Figure S4. Forest plot for quality of life.

Study or Subgroup	TE	SE	Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% Cl
Western countries				
Abbott (2009)		0.1512	2.7%	-0.05 [-0.35; 0.24]
Aikens (2014)	0.65	0.0919	2.9%	0.65 [0.47; 0.83]
Bell (2017)	0.26	0.0256	3.0%	. , ,
Bernburg (2016)	0.51	0.1516	2.7%	0.51 [0.21; 0.81]
Botello (2015)		0.2093	2.4%	
Brown (2016)		0.2378	2.3%	
Cerezo (2014)		0.0530	3.0%	
Galante (2018)		0.0151	3.0%	
Grant (2009)		0.1977	2.5%	0.45 [0.06; 0.84]
Grant (2010)		0.1837	2.5%	
Hallowell (2011)		0.1214	2.8%	
Hanna (2018)		0.2036	2.4%	
Jennings (2002)		0.3830	1.6%	
Jensen (2015)		0.1746	2.6%	
Kent (2011)		0.2101	2.4%	
Krabbenborg (2017)		0.0378	3.0%	
Mache (2015)		0.0941	2.9%	
Mache (2016)		0.1119	2.8%	
May (2016)		0.3971	1.5%	0.55 [-0.23; 1.33]
McGonagle (2014)		0.1672	2.6%	-0.19 [-0.52; 0.13]
O'Donnell (2013)		0.2119	2.4%	
Pyatak (2018)		0.1066	2.8%	
Ross (2014)		0.2647	2.1%	
Schotanus-Dijkstra (2017)		0.0303	3.0%	
Seligman (2007)		0.0358	3.0%	
Smeets (2014)		0.1563	2.6%	
Strijk (2013)		0.0110	3.0%	
van der Spek (2017)		0.0764	2.9%	
Vranceanu (2016)		0.1303	2.8%	. , ,
Waite (2004)		0.0601	3.0%	
Wakefield (2016)		0.2311	2.3%	
Weiss (2013)		0.0869	2.9%	
West (2014)	-0.12	0.1172	2.8%	
Total (95% CI)			87.2%	
Prediction interval		1000.0		[-0.59; 1.16]
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.1783; Chi ² = 1828.91, df = 32 (P = 0); $I^2 = 98\%$				
Eastern countries				
Cheung (2016)			3.0%	
Kaveh (2011)		0.2467		
Liu (2008)				0.01 [-0.56; 0.59]
Tan (2016)				0.39 [0.15; 0.64]
Wang (2012)	0.51	0.1202		0.51 [0.28; 0.75]
Total (95% Cl)				0.37 [-0.03; 0.76]
Prediction interval	-			[-0.56; 1.29]
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.0643; Chi ² = 26.84, df = 4 (P < 0.01); $I^2 = 85\%$				
Total (95% CI)			100.0%	0.29 [0.15; 0.43]
Prediction interval [-0.54; 1.13] Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.1645$; $Chi^2 = 1954.83$, $df = 37$ (P = 0); $I^2 = 98\%$				
Heterogeneity: $Tau = 0.1645$; Chi = 1954.83, dt = 37 (P = 0); T = 98%				

