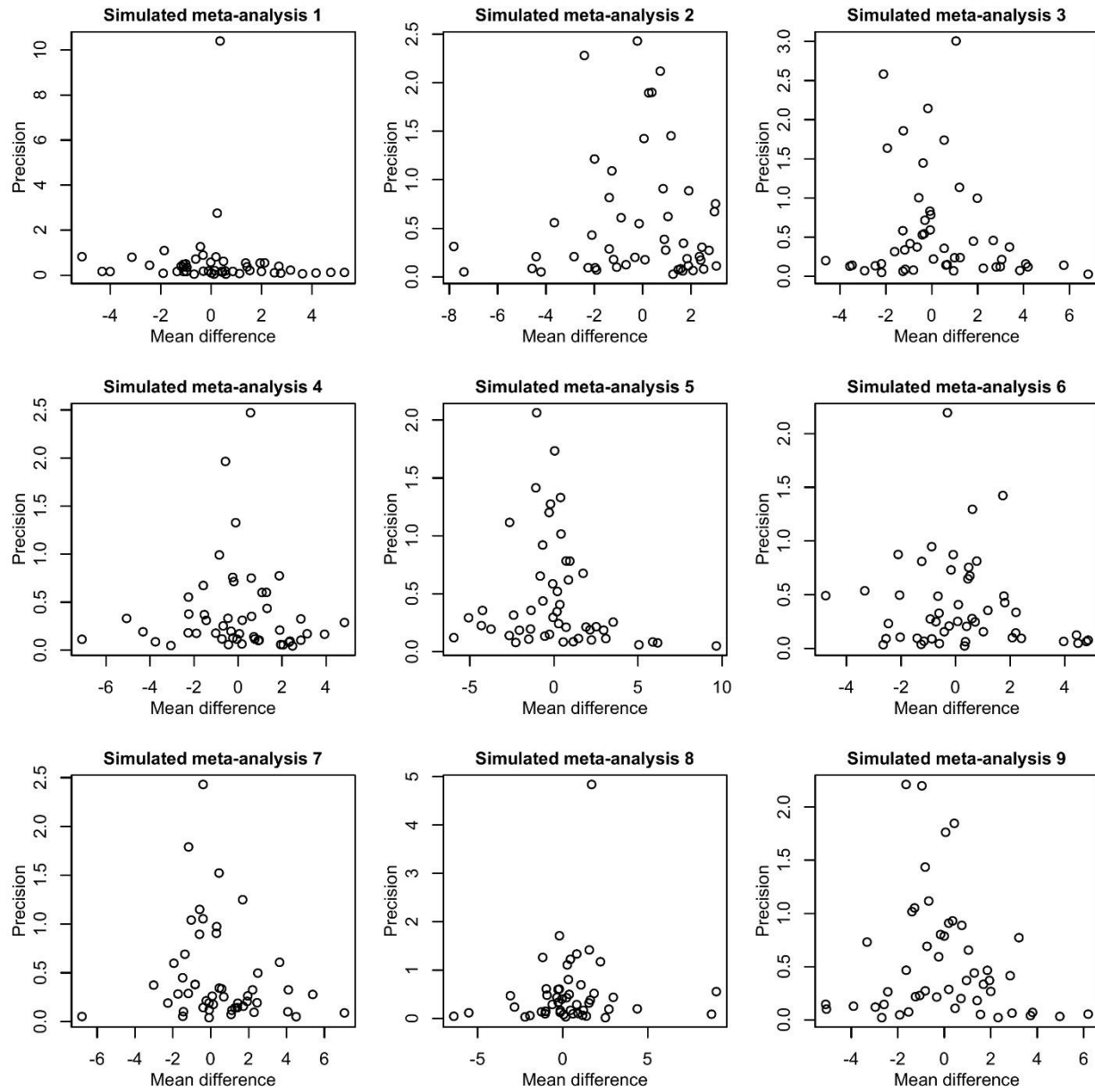
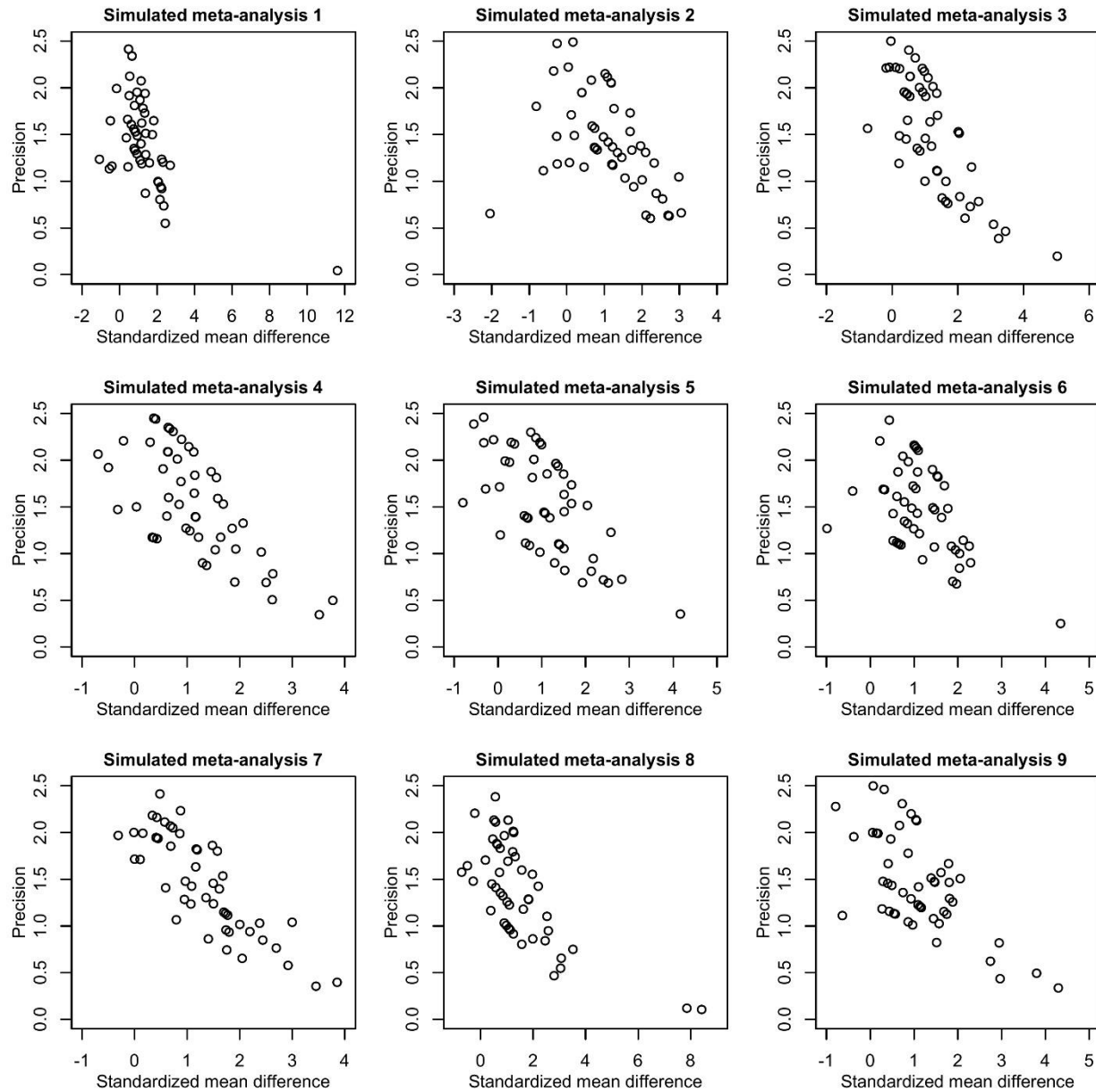


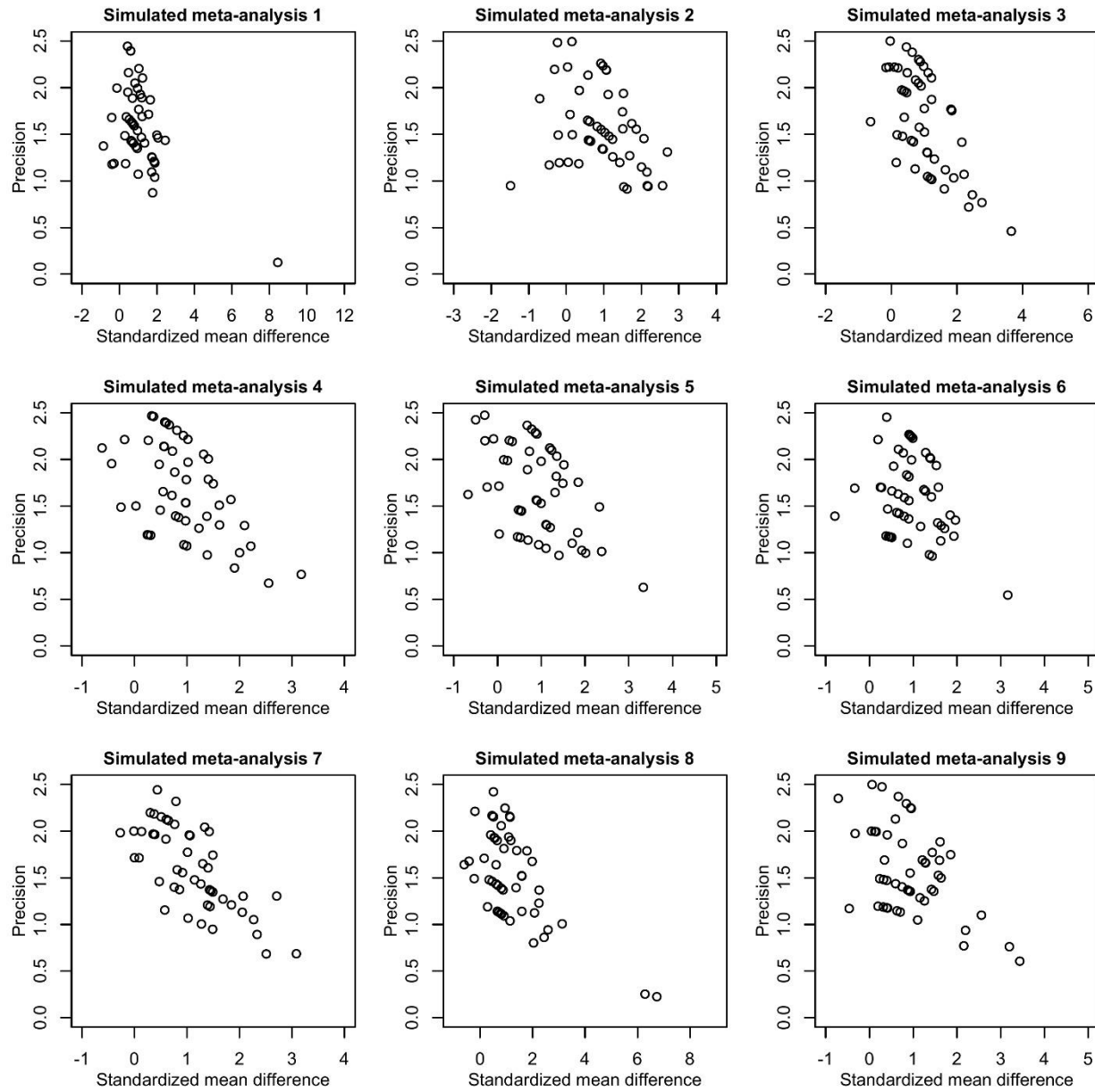
**Supporting information for**  
**“Bias caused by sampling error in meta-analysis with small sample sizes”**



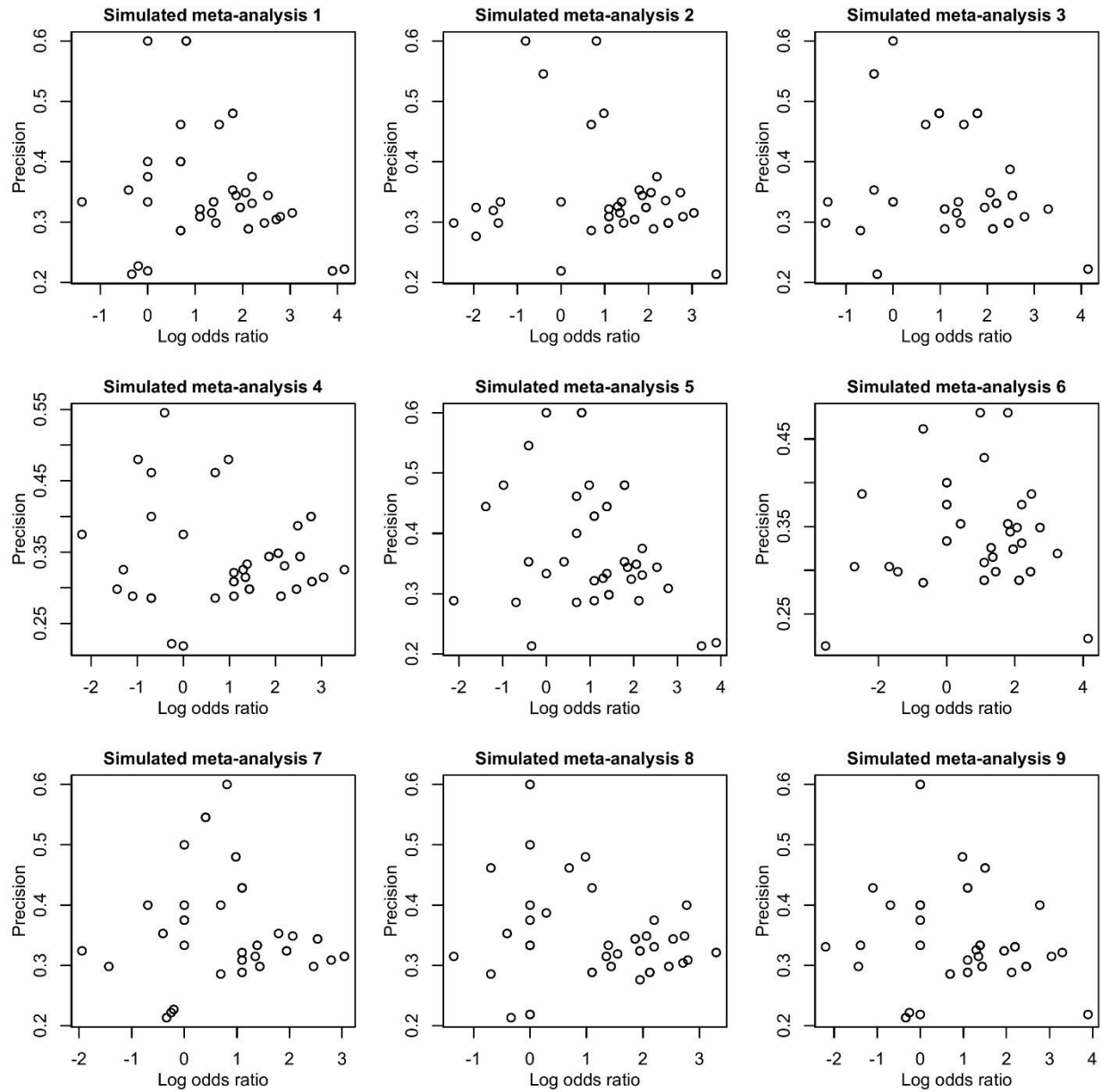
**Figure A.** Scatter plots of the sample mean differences against their precisions (the inverse of their sample variances) in the first ten simulated meta-analyses with  $\tau = 0$ ,  $N = 50$ ,  $\Delta = 0$ , and sample sizes between 5 and 10.



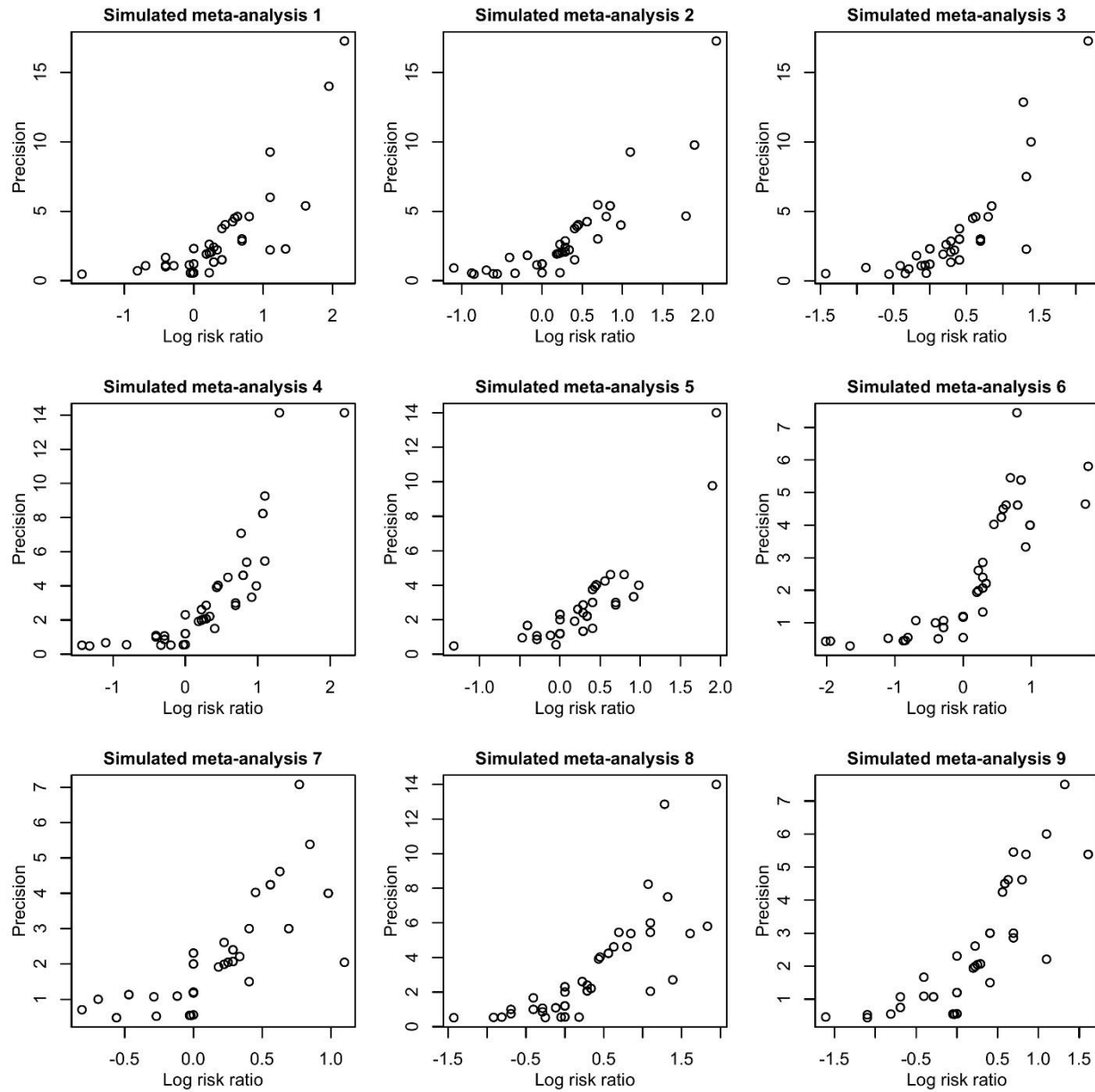
**Figure B.** Scatter plots of the sample standardized mean differences estimated using Cohen's  $d$  against their precisions (the inverse of their sample variances) in the first ten simulated meta-analyses with  $\tau = 0$ ,  $N = 50$ ,  $\theta = 1$ , and sample sizes between 5 and 10.



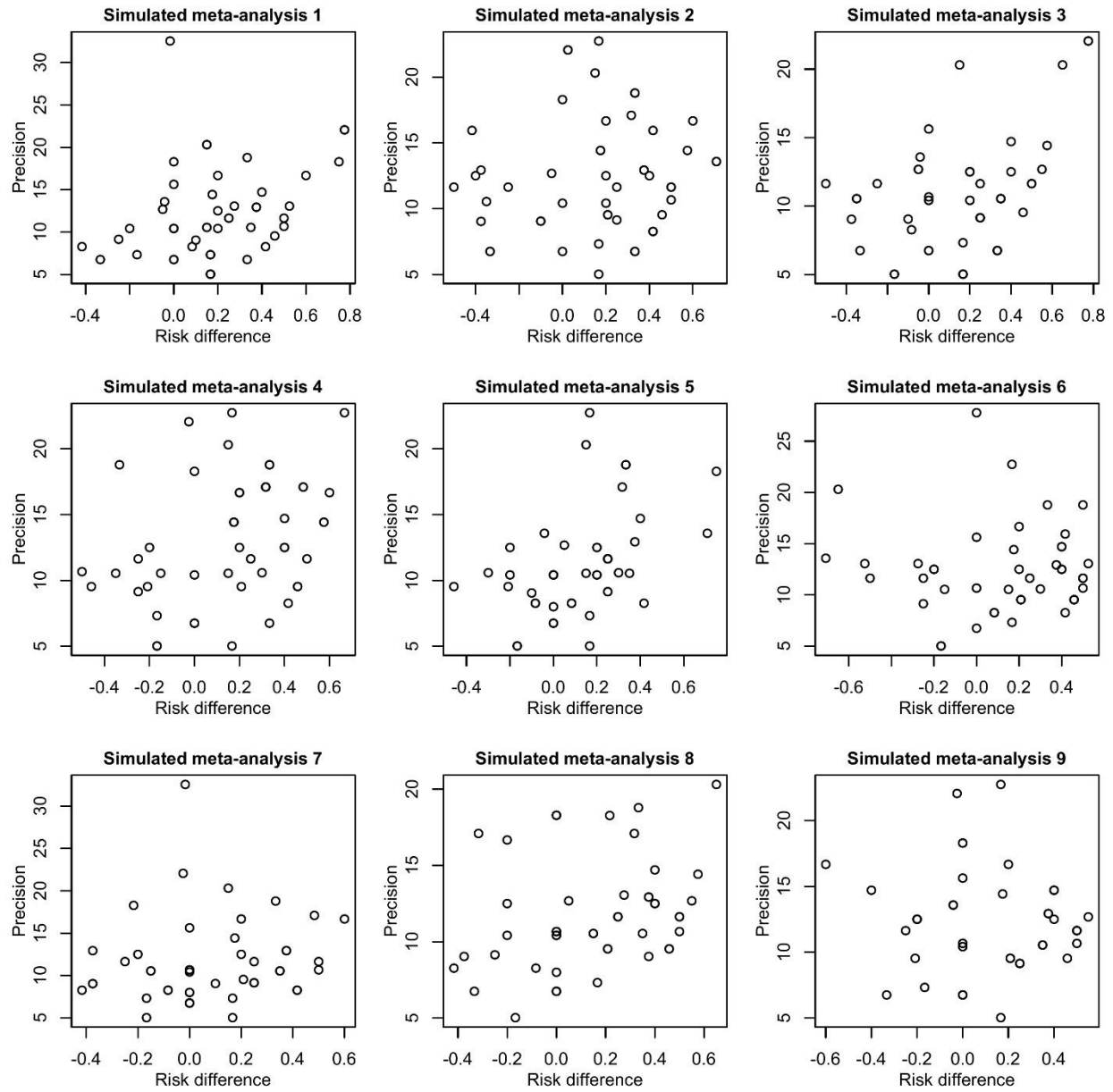
**Figure C.** Scatter plots of the sample standardized mean differences estimated using Hedges'  $g$  against their precisions (the inverse of their sample variances) in the first ten simulated meta-analyses with  $\tau = 0$ ,  $N = 50$ ,  $\theta = 1$ , and sample sizes between 5 and 10.



**Figure D.** Scatter plots of the sample log odds ratios against their precisions (the inverse of their sample variances) in the first ten simulated meta-analyses with  $\tau = 0$ ,  $N = 50$ ,  $\theta = 1.5$ , and sample sizes between 5 and 10.



**Figure E.** Scatter plots of the sample log risk ratios against their precisions (the inverse of their sample variances) in the first ten simulated meta-analyses with  $\tau = 0$ ,  $N = 50$ ,  $\theta = 0.3$ , and sample sizes between 5 and 10.



**Figure F.** Scatter plots of the sample risk differences against their precisions (the inverse of their sample variances) in the first ten simulated meta-analyses with  $\tau = 0$ ,  $N = 50$ ,  $\theta = 0.2$ , and sample sizes between 5 and 10.