

Figure S1 – Equations used to calculate weight, and weighted means and standard deviations^[41]

For a given kinematic variable with mean values of $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ and sample sizes of $\{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_n\}$, weight (w) was calculated via the formula:

$$w_i = \frac{n_i}{n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_n}$$

For a given kinematic variable with mean values of $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ and weights of $\{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n\}$, weighted mean (\bar{X}_w) was calculated via the formula:

$$\bar{X}_w = \frac{w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + \dots + w_nx_n}{w_1 + w_2 + \dots + w_n}$$

For a given kinematic variable with mean values of $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$, sample sizes of $\{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_n\}$ and standard deviations of $\{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n\}$, the standard deviation of the weighted mean (SD_w) was calculated via the formula:

$$SD_w = \sqrt{\frac{n_1 [S_1^2 + (x_1 - \bar{X}_w)^2] + n_2 [S_2^2 + (x_2 - \bar{X}_w)^2] + \dots + n_n [S_n^2 + (x_n - \bar{X}_w)^2]}{n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_n}}$$