

Appendix C – Summary statistics of datasets and p-value plots

Meta-analysis of selected cancers in petroleum refinery workers (after Schnatter et al., 2018[^])

Note: Base study=base study 1st author name in Schnatter et al. (2018); RR=relative risk; LCL=lower confidence limit; UCL=upper confidence limit; bold, italicized p-value <0.05; p-values were calculated using the method of Altman, D. G., & Bland, J. M. (2011). How to obtain the p-value from a confidence interval. *British Medical Journal*, 343, d2304. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.d2304>. A p-value calculated as ≤0.0001 was recorded as 0.0001.

Chronic myeloid leukemia risk for petroleum refinery workers:

| Base study | RR | LCL | UCL | p-value |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|----------------|
| Collingwood 1996 | 0.53 | 0.07 | 3.74 | 0.54263 |
| Divine 1999a | 1.05 | 0.60 | 1.85 | 0.87478 |
| Gun 2006b | 1.09 | 0.45 | 2.61 | 0.85800 |
| Huebner 2004 | 1.68 | 0.88 | 3.23 | 0.11778 |
| Lewis 2000a | 1.08 | 0.35 | 3.35 | 0.90196 |
| Rushton 1993a | 0.89 | 0.50 | 1.61 | 0.70923 |
| Satin 1996 | 0.85 | 0.38 | 1.88 | 0.70346 |
| Satin 2002 | 0.45 | 0.14 | 1.39 | 0.17355 |
| Tsai 2007 | 0.66 | 0.21 | 2.05 | 0.48425 |
| Wong 2001a | 1.31 | 0.55 | 3.15 | 0.55549 |
| Wong 2001b | 1.96 | 0.49 | 7.84 | 0.34689 |
| Wongsrichanalai 1989 | 0.44 | 0.06 | 3.12 | 0.42318 |

Median RR = 0.97 (~1); range of the RR IQR (Interquartile Range) = 0.63–1.15

Mesothelioma risk for petroleum refinery workers (based on mesothelioma subgroup analysis using Schnatter et al. (2018) ‘Best Methods’ dataset):

| Base study | RR | LCL | UCL | p-value |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|------------|----------------|
| Devine 1999a | 2.97 | 2.21 | 3.99 | 0.0001 |
| Gamble 2000 | 2.43 | 1.35 | 4.39 | 0.00321 |
| Gun 2006a | 3.77 | 2.14 | 6.64 | 0.0001 |
| Honda 1995 | 2.00 | 1.04 | 3.84 | 0.03720 |
| Hornstra 1993 | 5.51 | 3.38 | 8.99 | 0.0001 |
| Huebner 2009 | 2.44 | 1.83 | 3.24 | 0.0001 |
| Kaplan 1986 | 2.41 | 1.26 | 4.64 | 0.00817 |
| Lewis 2000a | 8.68 | 5.77 | 13.06 | 0.0001 |
| Tsai 2003 | 2.16 | 0.70 | 6.69 | 0.18215 |
| Tsai 2007 | 2.50 | 1.63 | 3.83 | 0.0001 |

Median RR = 2.47 (>2); range of the RR IQR = 2.42–3.57

[^] Schnatter, A. R., Chen, M., DeVilbiss, E. A., Lewis, R. J., & Gallagher, E. M. (2018). Systematic review and meta-analysis of selected cancers in petroleum refinery workers. *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine*, 60(7), e329–e342. <https://doi.org/10.1097/JOM.0000000000001336>

Meta-analysis of elderly long-term exercise training–mortality & morbidity risk (after de Souto Barreto et al., 2019*)

Note: Base study=base study 1st author name in de Souto Barreto et al. (2019); RR=relative risk; LCL=lower confidence limit; UCL=upper confidence limit; bold, italicized p-value <0.05; p-values were calculated using the method of Altman, D. G., & Bland, J. M. (2011). How to obtain the p-value from a confidence interval. *British Medical Journal*, 343, d2304. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.d2304>. A p-value calculated as ≤0.0001 was recorded as 0.0001.

| Outcome | No. | Base Study ID (n=69) | RR | LCL | UCL | p-value |
|-----------------|-----|------------------------------------|------|------|--------|----------------|
| Mortality | 1 | Belardinelli et al. 2012 | 0.38 | 0.13 | 1.15 | 0.08153 |
| | 2 | Barnett et al. 2003 | 0.14 | 0.01 | 2.63 | 0.16736 |
| | 3 | O'Connor et al. 2009 | 0.96 | 0.80 | 1.16 | 0.67980 |
| | 4 | Campbell et al. 1997 | 0.50 | 0.09 | 2.70 | 0.43245 |
| | 5 | El-Khoury et al. 2015 | 0.84 | 0.26 | 2.72 | 0.78350 |
| | 6 | Galvão et al. 2014 | 3.00 | 0.13 | 71.92 | 0.50544 |
| | 7 | Gianoudis et al. 2014 | 1.00 | 0.06 | 15.72 | 1.00000 |
| | 8 | Hewitt et al. 2018 | 1.02 | 0.52 | 2.03 | 0.95866 |
| | 9 | Karinkanta et al. 2007 | 0.33 | 0.01 | 7.93 | 0.52568 |
| | 10 | Kemmler et al. 2010 | 0.33 | 0.01 | 8.10 | 0.52704 |
| | 11 | King et al. 2002 | 0.32 | 0.01 | 7.68 | 0.51168 |
| | 12 | Kovács et al. 2013 | 0.40 | 0.14 | 1.17 | 0.09039 |
| | 13 | Lam et al. 2012 | 0.64 | 0.06 | 7.05 | 0.72673 |
| | 14 | Lam et al. 2015 | 0.30 | 0.03 | 2.82 | 0.30309 |
| | 15 | Lord et al. 2003 | 4.84 | 0.55 | 42.33 | 0.15519 |
| | 16 | Merom et al. 2015 | 1.36 | 0.22 | 8.23 | 0.75225 |
| | 17 | Pahor et al. 2006 | 0.99 | 0.14 | 6.97 | 0.99276 |
| | 18 | Pahor et al. 2014/Gill et al. 2016 | 1.14 | 0.76 | 1.71 | 0.53739 |
| | 19 | Patil et al. 2015 | 0.11 | 0.01 | 2.04 | 0.10355 |
| | 20 | Pitkälä et al. 2013 | 0.25 | 0.06 | 1.14 | 0.06455 |
| | 21 | Prescott et al. 2008 | 0.42 | 0.08 | 2.12 | 0.30363 |
| | 22 | Rejeski et al. 2017 | 0.34 | 0.01 | 8.16 | 0.53914 |
| | 23 | Rolland et al. 2007 | 0.88 | 0.34 | 2.28 | 0.80441 |
| | 24 | Sherrington et al. 2014 | 1.10 | 0.46 | 2.63 | 0.84135 |
| | 25 | Underwood et al. 2013 | 1.06 | 0.84 | 1.35 | 0.64301 |
| | 26 | Van Uffelen et al. 2008 | 0.36 | 0.01 | 8.72 | 0.56573 |
| | 27 | von Stengel et al. 2011 | 0.34 | 0.01 | 8.15 | 0.53907 |
| | 28 | Voukelatos et al. 2015 | 9.09 | 0.49 | 167.75 | 0.13843 |
| | 29 | Wolf et al. 2003 | 0.97 | 0.14 | 6.86 | 0.97786 |
| Hospitalization | 30 | Belardinelli et al. 2012 | 0.30 | 0.15 | 0.62 | 0.00092 |
| | 31 | O'Connor et al. 2009 | 0.97 | 0.91 | 1.03 | 0.34039 |
| | 32 | Hambrecht et al. 2004 | 0.16 | 0.02 | 1.31 | 0.08551 |
| | 33 | Hewitt et al. 2018 | 0.64 | 0.27 | 1.50 | 0.31209 |
| | 34 | Kovács et al. 2013 | 2.00 | 0.19 | 21.21 | 0.57619 |
| | 35 | Messier et al. 2013 | 8.54 | 0.46 | 157.06 | 0.14992 |
| | 36 | Mustata et al. 2011 | 0.33 | 0.02 | 7.32 | 0.47075 |

(continued)

| Outcome | No. | Base Study ID (n=69) | RR | LCL | UCL | p-value |
|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|----------------|
| Hospitalization | 37 | Pahor et al. 2006 | 0.99 | 0.68 | 1.44 | 0.96195 |
| | 38 | Pahor et al. 2014/Gill et al. 2016 | 1.10 | 0.99 | 1.22 | 0.07332 |
| | 39 | Pitkala et al. 2013 | 0.78 | 0.55 | 1.12 | 0.17166 |
| | 40 | Rejeski et al. 2017 | 3.04 | 0.13 | 73.46 | 0.50161 |
| | 41 | Rolland et al. 2007 | 1.82 | 0.95 | 3.49 | 0.07083 |
| Injurious falls | 42 | Barnett et al. 2003 | 0.77 | 0.48 | 1.21 | 0.27108 |
| | 43 | Campbell et al. 1997 | 0.67 | 0.45 | 1.00 | 0.04892 |
| | 44 | El-Khoury et al. 2015 | 0.90 | 0.78 | 1.05 | 0.16541 |
| | 45 | Hewitt et al. 2018 | 0.58 | 0.42 | 0.81 | 0.00120 |
| | 46 | MacRae et al. 1994 | 0.16 | 0.01 | 2.92 | 0.20731 |
| | 47 | Pahor et al. 2014/Gill et al. 2016 | 0.89 | 0.66 | 1.20 | 0.45350 |
| | 48 | Patil et al. 2015 | 0.51 | 0.31 | 0.84 | 0.00810 |
| | 49 | Pitkälä et al. 2013 | 0.65 | 0.39 | 1.09 | 0.10016 |
| | 50 | Reinsch et al. 1992 | 1.46 | 0.37 | 5.81 | 0.60232 |
| | 51 | Belardinelli et al. 2012 | 0.19 | 0.01 | 3.89 | 0.27847 |
| Fractures | 52 | O'Connor et al. 2009 | 0.60 | 0.32 | 1.11 | 0.10725 |
| | 53 | El-Khoury et al. 2015 | 0.88 | 0.60 | 1.25 | 0.50488 |
| | 54 | Gianoudis et al. 2014 | 3.00 | 0.12 | 72.57 | 0.51161 |
| | 55 | Hewitt et al. 2018 | 0.80 | 0.20 | 3.11 | 0.76275 |
| | 56 | Karinkanta et al. 2007 | 1.00 | 0.15 | 6.73 | 1.00000 |
| | 57 | Kemmler et al. 2010 | 0.49 | 0.19 | 1.25 | 0.13795 |
| | 58 | Kovács et al. 2013 | 3.00 | 0.13 | 71.56 | 0.50509 |
| | 59 | Lam et al. 2012 | 1.27 | 0.06 | 28.95 | 0.88844 |
| | 60 | Pahor et al. 2014/Gil et al. 2016 | 0.87 | 0.63 | 1.19 | 0.39774 |
| | 61 | Patil et al. 2015 | 0.66 | 0.28 | 1.59 | 0.35403 |
| | 62 | Pitkälä et al. 2013 | 1.00 | 0.26 | 3.84 | 1.00000 |
| | 63 | Reinsch et al. 1992 | 0.45 | 0.04 | 4.78 | 0.52344 |
| | 64 | Rolland et al. 2007 | 2.50 | 0.50 | 12.44 | 0.26692 |
| | 65 | Sherrington et al. 2014 | 0.92 | 0.46 | 1.85 | 0.82585 |
| | 66 | Underwood et al. 2013 | 1.05 | 0.63 | 1.74 | 0.86094 |
| | 67 | Villareal et al. 2011 | 0.52 | 0.05 | 5.39 | 0.59601 |
| | 68 | von Stengel et al. 2011 | 0.58 | 0.18 | 1.87 | 0.36778 |
| | 69 | Wolf et al. 2003 | 0.78 | 0.17 | 3.67 | 0.76405 |

Median RR = 0.80 (<1); range of the RR IQR = 0.42–1.05

* de Souto Barreto, P., Rolland, Y., Vellas, B., & Maltais, M. (2019). Association of long-term exercise training with risk of falls, fractures, hospitalizations, and mortality in older adults: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *JAMA Internal Medicine*, 179(3), 394–405. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamainternmed.2018.5406>

Meta-analysis of smoking–lung squamous cell carcinoma risk (after Lee et al., 2012^o)

Note: Base study=base study 1st author name in Lee et al. (2012); RR=relative risk; LCL=lower confidence limit; UCL=upper confidence limit; p-value calculated after Altman (2011); bold, italicized p-value <0.05; p-values were calculated using the method of Altman, D. G., & Bland, J. M. (2011). How to obtain the p-value from a confidence interval. *British Medical Journal*, 343, d2304. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.d2304>. A p-value calculated as ≤0.0001 was recorded as 0.0001.

| Place | No. | Base Study ID (n=102) | RR | LCL | UCL | p-value |
|-------|-----|-----------------------|-------|-------|---------|----------------|
| USA | 1 | 1948 WYNDE4 m | 12.79 | 6.19 | 26.14 | 0.0001 |
| | 2 | 1948 WYNDE4 f | 2.82 | 2.55 | 13.31 | 0.01380 |
| | 3 | 1949 BRESLO c | 3.69 | 2.06 | 6.62 | 0.0001 |
| | 4 | 1952 HAMMON m | 16.88 | 6.29 | 45.29 | 0.0001 |
| | 5 | 1955 HAENSZ f | 3.00 | 1.90 | 4.73 | 0.0001 |
| | 6 | 1957 BYERS1 m | 8.29 | 5.29 | 13.00 | 0.0001 |
| | 7 | 1960 LOMBA2 f | 4.24 | 2.40 | 7.50 | 0.0001 |
| | 8 | 1962 WYNDE2 m | 19.72 | 6.21 | 62.59 | 0.0001 |
| | 9 | 1964 OSANN2 f | 35.10 | 4.80 | 256.00 | 0.00048 |
| | 10 | 1966 WYNDE3 m | 18.29 | 5.71 | 58.56 | 0.0001 |
| | 11 | 1966 WYNDE3 f | 6.79 | 2.45 | 18.82 | 0.00025 |
| | 12 | 1968 HINDS f | 16.13 | 7.66 | 33.97 | 0.0001 |
| | 13 | 1969 STAYNE m | 3.47 | 2.17 | 5.56 | 0.0001 |
| | 14 | 1969 WYNDE6 m | 18.59 | 12.74 | 27.13 | 0.0001 |
| | 15 | 1969 WYNDE6 f | 32.37 | 17.66 | 59.35 | 0.0001 |
| | 16 | 1975 COMSTO m | 8.07 | 1.91 | 34.02 | 0.00452 |
| | 17 | 1975 COMSTO f | 46.20 | 2.74 | 778.83 | 0.00784 |
| | 18 | 1976 BUFFLE m | 14.03 | 4.73 | 41.61 | 0.0001 |
| | 19 | 1976 BUFFLE f | 13.04 | 3.99 | 42.66 | 0.0001 |
| | 20 | 1979 CORREA c | 28.30 | 18.60 | 43.20 | 0.0001 |
| | 21 | 1979 SIEMIA m | 22.70 | 6.90 | 75.20 | 0.0001 |
| | 22 | 1980 DORGAN m | 18.90 | 7.00 | 51.30 | 0.0001 |
| | 23 | 1980 DORGAN f | 11.10 | 7.20 | 17.10 | 0.0001 |
| | 24 | 1981 JAIN m | 18.00 | 5.50 | 111.00 | 0.00018 |
| | 25 | 1981 JAIN f | 25.50 | 7.93 | 156.00 | 0.0001 |
| | 26 | 1981 WU f | 24.29 | 3.40 | 173.76 | 0.00153 |
| | 27 | 1983 BAND m | 37.45 | 17.60 | 79.58 | 0.0001 |
| | 28 | 1984 BROWN2 m | 11.10 | 9.50 | 12.90 | 0.0001 |
| | 29 | 1984 BROWN2 f | 20.10 | 16.40 | 24.80 | 0.0001 |
| | 30 | 1984 OSANN m | 36.10 | 17.80 | 73.30 | 0.0001 |
| | 31 | 1984 OSANN f | 26.40 | 14.50 | 48.10 | 0.0001 |
| | 32 | 1984 SCHWAR m1 | 32.81 | 4.48 | 240.23 | 0.0001 |
| | 33 | 1984 SCHWAR m2 | 1.81 | 0.50 | 6.78 | 0.37881 |
| | 34 | 1984 SCHWAR f1 | 43.23 | 2.60 | 718.15 | 0.00862 |
| | 35 | 1984 SCHWAR f2 | 62.61 | 3.64 | 1076.10 | 0.00441 |
| | 36 | 1985 KHUDER m | 7.82 | 3.87 | 15.77 | 0.0001 |
| | 37 | 1986 ANDERS f | 25.57 | 10.29 | 63.56 | 0.0001 |
| | 38 | 1989 HEGMAN c | 30.80 | 12.48 | 76.03 | 0.0001 |

(continued)

| Place | No. | Base Study ID (n=102) | RR | LCL | UCL | p-value |
|--------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|----------------|
| Europe | 39 | 1947 ORMOS m | 10.14 | 2.41 | 42.79 | 0.00165 |
| | 40 | 1948 DOLL m | 13.17 | 4.12 | 42.10 | 0.0001 |
| | 41 | 1948 DOLL f | 2.13 | 1.06 | 4.27 | 0.03311 |
| | 42 | 1948 KREYBE m | 10.87 | 3.47 | 34.04 | 0.0001 |
| | 43 | 1948 KREYBE f | 2.29 | 0.89 | 5.88 | 0.08506 |
| | 44 | 1954 STASZE m | 57.77 | 3.58 | 933.17 | 0.00430 |
| | 45 | 1954 STASZE f | 32.45 | 1.32 | 800.04 | 0.03297 |
| | 46 | 1959 TIZZAN c | 2.70 | 1.99 | 3.67 | 0.0001 |
| | 47 | 1964 ENGELA m | 6.45 | 1.97 | 21.11 | 0.00211 |
| | 48 | 1966 TOKARS c | 6.80 | 1.20 | 38.70 | 0.03026 |
| | 49 | 1971 NOU m | 27.17 | 6.60 | 11.85 | 0.0001 |
| | 50 | 1971 NOU f | 7.09 | 1.35 | 37.19 | 0.02043 |
| | 51 | 1972 DAMBER m | 11.80 | 6.40 | 23.00 | 0.0001 |
| | 52 | 1975 ABRAHA m | 92.66 | 5.77 | 1488.21 | 0.00143 |
| | 53 | 1975 ABRAHA f | 5.35 | 2.22 | 12.90 | 0.00021 |
| | 54 | 1976 LUBIN2 m | 16.66 | 12.69 | 21.86 | 0.0001 |
| | 55 | 1976 LUBIN2 f | 5.78 | 4.34 | 7.71 | 0.0001 |
| | 56 | 1977 ALDERS m | 14.70 | 3.40 | 63.64 | 0.00035 |
| | 57 | 1977 ALDERS f | 6.09 | 2.68 | 13.82 | 0.0001 |
| | 58 | 1979 BARBON m | 14.52 | 6.35 | 33.20 | 0.0001 |
| | 59 | 1979 DOSEME m | 3.60 | 2.60 | 5.00 | 0.0001 |
| | 60 | 1980 JEDRYC m | 12.84 | 5.58 | 29.55 | 0.0001 |
| | 61 | 1983 SVENSS f | 12.62 | 3.97 | 40.14 | 0.0001 |
| | 62 | 1985 BECHER f | 10.69 | 2.43 | 47.00 | 0.00177 |
| | 63 | 1987 KATSOU f | 6.11 | 2.69 | 13.87 | 0.0001 |
| | 64 | 1988 JAHN m | 23.03 | 7.29 | 72.81 | 0.0001 |
| Asia | 65 | 1961 ISHIMA c | 21.00 | 3.38 | 868.40 | 0.03122 |
| | 66 | 1964 JUSSAW m | 25.43 | 13.87 | 46.63 | 0.0001 |
| | 67 | 1965 MATSUD m | 39.01 | 5.44 | 279.84 | 0.00029 |
| | 68 | 1976 CHAN m | 15.22 | 3.61 | 64.12 | 0.00023 |
| | 69 | 1976 CHAN f | 6.44 | 3.44 | 12.06 | 0.0001 |
| | 70 | 1976 LAMWK2 m | 6.89 | 2.65 | 17.90 | 0.0001 |
| | 71 | 1976 LAMWK2 f | 6.49 | 3.27 | 12.88 | 0.0001 |
| | 72 | 1976 TSUGAN m | 14.55 | 0.75 | 283.37 | 0.07657 |
| | 73 | 1978 ZHOU m | 3.14 | 1.90 | 5.18 | 0.0001 |
| | 74 | 1978 ZHOU f | 3.81 | 1.50 | 9.68 | 0.00496 |
| | 75 | 1981 KOO f | 4.15 | 2.46 | 6.98 | 0.0001 |
| | 76 | 1981 LAMWK f | 10.54 | 4.19 | 26.52 | 0.0001 |
| | 77 | 1981 XU3 m | 5.90 | 1.69 | 20.57 | 0.00540 |
| | 78 | 1981 XU3 f | 25.67 | 4.99 | 131.94 | 0.00012 |
| | 79 | 1982 ZHENG m | 16.82 | 6.05 | 46.71 | 0.0001 |
| | 80 | 1982 ZHENG f | 5.45 | 3.11 | 9.54 | 0.0001 |
| | 81 | 1983 LAMTH f | 8.10 | 4.16 | 15.77 | 0.0001 |

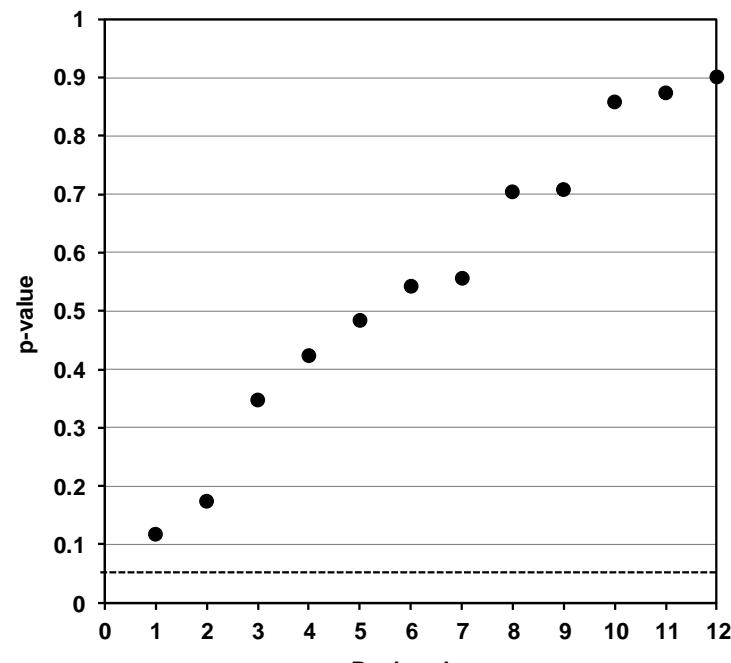
(continued)

| Place | No. | Base Study ID (n=102) | RR | LCL | UCL | p-value |
|--------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|----------------|
| Asia | 82 | 1984 GAO m | 8.40 | 4.70 | 15.00 | 0.0001 |
| | 83 | 1984 GAO f | 7.20 | 4.60 | 11.10 | 0.0001 |
| | 84 | 1984 LUBIN m | 6.33 | 2.29 | 17.45 | 0.00040 |
| | 85 | 1985 CHOI m | 5.45 | 2.34 | 12.67 | 0.0001 |
| | 86 | 1985 CHOI f | 6.94 | 2.68 | 17.96 | 0.0001 |
| | 87 | 1985 WUWILL f | 4.20 | 3.00 | 5.90 | 0.0001 |
| | 88 | 1986 SOBUE m | 17.88 | 7.82 | 40.87 | 0.0001 |
| | 89 | 1986 SOBUE f | 8.74 | 5.09 | 15.02 | 0.0001 |
| | 90 | 1988 WAKAI m | 8.61 | 2.08 | 35.72 | 0.00305 |
| | 91 | 1988 WAKAI f | 25.23 | 6.87 | 92.66 | 0.0001 |
| | 92 | 1990 FAN c | 11.68 | 5.04 | 27.04 | 0.0001 |
| | 93 | 1990 GER c | 3.19 | 1.08 | 9.42 | 0.03547 |
| | 94 | 1990 LUO c | 10.90 | 2.50 | 47.90 | 0.00157 |
| | 95 | 1991 KIHARA c | 26.97 | 10.84 | 67.08 | 0.0001 |
| | 96 | 1997 SEOW f | 17.50 | 6.95 | 44.09 | 0.0001 |
| Other | 97 | 1978 JOLY m | 31.21 | 7.69 | 126.68 | 0.0001 |
| | 98 | 1978 JOLY f | 18.56 | 7.74 | 44.51 | 0.0001 |
| | 99 | 1987 PEZZOT m | 62.74 | 3.86 | 1019.50 | 0.00367 |
| | 100 | 1991 SUZUK2 c | 31.00 | 4.20 | 227.00 | 0.00078 |
| | 101 | 1993 DESTE2 m | 13.20 | 4.70 | 37.10 | 0.0001 |
| | 102 | 1994 MATOS m | 8.08 | 2.58 | 25.50 | 0.00038 |

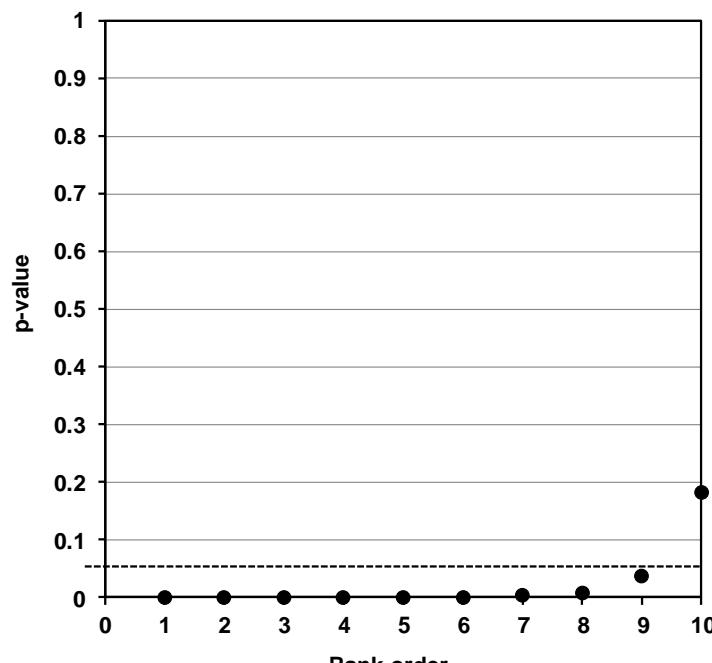
Median RR = 12.8 (>2); range of the RR IQR = 6.6–24

- ^o Lee, P. N., Forey, B. A., & Coombs, K. J. (2012). Systematic review with meta-analysis of the epidemiological evidence in the 1900s relating smoking to lung cancer. *BMC Cancer*, 12, 385. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2407-12-385>

Appendix C Fig. C–1. p-value plots for meta-analysis of small observational datasets representing: (i) plausible true null hypothesis for a petroleum refinery worker–chronic myeloid leukemia causal relationship ($n=12$) after Schnatter et al. (2018) and (ii) plausible true alternative hypothesis for a petroleum refinery worker–mesothelioma causal relationship ($n=10$) after Schnatter et al. (2018).

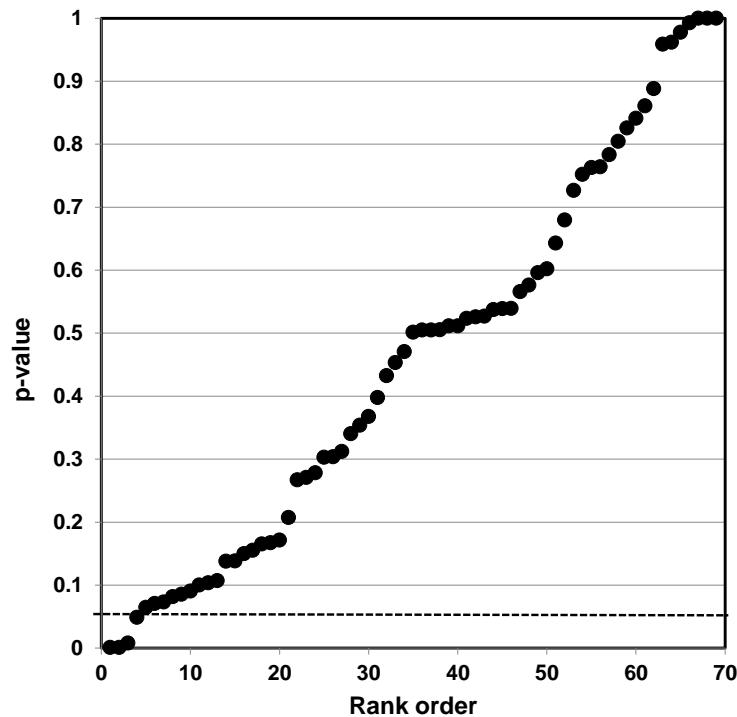


(i)

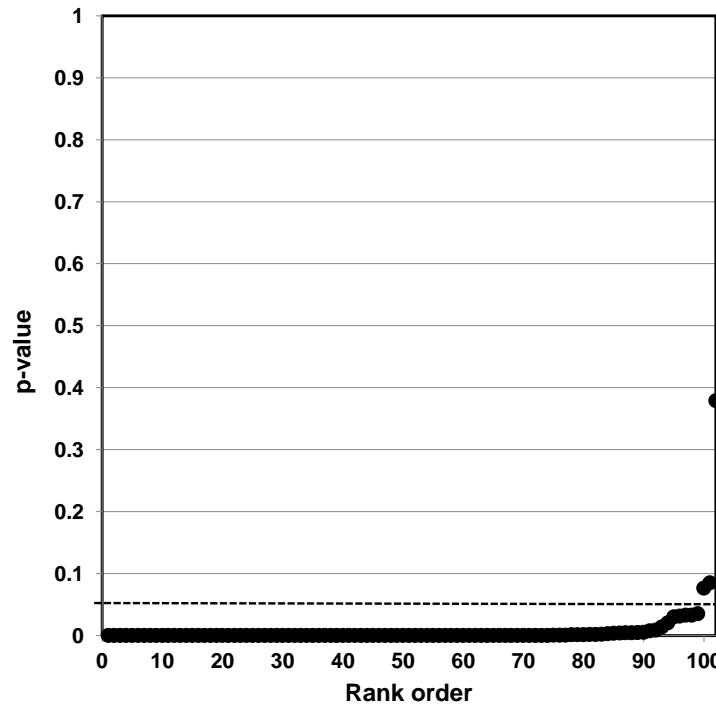


(ii)

Appendix C Fig. C–2. p-value plots for meta-analysis of large observational datasets representing: (i) plausible true null hypothesis for an elderly long-term exercise training–mortality & morbidity causal relationship ($n=69$) after de Souto Barreto et al. (2019) and (ii) plausible true alternative hypothesis for a smoking–lung squamous cell carcinoma causal relationship ($n=102$) after Lee et al. (2012).



(i)



(ii)

Explanation of Figs C3–1 and C3–2

Figure C3–1 presents a set of p-value plots for small meta-analysis datasets (i.e., n<15 base papers) showing plausible true null and true alternative hypothesis representing selected cancers in petroleum refinery workers after Schnatter et al. (2018):

- Fig C3–1 (i); left image – presents p-values as a sloped line from left to right at approximately 45-degrees representing a plausible true null hypothesis for a chronic myeloid leukemia causal relationship in petroleum refinery workers (n=12) after Schnatter et al. (2018).
- Fig C3–1 (ii); right image – presents a majority of p-values below the .05 line representing a plausible true alternative hypothesis for a mesothelioma causal relationship in petroleum refinery workers (n=10) after Schnatter et al. (2018).

Figure C3–2 presents a set of p-value plots for large meta-analysis datasets (i.e., n>65 base papers) showing plausible true null and true alternative hypothesis:

- Fig C3–2 (i); left image – presents p-values as a sloped line from left to right at approximately 45-degrees representing a plausible true null hypothesis for an elderly long-term exercise training–mortality & morbidity causal relationship (n=69) after de Souto Barreto et al. (2019).
- Fig C3–2 (ii); left image – presents a majority of p-values below the .05 line representing a plausible true alternative hypothesis for a smoking–lung squamous cell carcinoma causal relationship (n=102) after Lee et al. (2012).