

eTable 2: Summary of subgroup analysis according to country income

Income	Study	Recipient		Donor	
		N (total)	Female Proportion (%) (95% CI)	N (total)	Female Proportion (%) (95% CI)
High-income countries	Darius 2014 ⁸	203	46.8 (39.8 to 53.9)	203	53.7 (46.6 to 60.7)
	Heaton 2008 ¹⁰	50	34.0 (21.2 to 48.8)	50	46.0 (31.8 to 60.7)
	Julka 2014 ¹¹	87	46.0 (35.2 to 57.0)	87	56.3 (45.3 to 67.0)
	Kasahara 2021 ¹²	3271	56.8 (55.1 to 58.5)	3271	55.3 (53.6 to 57.0)
	Lee 2016 ¹³	136	60.3 (51.6 to 68.6)	136	48.5 (39.9 to 57.3)
	Montenovo 2018 ¹⁶	800	51.0 (47.5 to 54.5)	800	57.5 (54.0 to 61.0)
	Oh 2010 ¹⁸	113	56.6 (47.0 to 65.9)	116	60.4 (50.8 to 69.3)
	Total	4660	51.7 (47.0 to 56.3)	4663	55.5 (46.6 to 60.7)
	I ² (p-value for heterogeneity)	79%, P = 0.0001; random effects model		17%, P = 0.3028; fixed effects model	
	Upper middle income countries	Li 2018 ¹⁴	252	48.8 (42.5 to 55.2)	252
Pan 2020 ¹⁹		544	52.8 (48.5 to 57.0)	544	61.2 (57.0 to 65.3)
Tannuri 2011 ²⁰		121	59.5 (50.2 to 68.3)	121	60.3 (51.0 to 69.1)
Zhang 2018 ²¹		134	52.2 (43.4 to 60.9)	134	64.2 (55.4 to 72.3)
Total		1051	52.5 (49.5 to 55.6)	1051	60.8 (57.8 to 63.7)
I ² (p-value for heterogeneity)		20%, P = 0.2871; fixed effects model		0%, P = 0.7234; fixed effects model	
Lower middle	Haseli 2013 ⁹	191	38.2 (31.3 to 45.5)	176	65.3 (57.8 to 72.3)
	Mohan 2017 ¹⁵	200	40.0 (33.2 to 47.2)	198	61.1 (53.9 to 67.9)

income countries	Nikeghbalian 2009 ¹⁷	50	40.0 (26.4 to 54.8)	50	60.0 (45.2 to 73.6)
	Total	441	39.3 (34.7 to 44.0)	424	62.7 (57.9 to 67.3)
	I ² (p-value for heterogeneity)	0%, P = 0.9286; fixed effects model		0%, P = 0.6347; fixed effects model	