

Supplementary Data 4. Publication Bias in Included Studies for Meta-Analytic Path Analysis

Analysis	Categories	Random effect				Egger's regression [†]			
		Studies trimmed	ESr	95% CI		Q	Bias	t	p-value
Parameter for hypothetical model									
1. PSC → SE	Observed values		.37	.28	.46	28.27	-	-	-
	Adjusted values	3	.28	.16	.39	79.25			7
2. PSC → P-IPSM	Observed values		.60	.39	.74	57.82	-	-	-
	Adjusted values	1	.66	.47	.79	92.99			4
3. PSC → PSCo	Observed values		.45	.40	.50	268.72	5.81	2.91	.007
	Adjusted values	9	.37	.30	.43	525.29			32
4. PSC → PSMA	Observed values		.40	.36	.44	223.57	3.86	2.05	.050
	Adjusted values	11	.35	.30	.39	426.23			46
5. SE → PSCo	Observed values		.47	.39	.55	5.38	-	-	-
	Adjusted values	2	.53	.45	.60	19.23			3
6. SE → PSMA	Observed values		.33	.20	.45	14.23	-	-	-
	Adjusted values	1	.27	.13	.41	26.28			4
7. P-IPSM → PSMA	Observed values		.54	.46	.61	16.46	-	-	-
	Adjusted values	0	.54	.46	.61	16.46			6
8. PSCo → PSMA	Observed values		.54	.44	.63	292.67	11.98	2.95	.009
	Adjusted values	4	.44	.31	.55	547.19			19

CI = Confidence interval; ESr = Correlation effect size; n = number of studies; P-IPSM = Perception of the importance in patient safety management; PSC = Patient safety culture; PSCo = Patient safety competency; PSMA = Patient safety management activities; Q = Q test heterogeneity; SE = Self-efficacy; - = Not available.

[†]Egger's regression is analyzed when n ≥ 10.