**Supplementary Table S1.** *Conversion methods for statistical parameters*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Input | Output | Formula |
| Correlations | *d* | *d*=(2*r*/(√1-*r*2)) |
| Means | *d* | *d*=((X1-X2)/Swithin), Swithin=√(((N1-1)S21+(n2-1)S22))/N1+N2-2) |
| t-values | *d* | *d*= 2*t*/√N |
| Chi-squares | *d* | *d=2\*√(X2/N-X2)* if df=1, if df>1 then *d*=2\*√X2/N |
| Odds Ratio’s | *d* | *d*= LogOR /1.65 |
| Betas | *r* | *r*=0.98β+0.05λ, where λ equals 1 when *β* is nonnegative and 0 when *β* is negative. |
| Relative risk | ORs | OR= (1-p)\*RR / (1-p\*RR), p=incidence of the outcome of interest in the low neuroticism group. |

Legend: a= correction factor; *β*= beta, *d*= Cohen’s *d*, df= degrees of freedom; N= sample size; OR= odds ratio; *r*= correlation coefficient; RR= relative risk; S= standard deviation (SD); *t*= t-score; X2= chi-square; √= root; λ= correction factor; 2= square. References for each formula are given in the method section.