

**Table S3. Weighted mean impacts of GM crop adoption (%)**

<b>Outcome variable</b>	<b>All GM crops</b>	<b>Insect resistance</b>	<b>Herbicide tolerance</b>
Yield <i>n/m</i>	18.66*** (14.01; 23.30) 451 / 100	21.98*** (20.36; 29.93) 353 / 83	6.02* (-0.71; 12.75) 94 / 25
Pesticide quantity <i>n/m</i>	-32.87*** (-43.77; -21.96) 121 / 37	-38.97*** (-49.88; -28.05) 108 / 31	-0.59 (-34.50; 33.31) 13 / 7
Pesticide cost <i>n/m</i>	-38.69*** (-45.90; -31.47) 193 / 57	-39.45*** (-47.85; -31.06) 145 / 45	-36.21*** (-52.38; -20.04) 48 / 15
Total production cost <i>n/m</i>	2.73 (-2.00; 7.45) 115 / 46	3.94* (-0.68; 10.19) 96 / 38	-5.51 (-14.44; 3.40) 19 / 10
Farmer profit <i>n/m</i>	59.37*** (27.88; 90.87) 136 / 42	60.01*** (26.70; 93.31) 119 / 36	56.48 (-58.94; 171.90) 17 / 9

Average percentage differences between GM and non-GM crops are shown with 95% confidence intervals in parentheses. Mean values were calculated using the inverse of the number of impact observations per dataset as weights. \*, \*\*, \*\*\* indicate statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% level, respectively. *n* is the number of observations, *m* the number of different primary datasets from which these observations are derived.