

Supplementary Material

1 Appendix A – Data References (Literature included in the meta-analysis (72 studies))

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2 Appendix B – Study Quality Criteria and Equations for Effect Sizes

2.1 Study quality criteria:

We coded the study quality according to the following 10 criteria:

- 1) depression measured by standard methods;
- 2) reporting bias;
- 3) appropriate statistics used;

- 4) participation rate greater than 80%;
- 5) N greater than 1000;
- 6) randomly selected;
- 7) participants' other characteristics (*region, gender, age, etc*);
- 8) SES measured by two or more indicators;
- 9) SES reported by whom;
- 10) control variables.

2.2 Equations used in calculating the effect sizes:

- Eq. (B.1): $r = \sqrt{\frac{F \times df_1}{F \times df_1 + df_2}}$ (Equation for converting F value to r value)
- Eq. (B.2): $Z = 0.5 \times \ln\left(\frac{1+r}{1-r}\right)$
- Eq. (B.3): $V_z = \frac{1}{n-3}$
- Eq. (B.4): $r = \frac{e^{2Z}-1}{e^{2Z}+1}$
- Eq. (B.5): $r = \sqrt{\frac{t^2}{t^2+df}}$ (Equation for converting t value to r value)

- For the conversion of χ^2 and β values to r value, please refer to:

“Lenhard, W. & Lenhard, A. (2022). Computation of effect sizes. Retrieved from:

https://www.psychometrica.de/effect_size.html. *Psychometrica*. DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.2.17823.92329”

- For the conversion of OR value to r value, please refer to:

“Hamling, J., Lee, P., Weitkunat, R., & Ambühl, M. (2008). Facilitating meta-analyses by deriving relative effect and precision estimates for alternative comparisons from a set of estimates presented by exposure level or disease category. *Statistics in medicine*, 27(7), 954-970. DOI: 10.1002/sim.3013”