Supplement

Table 1 Embase search strategy

Database	Embase	
Host	Ovid	
	or Switzerland or Cura?ao or Macao or Taiwan or Cyprus or Malta or Trinidad or Tobago	
	or Czech Republic or Czech or Monaco or (Turks and Caicos) or Denmark or Nauru or United Arab Emirates or Estonia or Netherlands or United Kingdom or England or Wales	

Restrictions	2010 to current	
	23 limit 22 to (human and yr="2010 - 2024" and (article or article in press or "review"))	
	22 4 and 12 and 16 and 20	
	21 17 or 18 or 19	
	20 high income country/	
	19 (high and income and (countr\$ or nation\$)).tw,kf.	
	(3065986)	
	Islands or French Polynesia or Norway or Germany or Oman or Gibraltar or Panama).tv	
	Finland or New Zealand or Uruguay or France or Northern Mariana Islands or Virgin	
	or Scotland or Northern Ireland or Faroe Islands or New Caledonia or United States or	

Table 2 Criteria and definitions for study selection

Criteria	Inclusion	Exclusion
Setting	Countries listed in the 2023 World Bank classification of "high-income"	Title, abstract, and keywords did not include high-income countries as a subject of analysis (World Bank 2023)
Focus on FP	Unit of analysis is the impact of FP or lack of FP	FP is not the focus
Outcomes or methodologies	Must address distribution of FP, by addressing at least 1 of the 3 sub-criteria below	Does not address distribution of FP in <i>any</i> of the 3 sub-criteria below
	1. Variables, factors, dimensions or determinants of distribution used to disaggregate FP, e.g. age, sex, geography, illness type, payment type, household type etc.	No disaggregation
	2. Indicators of FP or methodologies of measuring FP distribution, e.g. OOP spending, concentration index, unmet need, impoverishment, medical expenditure	No quantitative analysis of FP distribution
	3. FP distributional outcomes in the HIC(s) Distribution of FP according to the variables (RQ1) selected by the authors	No outcomes reported
Focus on essential health services	Focus on essential health services within a UHC framework	Focus on non-health or non-essential health services
Focus on general populations	Unit of analysis is regional (bounded by a health system) or national general population	Population is artificially constructed or disaggregated at the outset of analysis
Language	Any	
Date	Published on or after 2010 January 1	Published before 2010
Study design	Analyses or evaluations of FP	Research that focusses on preferences, satisfaction, attitudes or beliefs

Publication type	Original work	Reprinted work, books, news media, abstract,
	Database: peer-reviewed articles or reports in academic journals Grey literature: working papers, reports, government documents	protocols, conference proceeding, letter to the editor, opinion articles, comments, blog post, podcasts, datasets, infographics
Availability	Full text is accessible through the University of Toronto libraries	Not accessible

Table 3 Data Charting Form

Study ID	
Author	
Year of publication	
Title	
Study objective(s)	
Setting	
Study design	
Population studied	
FP description	
Time period of data collection	
Data source(s)	
Determinant factors	Which factors / grouping variables were considered equity-relevant?
	How is FRP characterised?
FP distribution indicator(s)	Which indicators, statistics, analytical tools were used to describe or summarize the FP distribution?
FP distribution	What is the distribution of financial risk protection for health and health care in high income countries according to the indicators used in the study?
	Which theories, frameworks, models, distributive principles, or value judgements were invoked in the analytical design or
Theory / Model / Framework	interpretation of findings?
Health system boundaries	What is included as health spending / financing in the setting?
Limitations	
Declared COI and funding source(s)	
Notes	