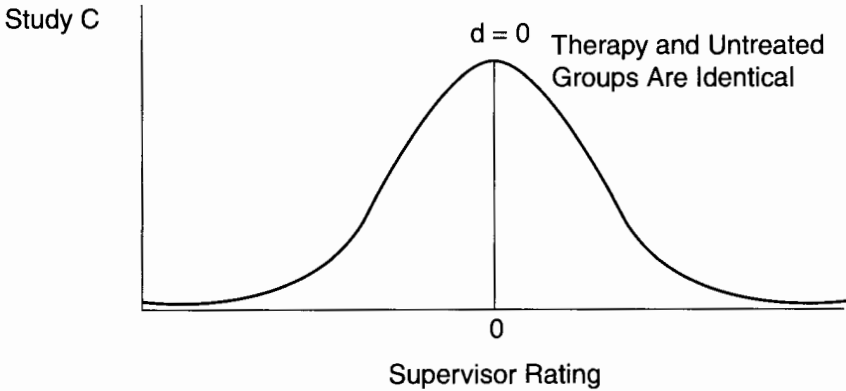
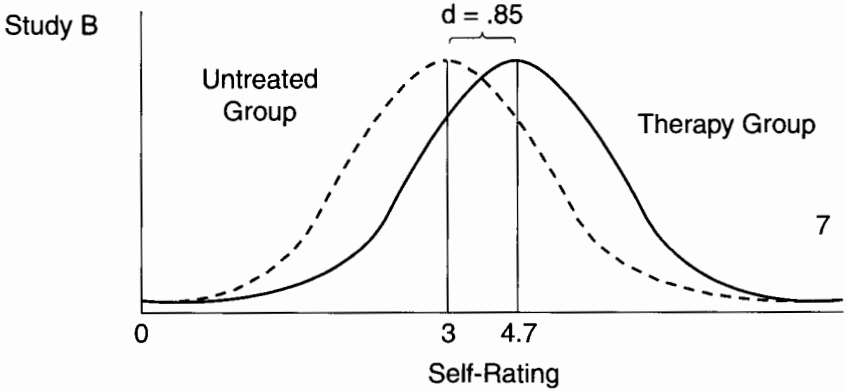
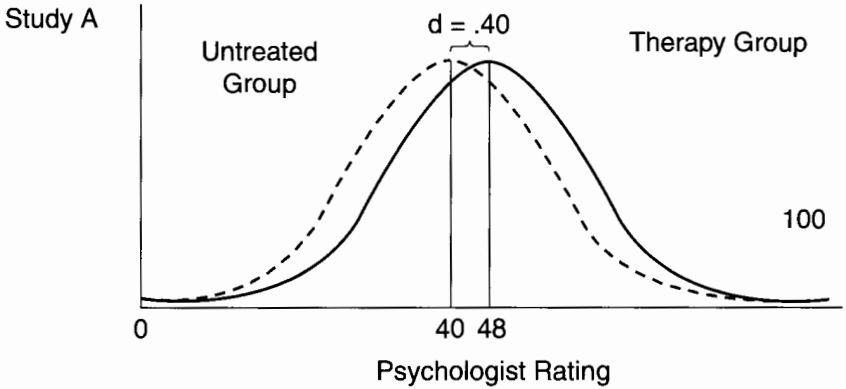


Figure 2-1 Three Hypothetical Studies of Psychotherapy



Note: The letter d stands for effect size.

Untreated Group - - - -  
Therapy Group ————

Figure 2-2a Model Without Mediating Variables

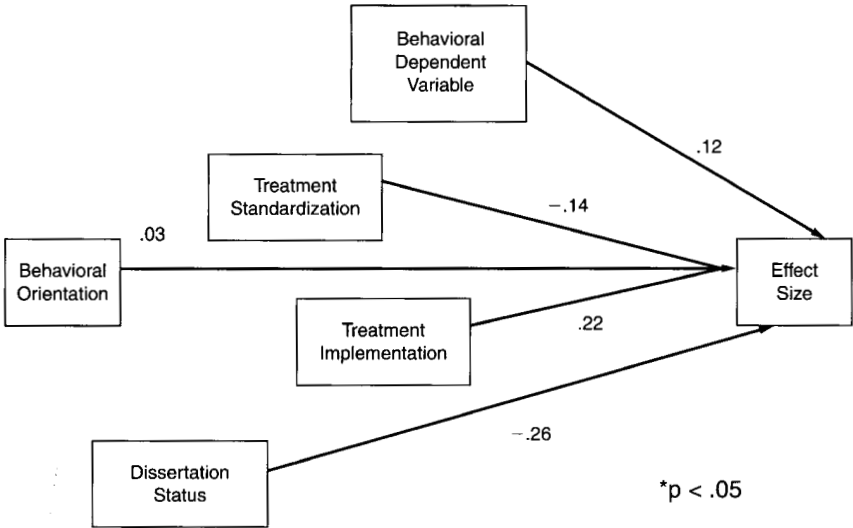
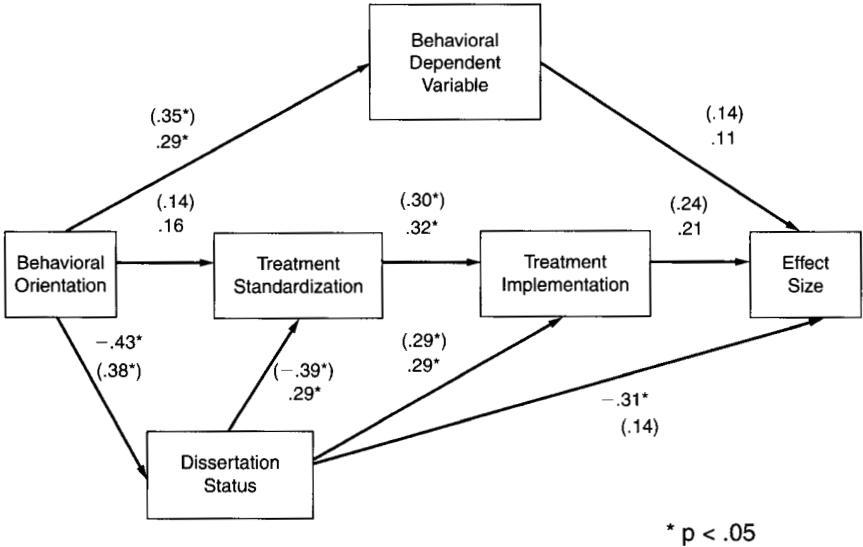


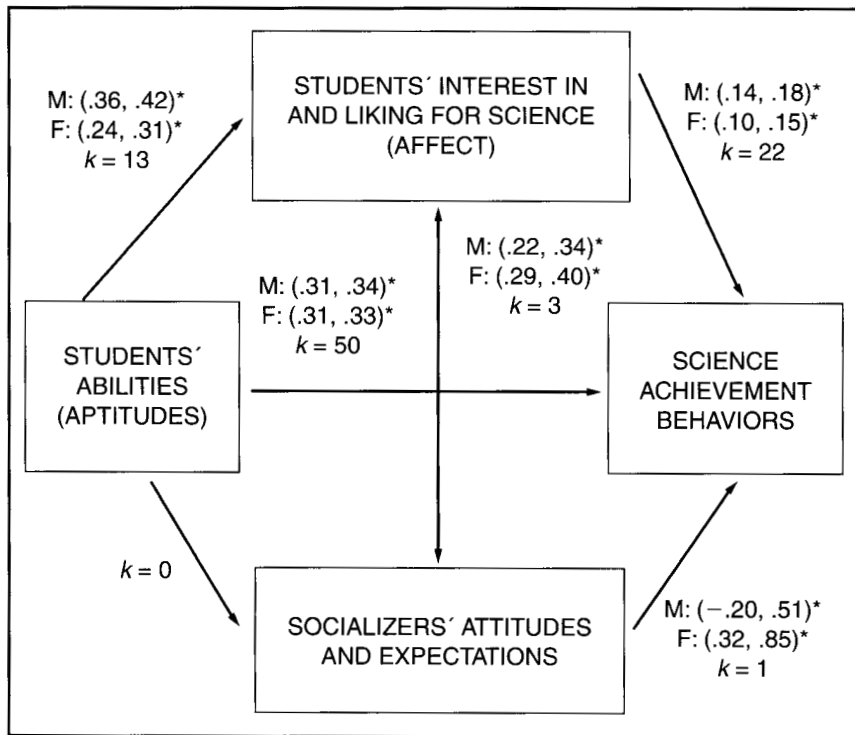
Figure 2-2b Model with Mediating Variables



Source: Shadish and Sweeney (1991).

Note: Numbers next to arrows are path coefficients, a form of correlations that have been "partialled out" or computed with other variables held constant.

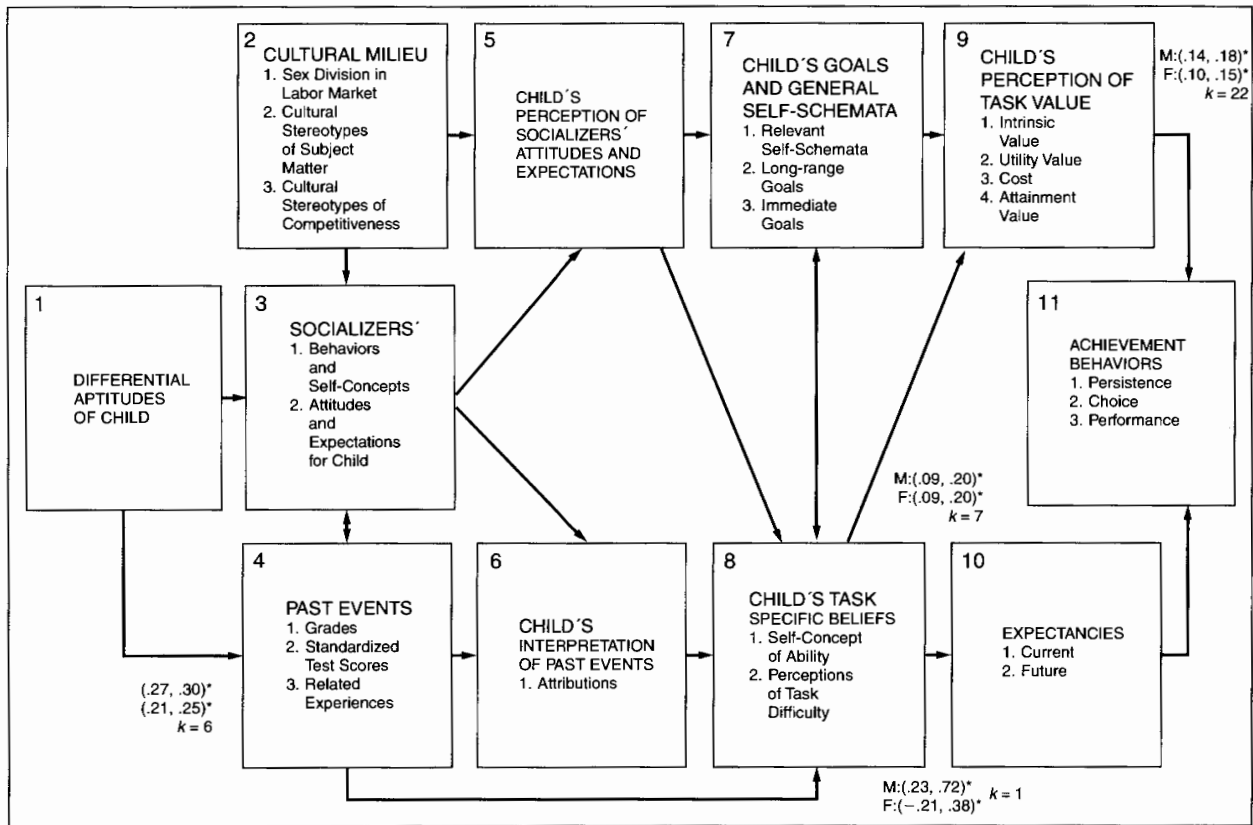
**Figure 3-1** Simple Path Model of Predictors of Male and Female Scientific Achievement



Source: Becker and others, in Cook and others (1992) p. 248.

Note: Asterisks represent sets of heterogeneous correlations. The number of correlations for each sex is denoted as  $k$ . Correlations shown are significant at the 0.05 level.

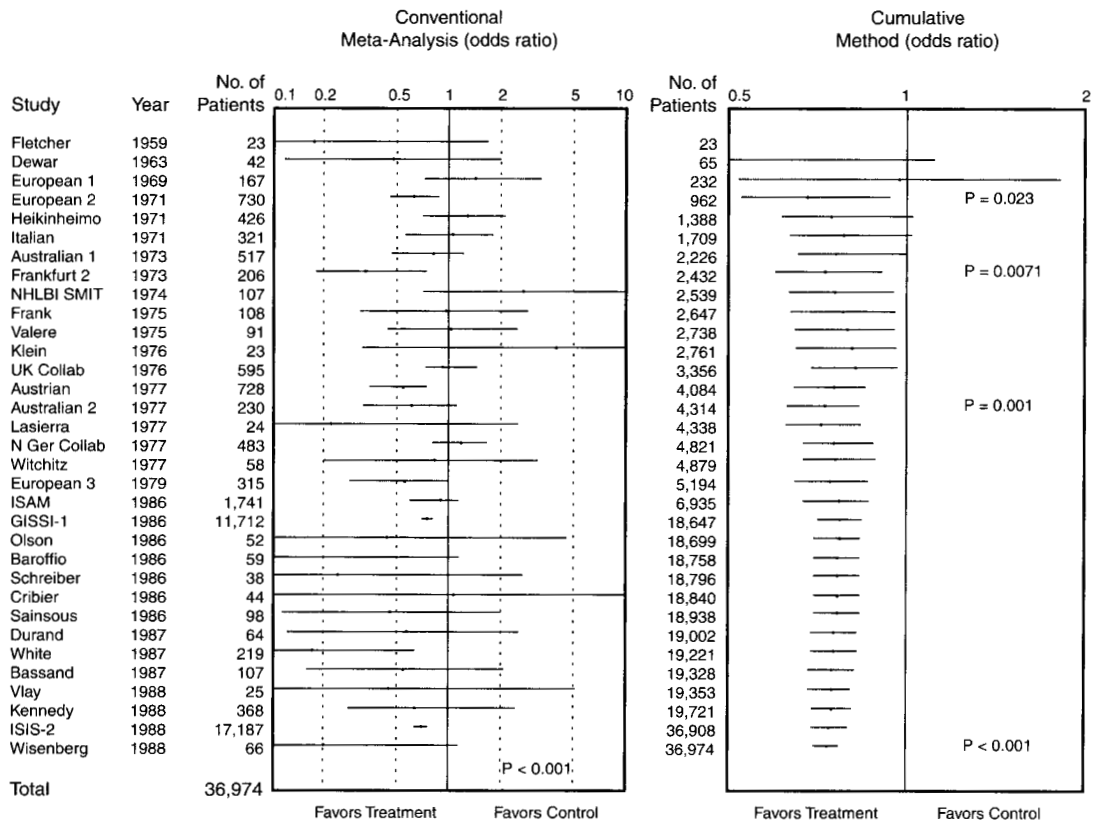
Figure 3-2 Complex Path Model of Predictors of Male and Female Scientific Achievement



Source: Becker and others, in Cook and others (1992) p. 249.

Note: Asterisks represent sets of heterogeneous correlations. The number of correlations for each sex is denoted as  $k$ . Correlations shown are significant at the 0.05 level.

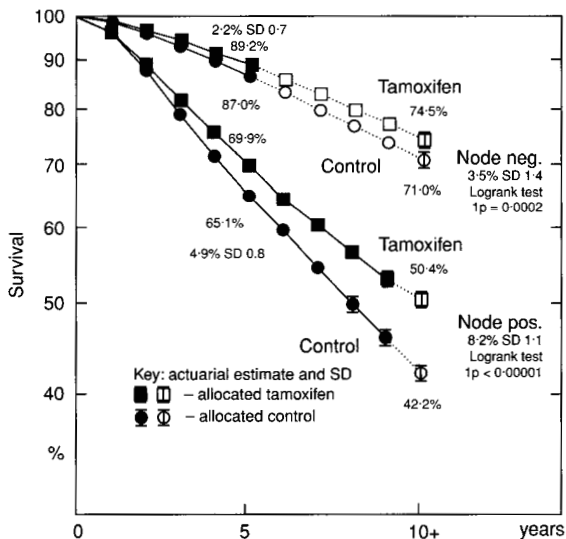
**Figure 4-1** Conventional and Cumulative Meta-Analyses of Thirty-three Trials of Intravenous Streptokinase for Acute Myocardial Infarction



Source: Lau and others (1992).

Note: The odds ratios and 95 percent confidence intervals for an effect of treatment on mortality are shown on a logarithmic scale.

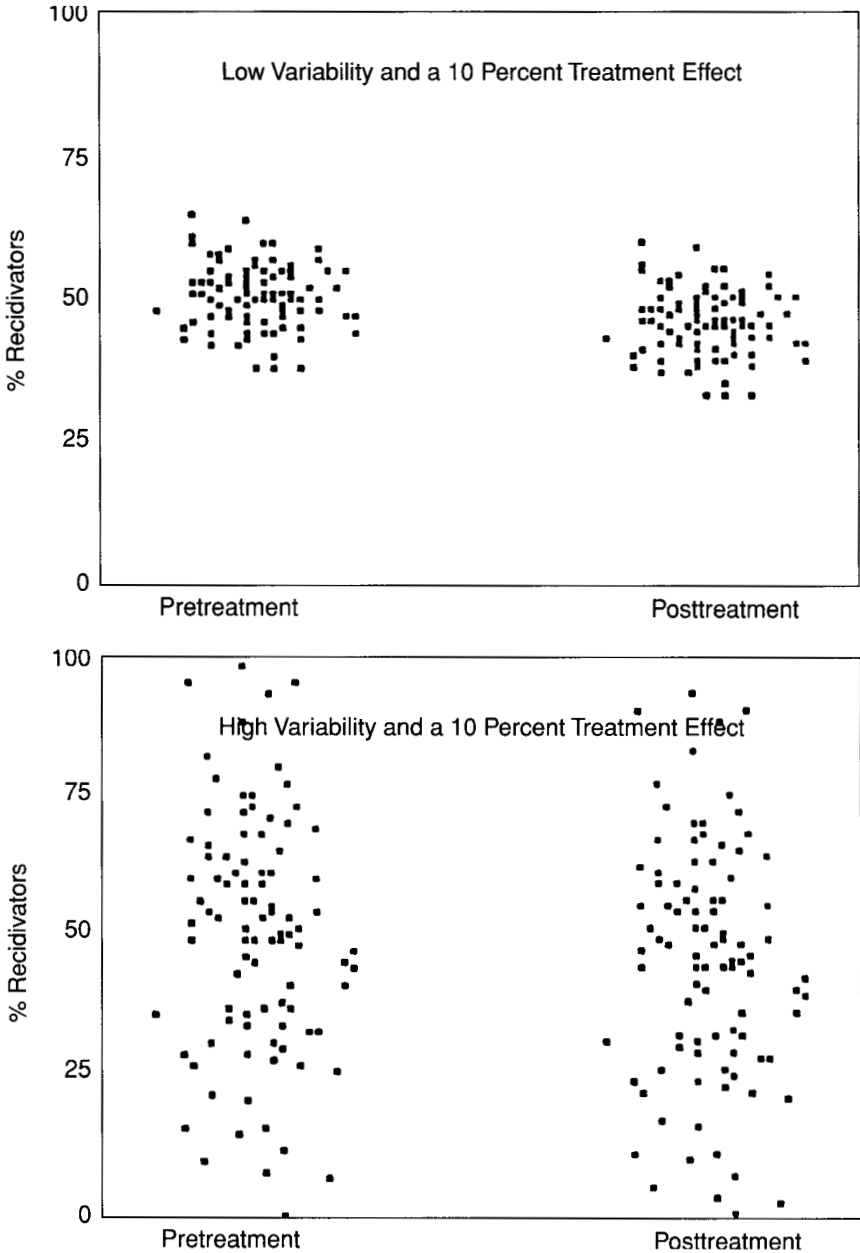
Figure 4-2 Mortality in Meta-Analysis of Tamoxifen Trials



Annual rates in:	years 0 - 4	years 5 - 9 (or 5+)	years 10+
N neg. tamoxifen	2-04% SD 0-09	3-59% SD 0-23	
control	2-62% SD 0-10	4-10% SD 0-25	
N pos. tamoxifen	6-98% SD 0-14	7-10% SD 0-26	5-67% SD 0-99
control	8-21% SD 0-16	8-77% SD 0-31	6-50% SD 1-17

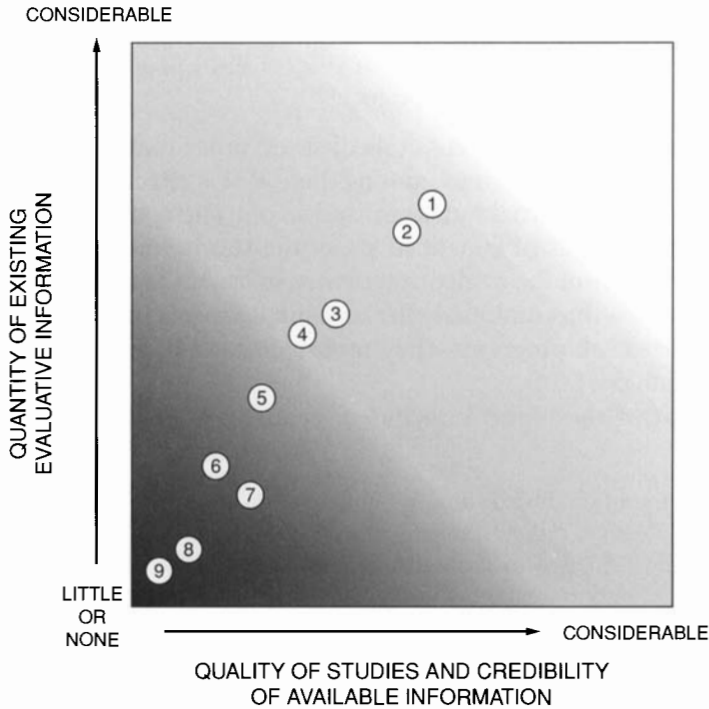
Source: Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group (1992).

**Figure 5-1** Noise-to-Signal Problem in Meta-Analysis of Juvenile Delinquency Treatment



Source: Lipsey (1995).

**Figure 6-1** Meta-Analytic Findings by GAO of the Effects of WIC Programs



**LEGEND:**

- CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE
- SOME OR MODERATE EVIDENCE
- GAPS IN KNOWLEDGE

**KEY: 1. INCREASE IN MEAN BIRTHWEIGHTS**

2. DECREASE IN PERCENTAGE OF LOW-BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS
3. EFFECTS, FOR HIGH-RISK GROUPS AND FOR THOSE PARTICIPATING LONGER THAN 6 MONTHS, ON BIRTHWEIGHTS
4. IMPROVEMENT IN MATERNAL NUTRITION
5. DECREASE IN INCIDENCE OF ANEMIA IN INFANTS AND CHILDREN
6. DECREASE IN INCIDENCE OF FETAL AND NEONATAL MORTALITY
7. EFFECTS, BY LENGTH OF PARTICIPATION AND FOR HIGH-RISK GROUPS, ON MATERNAL NUTRITION, FETAL AND NEONATAL MORTALITY, AND ANEMIA IN INFANTS AND CHILDREN
8. DECREASE IN INCIDENCE OF MENTAL RETARDATION IN INFANTS AND CHILDREN
9. EFFECTS OF THE THREE SEPARATE WIC COMPONENTS

Source: U.S. General Accounting Office (1984) p. iii.