

**S3 Table.** Effect of study quality on estimates of systolic (A) and diastolic (B) blood pressure (random effect metaregression)

**A.**

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Point Estimate</b>	<b>95% CIs</b>	<b>p-value</b>	<b>Multiplicity adjusted p-value</b>
<i>Men (n=43)</i>				
<b>Panethnicity</b> (SSA vs. SA)	8.051	4.879 to 11.223	<0.001	<0.001
<b>NOS</b> (1 unit increase)	0.213	-1.497 to 1.922	0.730	0.900
<i>Women (n=37)</i>				
<b>Panethnicity</b> (SSA vs. SA)	8.516	3.819 to 13.212	<0.001	0.001
<b>NOS</b> (1 unit increase)	-1.345	-4.432 to 1.742	0.393	0.610

SSA= Sub-Saharan Africans; SA = South Asians; EU = Europeans.

NOS = Newcastle-Ottawa Quality Score

**B.**

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Point Estimate</b>	<b>95% CIs</b>	<b>p-value</b>	<b>Multiplicity adjusted p-value</b>
<i>Men (n=41)</i>				
<b>Panethnicity</b> (SSA vs. SA)	3.974	1.814 to 6.134	<0.001	<0.001
<b>NOS</b> (1 unit increase)	0.226	-0.926 to 1.379	0.701	0.940
<i>Women (n=35)</i>				
<b>Panethnicity</b> (SSA vs. SA)	5.474	3.007 to 7.941	<0.001	<0.001
<b>NOS</b> (1 unit increase)	-0.104	-1.823 to 1.615	0.906	0.980

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