

Supplementary Materials

- 1. Study inclusion flow diagram**
- 2. Excluded study effect sizes**
- 3. Funnel plots**

Study inclusion flow diagram.

The final sample for the meta-analysis included 46 studies yielding 64 comparisons ($N = 56,013$).

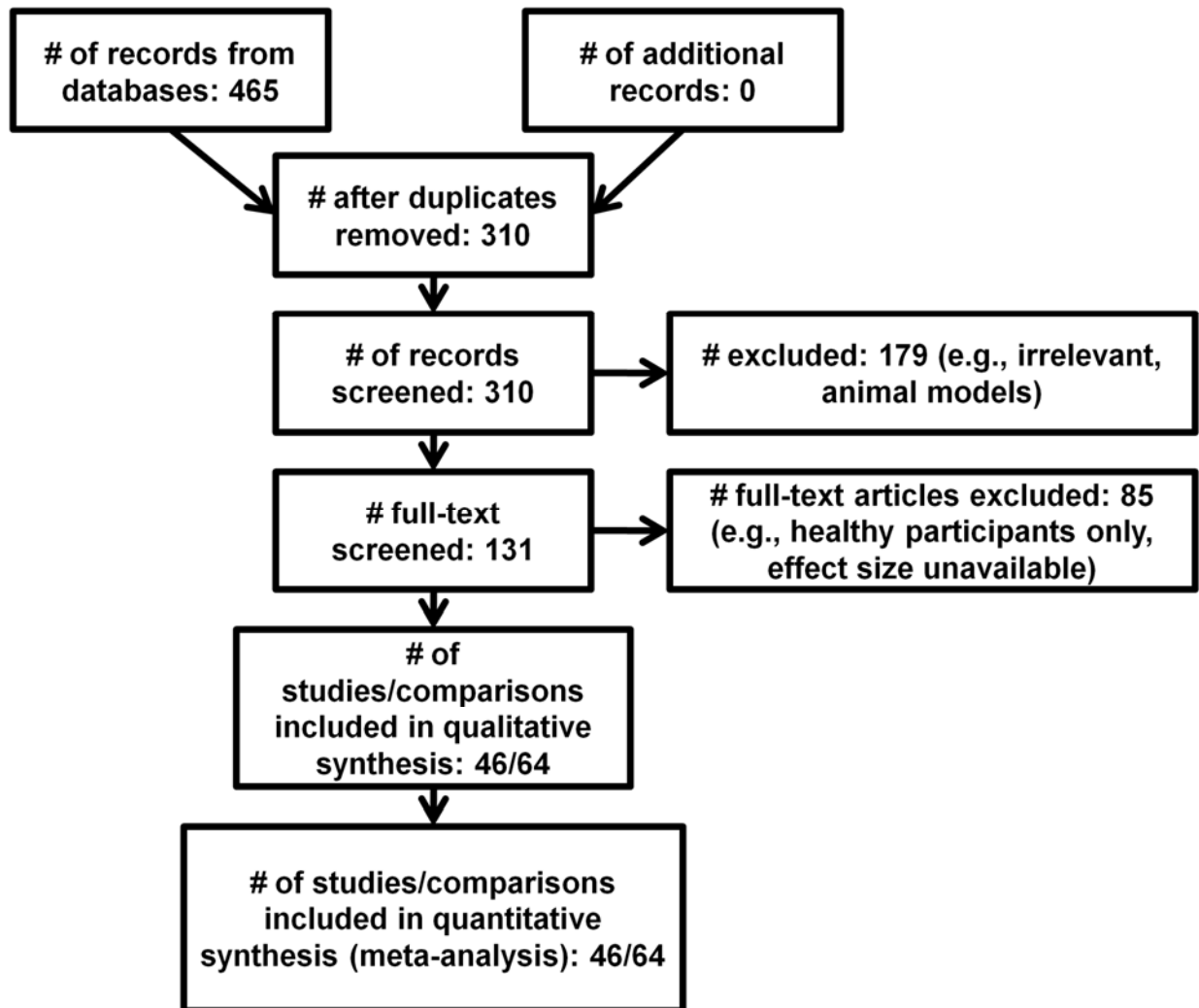
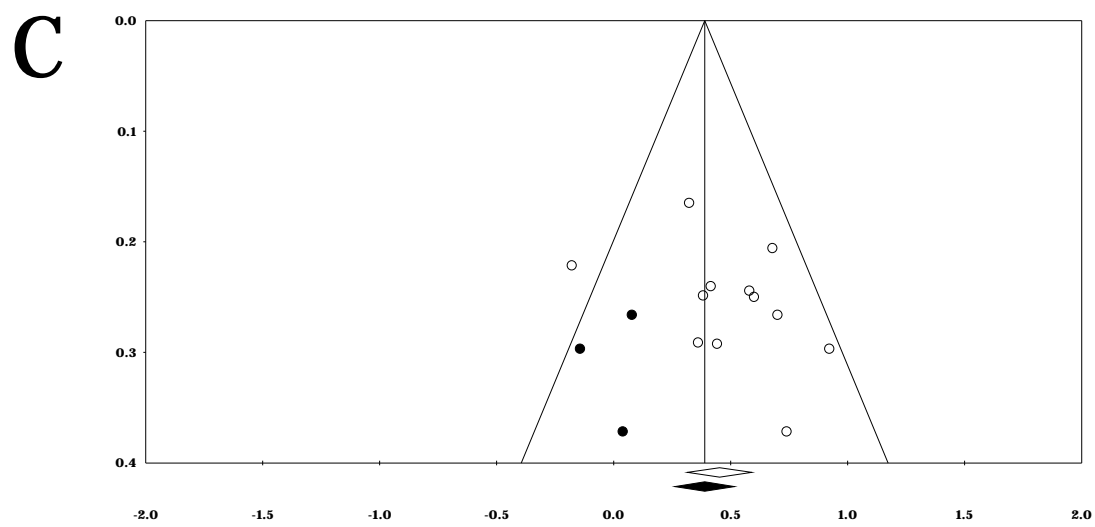
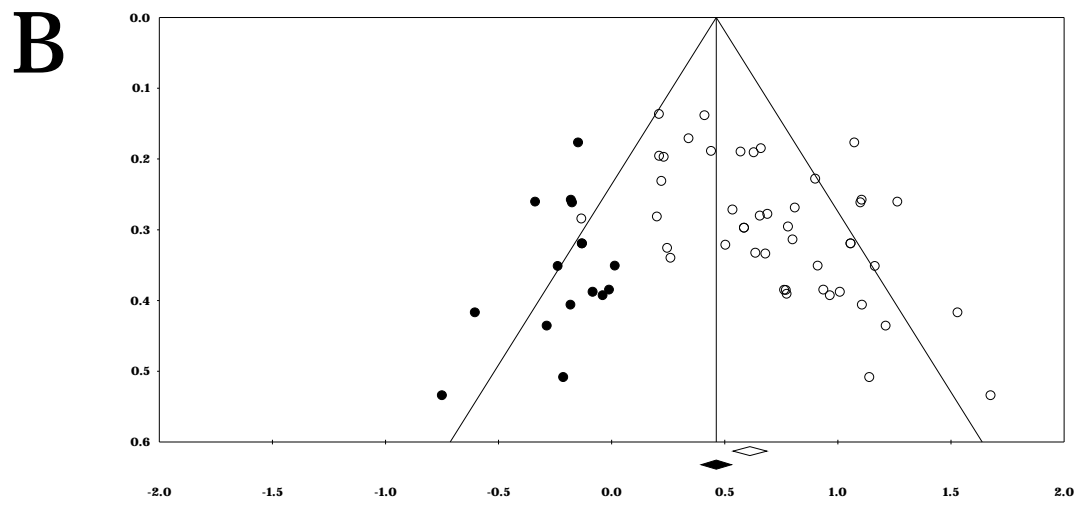
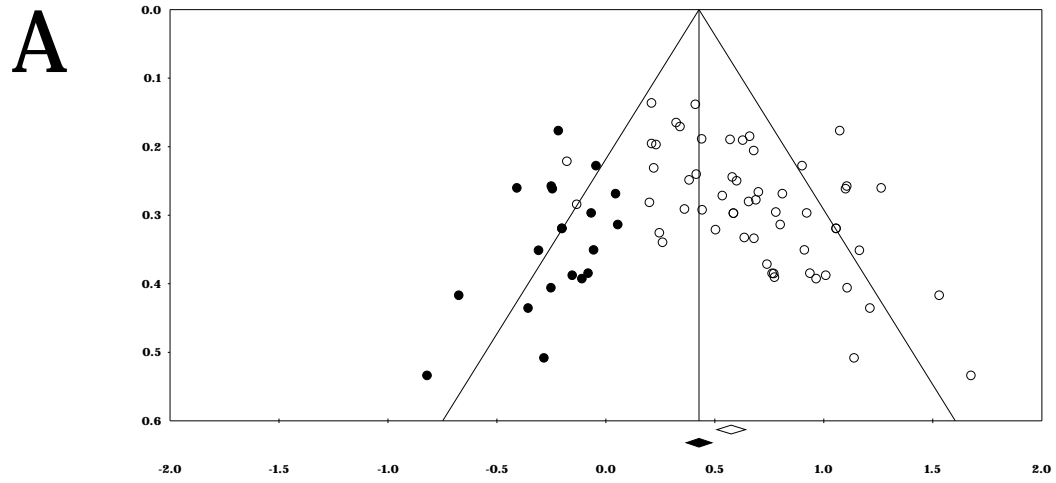
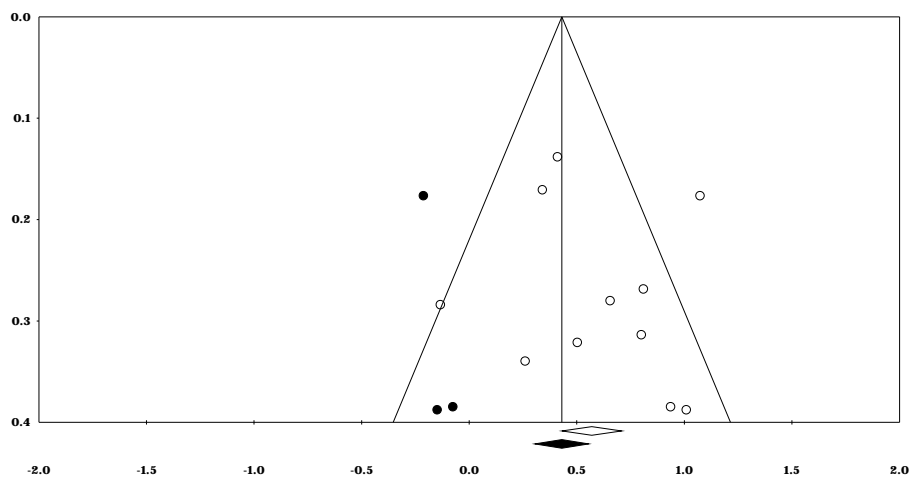
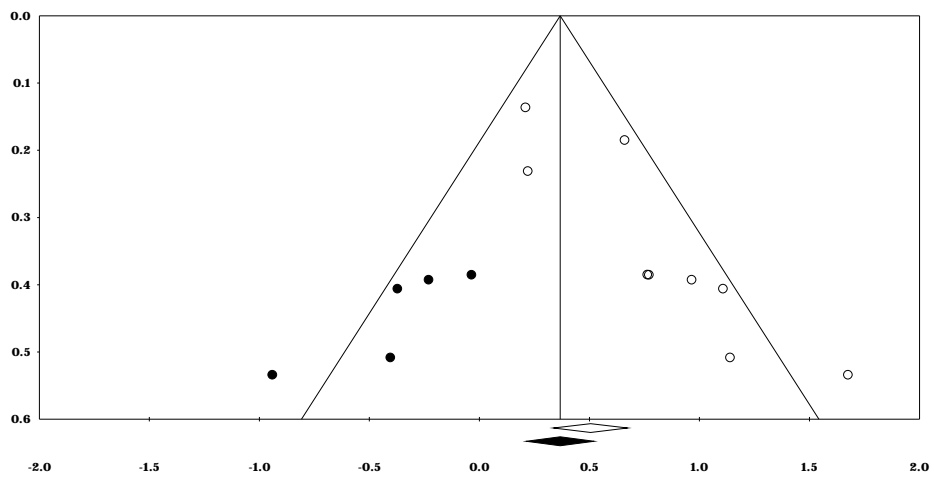
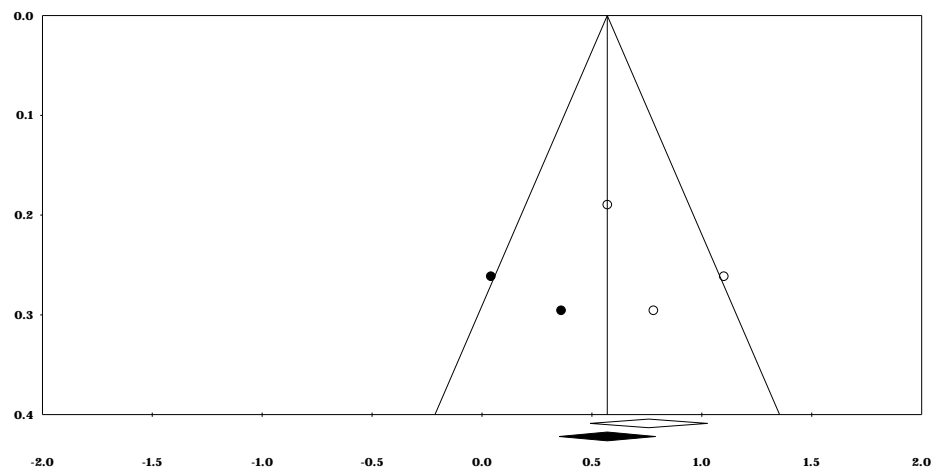


Table S1. Effect sizes of studies assessing delayed reward discounting using 1, 2, or 3 items.

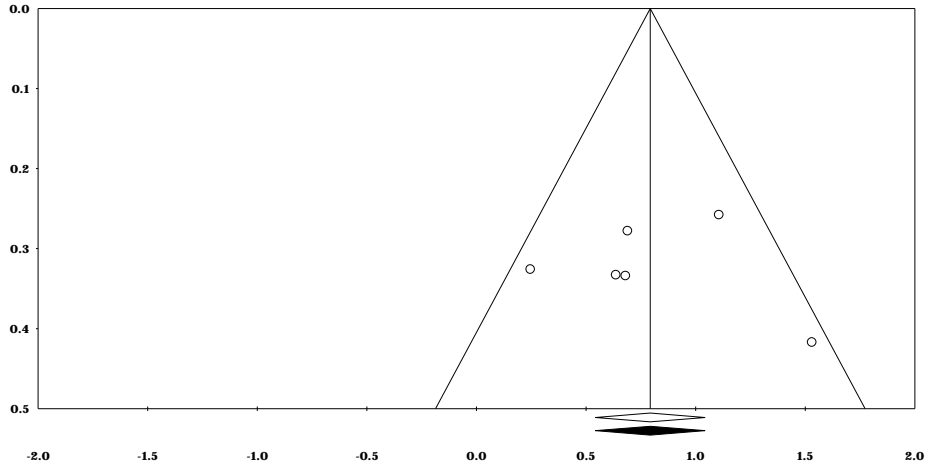
Study	<i>d</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>p</i>
Bradford, 2009	.21	2.61	.009
Brettville-Jensen, 1999	.68	4.89	<.001
Reimers et al., 2009a	.22	19.34	<.001
Reimers et al., 2009b	.11	5.83	<.001
Reimers et al., 2009c	.04	3.78	<.001
Rossow et al., 2008a	.16	3.29	<.001
Rossow et al., 2008b	.15	3.29	.001

Funnel Plots. Funnel plots of the primary meta-analytic sample and subsamples. Each plot reflects the relationship between effect size (X axis), Cohen's (1988) d , and the standard error (Y axis), which incorporates variability and sample size. Imputed studies and adjusted effect sizes are provided in black. The individual panels depict the following: A) Overall primary meta-analytic sample; B) Studies using clinical criterion groups; C) Studies using subclinical criterion groups; D) Studies on tobacco dependence; E) Studies on alcohol dependence; F) Studies on opiate dependence; G) Studies on pathological gambling; H) Studies on stimulant dependence; I) Studies using criterion groups of mixed types of addictive behavior.

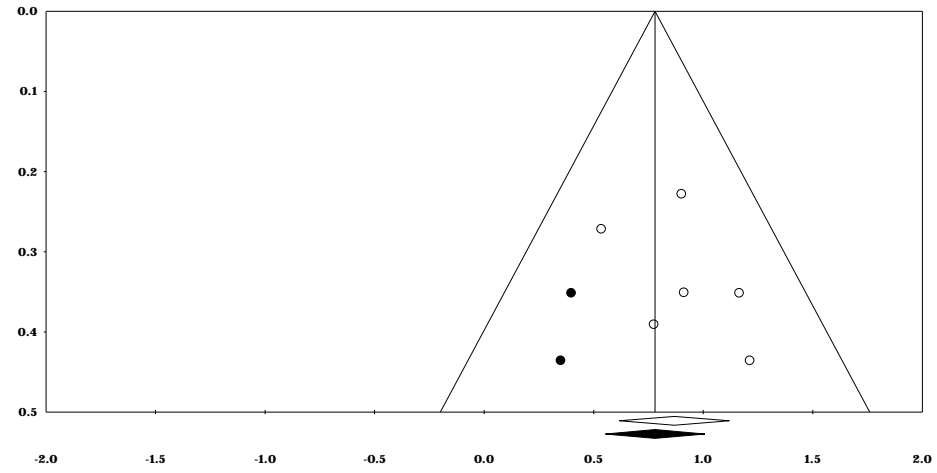


D**E****F**

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H



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