Supplementary materials for

"Performance of publication bias tests for meta-analyses in the Cochrane Library"

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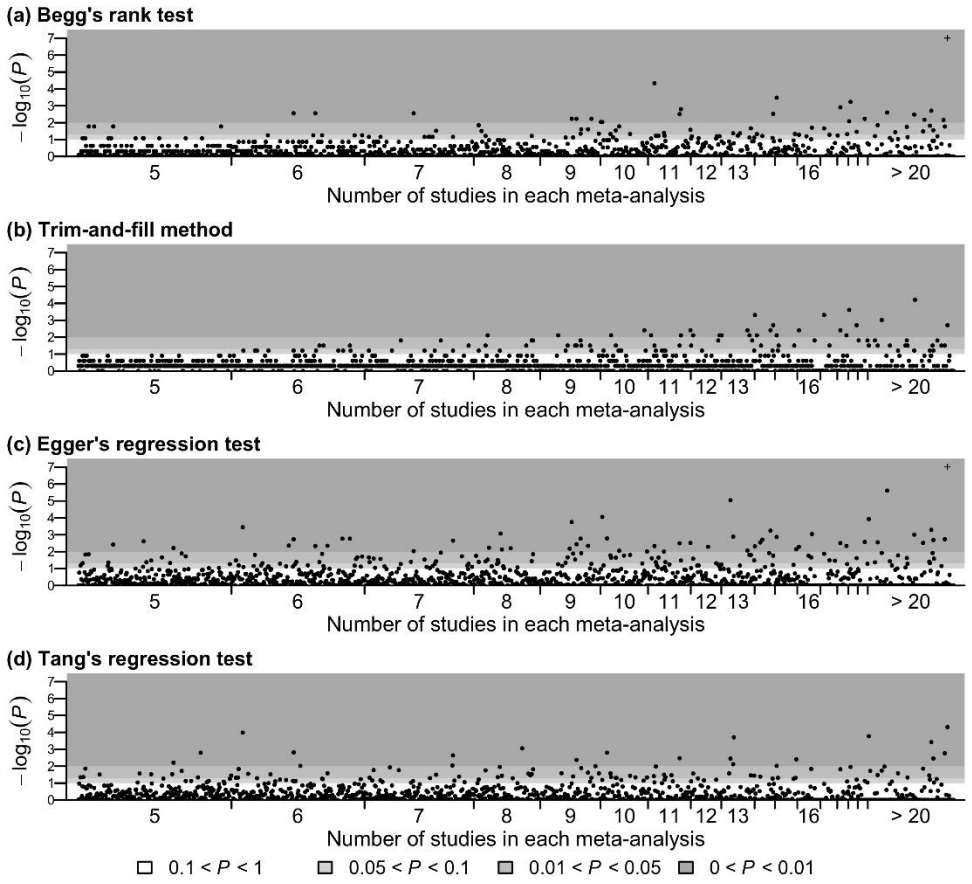

Figure S1. The *P*-values produced by four publication bias tests for the 1291 meta-analyses that are the largest in their corresponding Cochrane systematic reviews with non-binary outcomes. Plus signs (+) indicate *P*-values < 10^{-7}. The total sample sizes were not reported in 134 meta-analyses, so Tang's test was not applicable for them, and panel (d) does not contain their results.

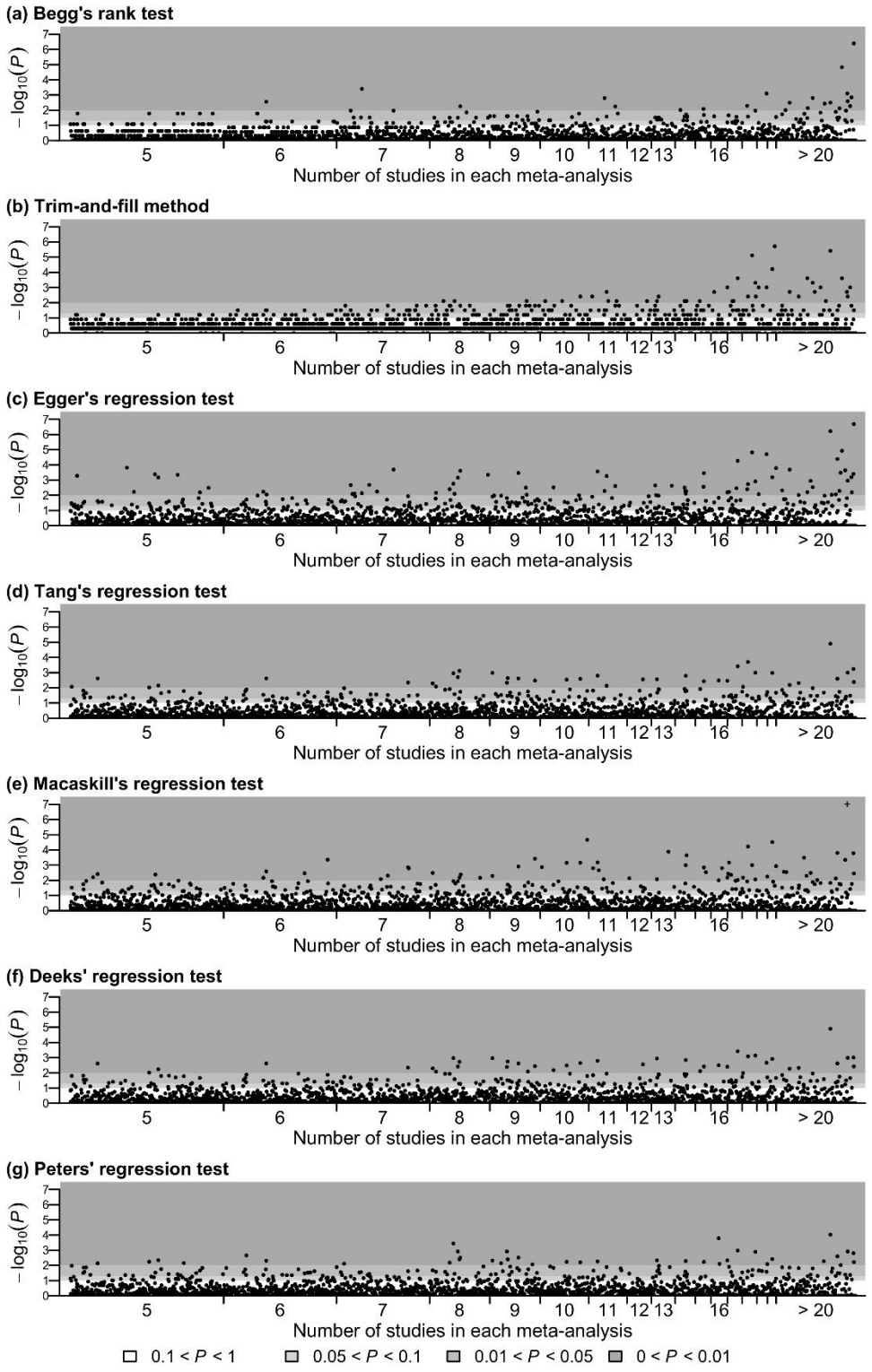

Figure S2. The *P*-values produced by seven publication bias tests for the 1906 meta-analyses that are the largest in their corresponding Cochrane systematic reviews with binary outcomes. Plus signs (+) indicate *P*-values < 10^{-7}.

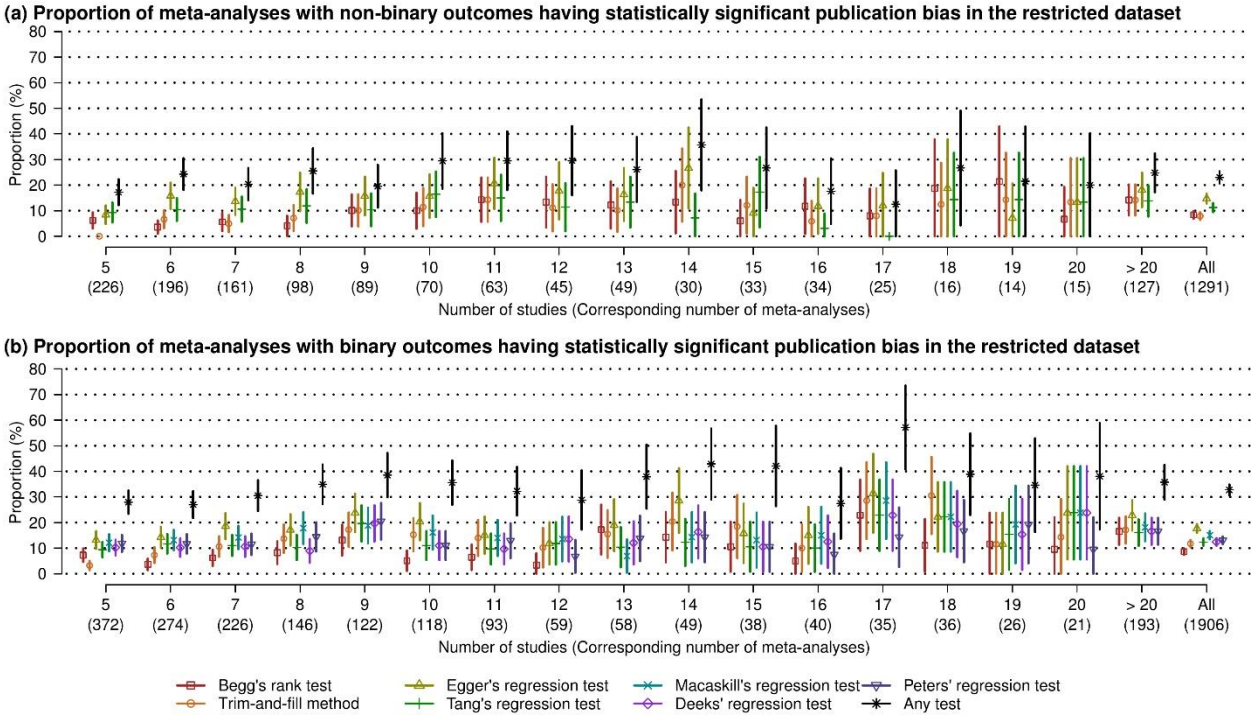

Figure S3. Proportions of the meta-analyses having statistically significant publication bias (*P*-value < 0.1) based on various tests in the restricted dataset and their 95% confidence intervals. "Any test" implies the proportion of the meta-analyses having statistically significant publication bias detected by at least one test. The label "All" on the horizontal axis represents all the extracted meta-analyses with non-binary (upper panel) or binary (lower panel) outcomes.