性别报告比例

Study	reported	total		weight	F-T,[95% CI]
Ghai et al. 2023	34	34	⊢ •	100.0%	0.998 [0.943, 1.000]
Peter et al. 2021	13	13	 	100.0%	0.987 [0.851, 1.000]
Woidneck et al. 2023	42	42	⊢ •	100.0%	0.999 [0.955, 1.000]
Kissel & Friedman, 2023	1498	1500	•	99.9%	1.000 [1.000, 1.000]
Burnette et al. 2022	57	58	⊢■	98.3%	0.981 [0.926, 1.000]
Bode & Kowal, 2023	41	42	├─= -	97.6%	0.972 [0.896, 1.000]
Scholtz, 2021	135	139	⊦ ≡ ⊦	97.1%	0.973 [0.938, 0.996]
Waldron et al. 2018	67	69	├- ■-	97.1%	0.970 [0.914, 0.999]
Hendriks et al. 2018	181	188	├ ■ ┤	96.3%	0.966 [0.933, 0.989]
Robertson et al. 2019	333	347	⊦ ≕	96.0%	0.964 [0.940, 0.982]
Pulli et al. 2019	63	67	:	94.0%	0.939 [0.867, 0.986]
Raad et al. 2008	193	206	 ■	93.7%	0.940 [0.902, 0.970]
Morton, 2021	52	56	 ■ 	92.9%	0.926 [0.842, 0.982]
Cha et al. 2018	140	158	⊢	88.6%	0.888 [0.833, 0.934]
Constanty et al. 2021	210	239	⊢	87.9%	0.882 [0.837, 0.921]
Weisz et al. 2005	364	427	⊢ ■ il	85.2%	0.856 [0.820, 0.888]
Shelton et al. 2009	775	921	⊦ ≡ ⊦	84.1%	0.845 [0.821, 0.868]
Rao & Donaldson, 2015	652	796	 ■	81.9%	0.823 [0.795, 0.849]
Cameron & Stinson, 2019	85	106	⊢ ■	80.2%	0.803 [0.721, 0.874]
Cameron & Stinson, 2022	26	33	├	78.8%	0.783 [0.628, 0.906]
Sterling et al. 2022	314	408	⊢■⊢	77.0%	0.772 [0.730, 0.812]
Rad et al. 2018	167	223	⊢■→	74.9%	0.751 [0.691, 0.806]
McGorray et al. 2023	1293	1762	H	73.4%	0.737 [0.715, 0.757]
Moffitt et al. 2023	405	555	⊦ ≡ ⊣	73.0%	0.732 [0.694, 0.769]
Sabnis et al. 2023	91	142	⊢ ■─┤	64.1%	0.642 [0.560, 0.719]
Richmond et al. 2015	197	312	⊢■⊣	63.1%	0.633 [0.578, 0.686]
Sabik et al. 2021	60	100	├──	60.0%	0.600 [0.502, 0.695]
Kaidesoja et al. 2023	25	44	 ■ 	56.8%	0.568 [0.419, 0.710]
RE Model	7513	8987	•		0.880 [0.827, 0.924]

Heterogeneity: $tau^2=0.04$; $\chi^2=1359.75$, df=27(p<0.001); $I^2=97.7\%$

