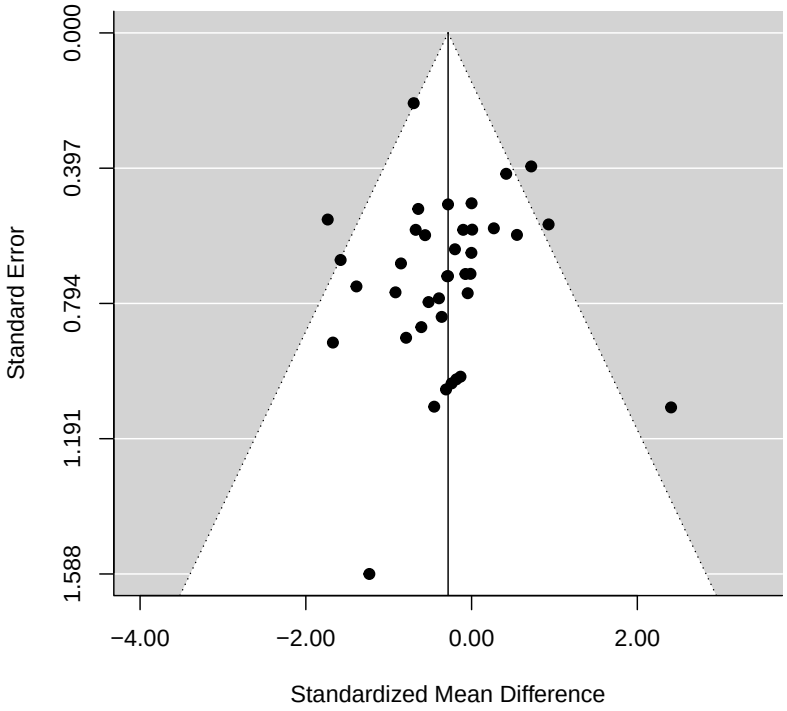

Figure 2: Funnel plot of random effects model displaying possible publication bias. The true ES is displayed by the solid verical line.

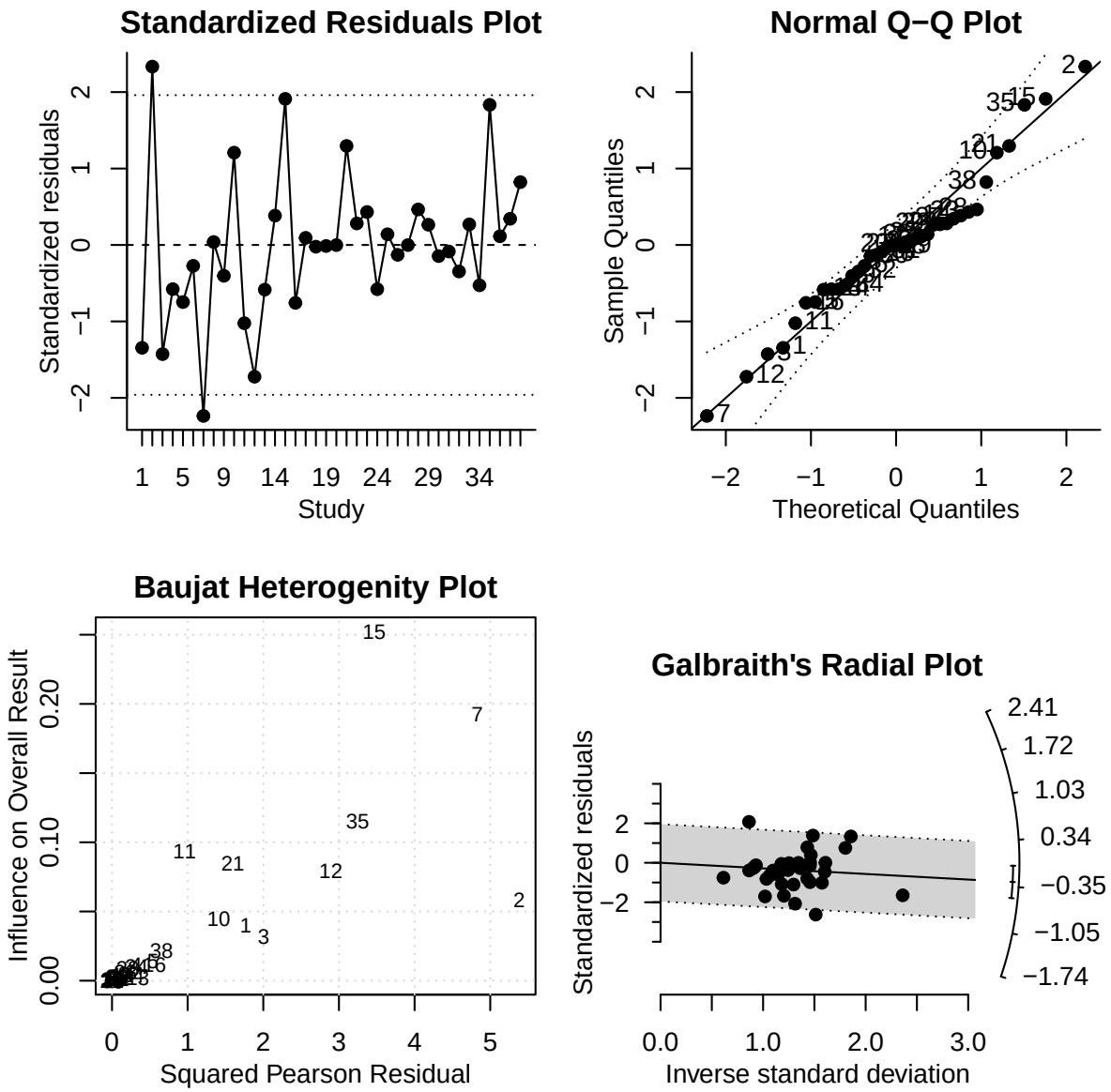

Figure 3: Diagnostic plots for diagnostics of meta analysis. Standardized residual plot, normal Q-Q plot, Baujat heterogeneity plot and Galbrath's radial plot are shown.

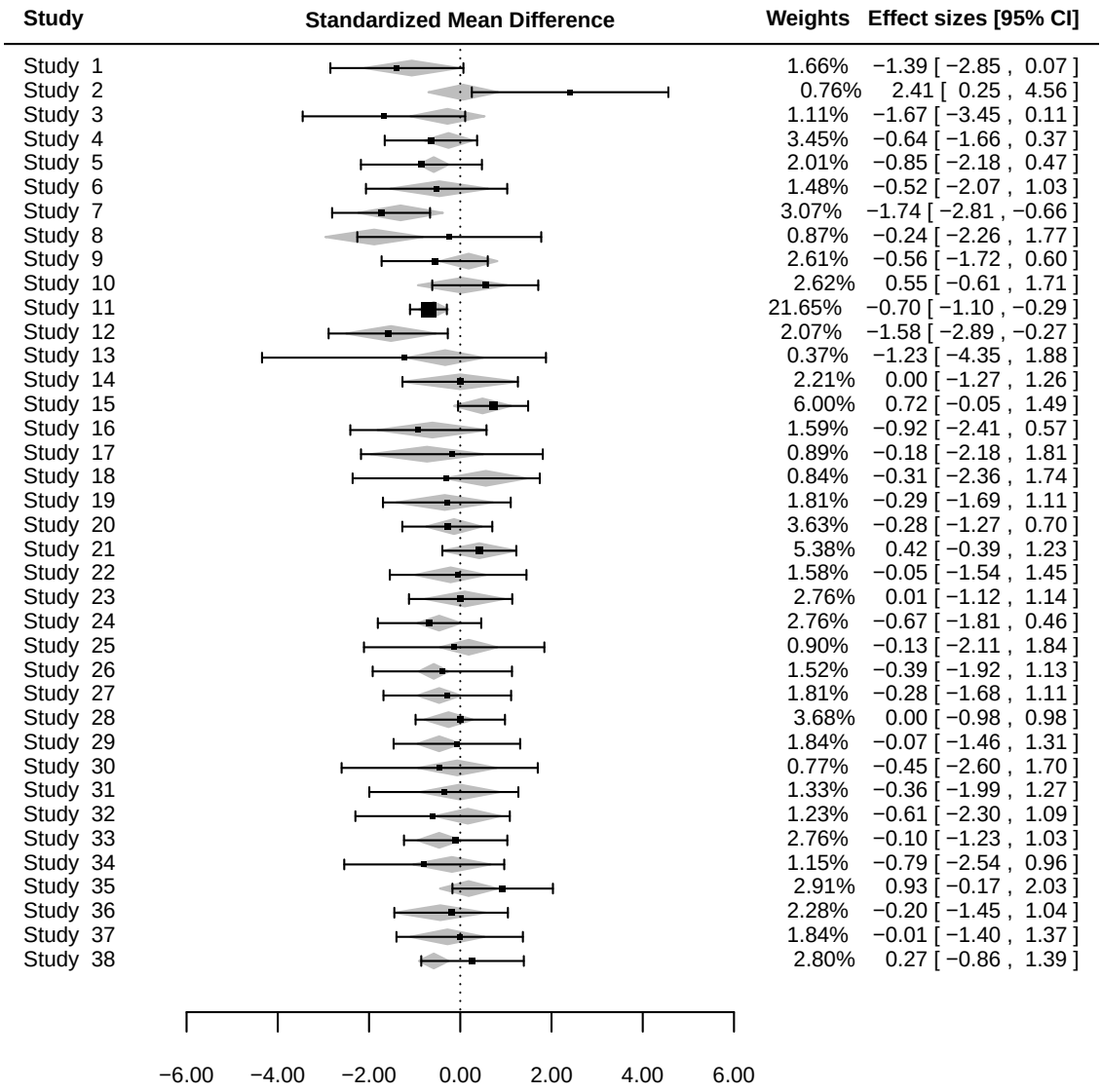

Figure 4: Forest plot of a random effects regression model. The column on the left represents the study. The weighted percentage is shown as well as the effect size (ES) [+- 95% CI]