

**Supplemental Material S4.** Comparison of vote-counting to meta-analysis.

<b>Continuous predictors</b>	<b><i>k</i></b>	<b>Individual study findings % (<i>n</i>)</b>				<b>Main effect in meta-analysis</b>
		<b>Significant negative finding</b>	<b>Non-significant negative finding</b>	<b>Non-significant positive finding</b>	<b>Significant positive finding</b>	<b><i>r</i></b>
Expressive vocabulary size	12	0 (0)	0 (0)	67 (8)	33 (4)	.251**
Receptive language	10	0 (0)	10 (1)	60 (6)	40 (4)	.340**
Phrase speech	7	0 (0)	29 (2)	57 (4)	14 (1)	.122
SES	12	8 (1)	17 (2)	50 (6)	25 (3)	.111**
<b>Nominal predictors</b>	<b><i>k</i></b>	<b>Significant negative finding</b>	<b>Non-significant negative finding</b>	<b>Non-significant positive finding</b>	<b>Significant positive finding</b>	<b><i>d</i></b>
Gender	11	0	36 (4)	64 (7)	0 (0)	.079
Family history	6	0	17 (1)	67 (4)	17 (1)	.341

*Note.* *k* = number of studies in each meta-analysis; *r* = Pearson's *r*; *d* = Cohen's *d*; SES = socioeconomic status.

\**p* < .05. \*\**p* < .01.