## Supplementary file 7. Table of study-level characteristics and results for welfare state

| Serial<br>number                      | Authors,<br>publication<br>year | Years of study | Level of analysis | Assessment of economic factors | Setting   | Political exposures  | Population health outcomes                            | Result category |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------------|---|-----------------|
| Studies<br>from the<br>2010<br>review |                                 |                |                   |                                |   |                      |   |                 |
| 1                                     | Avendano et al, 2009            | 2004-2007      | Ecological        | Yes                            | 11 countries<br>from 3<br>European<br>regions       | Welfare<br>regimes   | Chronic conditions, self-reported health, depression  | Positive        |
| 2                                     | Bambra, 2005                    | 1997-1999      | Ecological        | No                             | 18 OECD countries                                   | Welfare regimes      | Health care index                                     | Positive        |
| 3                                     | Bambra, 2006                    | 1980-1998      | Ecological        | No                             | 18 OECD countries                                   | Welfare<br>regimes   | Infant<br>mortality                                   | Positive        |
| 4                                     | Bambra and<br>Eikemo, 2009      | 2002-2004      | Individual        | No                             | 37,499<br>persons from<br>21 European<br>countries  | Welfare<br>regimes   | Self-reported<br>health, long-<br>standing<br>illness | Positive        |
| 5                                     | Bambra et al,<br>2009           | 1998-2004      | Individual        | No                             | 118,245<br>persons from<br>13 European<br>countries | Welfare<br>regimes   | Self-rated<br>health                                  | Inconclusive    |
| 6                                     | Burstrom et al, 2010            | 1999-2001      | Individual        | Yes                            | 28,485<br>persons from                              | Family policy models | Self-rated<br>health,<br>limiting long-               | Positive        |

|    |                                 |           |            |     | Italy, Sweden and Britain                           |  | standing illness   |              |
|----|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----|---|--|--|--------------|
| 7  | Chung and<br>Muntaner,<br>2006  | 1960-1994 | Ecological | Yes | 19 wealthy<br>OECD<br>countries                     | Public sector<br>medical care                    | Infant<br>mortality rate,<br>low birth<br>weight,<br>under-five<br>mortality<br>weight | Positive     |
| 8  | Chung and<br>Muntaner,<br>2007  | 1960-1998 | Ecological | Yes | 18 wealthy countries                                | Welfare<br>regimes                               | Infant<br>mortality rate,<br>low birth<br>weight                                       | Positive     |
| 9  | Conley and<br>Springer,<br>2001 | 1960-1992 | Ecological | Yes | 19 OECD countries                                   | Welfare<br>regimes,<br>welfare state<br>spending | Infant<br>mortality  | Positive     |
| 10 | Dahl et al,<br>2006             | 1970-2005 | Ecological | Yes | Up to 11<br>European<br>countries                   | Welfare<br>regimes                               | Absolute and relative health inequalities  | Inconclusive |
| 11 | Eikemo et al,<br>2008           | 2002-2004 | Individual | No  | 69, 821<br>persons from<br>23 European<br>countries | Welfare<br>regimes                               | Self-reported<br>health,<br>limiting<br>longstanding<br>illness                        | Inconclusive |
| 12 | Eikemo et al,<br>2008           | 2002-2004 | Individual | No  | 65, 065<br>persons from<br>21 European<br>countries | Welfare<br>regimes                               | Subjective<br>poor health,<br>limiting<br>longstanding<br>illness                      | Positive     |
| 13 | Elola et al,<br>1995            | 1990-1991 | Ecological | Yes | 17 Western<br>European<br>countries                 | Health care system                               | Infant<br>mortality, life<br>expectancy  | Positive     |

| 14 | Farfan-Portet et al, 2010  | 2001      | Individual | No  | 5,729,859<br>persons in<br>Belgium and<br>Britain                          | Welfare<br>regimes        | Self-reported health  | Inconclusive |
|----|----------------------------|-----------|------------|-----|--|---------------------------|---|--------------|
| 15 | Fayissa, 2001              | 1993      | Ecological | Yes | 34 sub-<br>Saharan<br>African<br>countries                                 | Public health expenditure | Infant<br>mortality,<br>child mortality                                       | Positive     |
| 16 | Grosse et al,<br>2010      | 2004      | Individual | No  | 38,122<br>persons from<br>24 European<br>countries                         | Welfare<br>regimes        | Perception of<br>need for<br>seeking<br>primary<br>health care                | Positive     |
| 17 | Karim, 2010                | 2003      | Ecological | Yes | 30 countries in<br>Europe, North<br>America,<br>Australia and<br>Asia      | Welfare<br>regimes        | Infant<br>mortality, life<br>expectancy                                       | Positive     |
| 18 | Klomp and de<br>Haan, 2008 | 2000-2005 | Ecological | Yes | 101 low,<br>middle and<br>high income<br>countries                         | Governance                | 19 mortality,<br>disease,<br>sickness<br>indicators                           | Positive     |
| 19 | Lahelma and<br>Arber, 1994 | 1985-1987 | Individual | No  | Ca. 30,000<br>persons from<br>Britain,<br>Finland,<br>Norway and<br>Sweden | Welfare<br>regimes        | Limiting long-<br>standing<br>illness   | Negative     |
| 20 | Lundberg et<br>al, 2008    | 1950-2000 | Ecological | Yes | 18 OECD countries  | Family policy models      | Infant<br>mortality,<br>mortality<br>among those<br>aged 30-59<br>and over 65 | Positive     |

| 21 | Menon-<br>Johansson,<br>2005 | 2002      | Ecological | Yes | 149 countries   | Governance                | HIV<br>prevalence   | Positive     |
|----|------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----|---|---------------------------|---|--------------|
| 22 | Muntaner et al, 2006         | 1980-1995 | Individual | Yes | Sweden, Italy,<br>and England<br>and Wales<br>(combined)              | Welfare<br>regimes        | Mortality level<br>per<br>occupational<br>class,<br>population<br>attributable<br>risk, index of<br>dissimilarity | Inconclusive |
| 23 | Nordenmark<br>et al, 2006    | 1992-2001 | Individual | Yes | 3442 persons<br>from Sweden,<br>Ireland and<br>Great Britain          | Unemployment benefit type | Psychological distress  | Positive     |
| 24 | Ouweneel,<br>2002            | 1980-1990 | Ecological | Yes | 42 'first-world,<br>second-world<br>and third-<br>world'<br>countries | Social security system    | Self-rated<br>health  | Inconclusive |
| 25 | Raphael and<br>Bryant, 2004  | 1999      | Ecological | Yes | 5 countries<br>(Canada,<br>Denmark,<br>Sweden, UK,<br>US)             | Welfare state spending    | Life<br>expectancy  | Positive     |
| 26 | Rostila, 2007                | 2002-2003 | Individual | Yes | 36,489<br>persons in 20<br>European<br>countries                      | Welfare<br>regimes        | Self-rated<br>health,<br>life<br>expectancy   | Positive     |
| 27 | Sanders et al,<br>2009       | 1998-2002 | Individual | Yes | 12,888 persons in 4 countries (UK, Finland, Germany, Australia)       | Welfare<br>regimes        | Oral health   | Positive     |

| 28                            | Sekine et al,<br>2009                 | 1991-2003 | Individual | No  | 17,801<br>persons in<br>Britain,<br>Finland and<br>Japan       | Welfare<br>regimes        | The Short-<br>Form 36:<br>physical and<br>mental health<br>functioning                   | Positive     |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----|--|---------------------------|--|--------------|
| 29                            | Veenhoven<br>and<br>Ouweneel,<br>1995 | 1965-1985 | Ecological | Yes | Up to 97 rich<br>and poor<br>countries                         | Welfare state expenditure | Life<br>expectancy   | Positive     |
| 30                            | Veenhoven,<br>2000                    | 1980-1990 | Ecological | Yes | 40 countries   | Welfare state expenditure | Life<br>expectancy,<br>self-rated<br>health  | Inconclusive |
| 31                            | Whitehead et al, 2000                 | 1979-1996 | Individual | No  | 80,792<br>persons from<br>Britain and<br>Sweden                | Social benefit system     | Self- perceived health, limiting longstanding illness                                    | Inconclusive |
| 32                            | Zambon et al,<br>2006                 | 2001-2002 | Individual | Yes | 160, 325 persons from 32 European and North American countries | Welfare<br>regimes        | Self-reported<br>health, well-<br>being, health<br>symptom<br>load, health<br>behaviours | Positive     |
| Studies<br>from our<br>update |                                       |           |            |     |  |                           |  |              |
| 33                            | Ades et al,<br>2013                   | 2008-2012 | Ecological | Yes | 27 European<br>Union<br>countries                              | Healthcare spending       | Cancer incidence and mortality   | Positive     |
| 34                            | Akinci et al,<br>2014                 | 1990-2010 | Ecological | Yes | 19 Middle<br>Eastern and<br>North African<br>countries         | Healthcare spending       | Infant, under-<br>5, and<br>maternal<br>mortality  | Positive     |

| 35 | Bambra et al,<br>2014    | 2010       | Individual | Yes | 21,705 men<br>and women<br>from 27<br>European<br>countries | Welfare<br>regime  | Self-rated<br>health   | Inconclusive |
|----|--------------------------|------------|------------|-----|---|--|--|--------------|
| 36 | Batniji et al,<br>2014   | 1980-2011  | Ecological | Yes | 22 Arab countries   | Governance   | Mortality  | Positive     |
| 37 | Bentley et al,<br>2016   | 2001-2008  | Ecological | Yes | Australia and<br>UK   | Housing<br>benefit<br>generosity   | Mental health  | Positive     |
| 38 | Bradley et al,<br>2011   | 2009       | Ecological | Yes | 30 OECD countries   | Healthcare<br>spending,<br>social care<br>spending   | Life expectancy, low birth weight, maternal mortality, potential life years lost | Positive     |
| 39 | Brandt and<br>Hank, 2014 | Up to 2009 | Individual | No  | More than 13,000 people from 11 European countries          | Welfare<br>regimes   | Self-rated<br>health, job<br>loss  | Positive     |
| 40 | Bremberg,<br>2016        | 1990-2012  | Ecological | Yes | 28 OECD countries   | Family benefit spending, healthcare spending, government expenditure on research and development | Infant<br>mortality  | Inconclusive |
| 41 | Copeland et al, 2015     | 1991-2010  | Individual | Yes | England<br>(n = 217,514)<br>and Sweden<br>(n = 184, 428)    | Welfare<br>regimes   | Self-rated<br>health, health<br>inequalities                                     | Positive     |

| 42 | Corsi and<br>Subramanian,<br>2014 | 1990-2012 | Ecological | Yes | 35 sub-<br>Saharan<br>African<br>countries                    | Maternal and child health service coverage                  | Under-5<br>mortality   | Positive |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----|---|---|--|----------|
| 43 | Craveiro,<br>2017                 | 2010-2011 | Individual | Yes | 53,615<br>individuals<br>from 15<br>European<br>countries     | Welfare<br>regimes  | Composite health measure derived from 3 indicators based on factor analysis, health inequalities | Positive |
| 44 | Dahl and van<br>der Wel, 2013     | 2005      | Individual | Yes | Around 245,000 individuals from 18 European countries         | National social expenditure                                 | Self-rated<br>health, health<br>inequalities   | Positive |
| 45 | Deeming and<br>Hayes, 2012        | 2000-2005 | Individual | Yes | Just under<br>30,000<br>individuals<br>from OECD<br>countries | Welfare<br>regimes  | Unhappiness  | Positive |
| 46 | Devaux, 2015                      | 2006-2009 | Individual | Yes | Participants<br>from 18<br>OECD<br>countries                  | Health care system  | Health inequalities  | Positive |
| 47 | Dragano et al,<br>2010            | 2004-2006 | Individual | Yes | 9917 older individuals from 12 European countries             | Welfare regimes, indicators from the EU Labour Force Survey | Depression<br>(EURO-D<br>and CES-D)  | Positive |

| 48 | Dujardin et al,<br>2011          | 2001      | Individual | Yes | 5729858<br>individuals<br>from Belgium<br>and Great<br>Britain     | Home care policy system   | Health<br>burden of<br>care     | Positive     |
|----|----------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----|--|---|---------------------------------|--------------|
| 49 | Elgar et al,<br>2011             | 2006      | Individual | Yes | 48641 adults<br>from 33 rich<br>and middle-<br>income<br>countries | Healthcare spending   | Homicide                        | Inconclusive |
| 50 | Engster and<br>Stensöta,<br>2011 | 1995-2005 | Individual | Yes | Participants<br>from 20<br>OECD<br>countries                       | Family policy regime: family cash and tax benefits, paid parenting leave, public child care support | Child poverty<br>and mortality  | Positive     |
| 51 | Esmaeli et al,<br>2011           | 1996-2004 | Ecological | Yes | 24 Islamic countries   | Healthcare spending   | Life expectancy                 | Inconclusive |
| 52 | Esser and<br>Palme, 2010         | 2002-2005 | Individual | Yes | 13 OECD countries  | Pension<br>system   | Self-rated<br>health, WHO-<br>5 | Positive     |
| 53 | Foubert et al,<br>2014           | 2002-2004 | Individual | Yes | 213764<br>individuals<br>from 57<br>countries                      | Welfare<br>regimes  | Self-rated<br>health            | Positive     |
| 54 | Fritzell et al,<br>2012          | 2000-2005 | Individual | No  | Randomly<br>sampled<br>British, Italian<br>and Swedish<br>mothers  | Family policy<br>model  | Maternal<br>health              | Negative     |
| 55 | Fritzell et al,<br>2013          | 1980-2005 | Ecological | Yes | Up to 25 countries per wave  | Welfare<br>regimes  | Mortality                       | Positive     |

| 56 | Gesthuizen et al, 2012              | 2002-2008 | Individual | Yes | Over 90,000 individuals from 32 European countries | Healthcare<br>spending,<br>modernised<br>labour market | Self-rated<br>health                              | Positive     |
|----|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----|--|--|---|--------------|
| 57 | Gilligan and<br>Skrepnek,<br>2015   | 1995-2010 | Ecological | Yes | 21 Eastern<br>Mediterranean<br>countries           | Healthcare spending                                    | Life expectancy                                   | Positive     |
| 58 | Glass et al,<br>2016                | 2006-2008 | Individual | Yes | 22 OECD countries                                  | Family policy  | Happiness   | Positive     |
| 59 | Granados,<br>2010                   | 1950-2000 | Ecological | Yes | 8 European countries                               | Welfare<br>regimes                                     | Life expectancy, mortality, tobacco consumption   | Inconclusive |
| 60 | Guarnizo-<br>Herreño et al,<br>2013 | 2009      | Ecological | No  | 31 European countries                              | Welfare regimes  | Oral health                                       | Positive     |
| 61 | Harding et al,<br>2013              | 1971-2006 | Ecological | No  | England and<br>Wales, Italy<br>and Finland         | Welfare regimes  | Elder<br>mortality                                | Negative     |
| 62 | Hájek et al,<br>2012                | 1995-2008 | Ecological | Yes | 27 European<br>Union<br>countries                  | Healthcare spending                                    | Life<br>expectancy,<br>standardised<br>death rate | Positive     |
| 63 | Hauck et al,<br>2016                | 1990-2012 | Ecological | Yes | 54 low-income studies                              | Healthcare spending                                    | Life expectancy                                   | Inconclusive |
| 64 | Heijink et al,<br>2013              | 1996-2006 | Ecological | Yes | 14 Western countries                               | Healthcare spending                                    | Avoidable mortality                               | Positive     |
| 65 | Hoffman,<br>2011                    | 1980-2006 | Ecological | Yes | USA and<br>Denmark                                 | Welfare<br>system                                      | Old-age<br>mortality                              | Negative     |
| 66 | Kuovo and<br>Räsänen,<br>2015       | 2010      | Individual | No  | 10,046<br>individuals<br>from Finland,<br>Britain, | Welfare<br>system                                      | Subjective<br>well-being                          | Positive     |

|    |  |           |            |     | Germany and Greece   |   |  |              |
|----|--|-----------|------------|-----|--|---|--|--------------|
| 67 | Levecque et al, 2011                             | 2006-2007 | Individual | Yes | 41686 people<br>from 23<br>European<br>countries                   | Welfare<br>regimes,<br>welfare state<br>generosity            | Depression<br>(CES-D)                              | Positive     |
| 68 | Levecque et al, 2015                             | 2006-2007 | Individual | No  | 37076 people<br>from 20<br>European<br>countries                   | Migrant integration social policy                             | Depression<br>(CES-D)                              | Inconclusive |
| 69 | Lin et al, 2014                                  | 1996-2010 | Ecological | Yes | 149 countries  | Governance  | Child<br>mortality                                 | Positive     |
| 70 | López-<br>Casasnovas<br>and Soley-<br>Bori, 2014 | 1980-2010 | Ecological | Yes | 32 OECD countries  | Healthcare<br>and social<br>spending,<br>healthcare<br>system | Health<br>Human<br>Development<br>Index            | Positive     |
| 71 | McKinnon et al, 2016                             | 2006-2012 | Individual | Yes | Participants<br>from 48 low-<br>and middle-<br>income<br>countries | Maternal<br>health service<br>coverage                        | Neonatal<br>mortality,<br>health<br>inequality     | Positive     |
| 72 | Maynard,<br>2016                                 | 1985-2005 | Ecological | Yes | 74 developing countries  | Healthcare spending   | Tuberculosis mortality                             | Positive     |
| 73 | Miething et al,<br>2013                          | 2000      | Individual | Yes | 19353<br>individuals<br>from Sweden,<br>East and West<br>Germany   | Welfare<br>regimes  | Self-rated<br>health                               | Inconclusive |
| 74 | Minagawa,<br>2013                                | 1990-2009 | Ecological | Yes | 23 Eastern<br>European<br>countries                                | Healthcare spending   | Age-specific<br>mortality,<br>self-rated<br>health | Positive     |

| 75 | Moor et al,<br>2013          | 1981-1999 | Ecological                        | Yes | 47 European countries and regions                         | Welfare state<br>generosity<br>(Social Policy<br>Indicators<br>Database) | Life<br>satisfaction   | Positive |
|----|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----|---|--|--|----------|
| 76 | Muldoon et al,<br>2011       | 2001-2008 | Ecological                        | No  | 136 United<br>Nations<br>countries                        | Healthcare spending  | Infant, child<br>and maternal<br>mortality                   | Positive |
| 77 | Muntaner et al, 2017         | 2003-2010 | Household-<br>level<br>ecological | Yes | 27 European<br>Union<br>countries                         | Welfare<br>regimes   | Self-rated<br>health,<br>chronic<br>conditions               | Positive |
| 78 | Nelson and<br>Fritzell, 2014 | 1990-2009 | Ecological                        | Yes | 18 countries  | Minimum income benefits  | Mortality (life expectancy and age-standardised death rates) | Positive |
| 79 | Novignon et al, 2012         | 1995-2010 | Ecological                        | Yes | 44 Sub-<br>Saharan<br>African<br>countries                | Healthcare spending  | Life<br>expectancy,<br>death rate,<br>infant<br>mortality    | Positive |
| 80 | Olafsdottir,<br>2007         | 1998      | Individual                        | Yes | Participants<br>from USA and<br>Iceland                   | Welfare regimes, healthcare spending                                     | Self-rated<br>physical<br>health, health<br>inequality       | Positive |
| 81 | Olsen and<br>Dahl, 2007      | 2003      | Individual                        | Yes | 38,472<br>individuals<br>from 21<br>European<br>countries | Healthcare spending  | Self-rated<br>health   | Positive |
| 82 | Palència et al,<br>2014      | 2010      | Individual                        | Yes | 23782 men<br>and 28655<br>women from                      | Gender<br>equality<br>policies   | Health inequality  | Positive |

|    |                                   |           |            |     | 26 European countries                            |   |  |              |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----|--|---|--|--------------|
| 83 | Pickett and<br>Wilkinson,<br>2007 | 1998-2006 | Ecological | Yes | 23 rich countries                                | Income<br>equality  | Child<br>wellbeing                         | Positive     |
| 84 | Pinzón-Flórez<br>et al, 2015      | 2000-2010 | Ecological | Yes | 154 countries                                    | Healthcare spending                                       | Child and maternal mortality               | Positive     |
| 85 | Platts, 2015                      | 2000-2007 | Ecological | Yes | UK and<br>Russia                                 | Welfare regimes   | Self-rated health                          | Inconclusive |
| 86 | Ploubidis et al, 2012             | 2006-2007 | Individual | Yes | 33528 people<br>from 14<br>European<br>countries | Welfare regimes, income equality                          | Health in later life                       | Positive     |
| 87 | Popham et al,<br>2013             | 2006      | Ecological | No  | 37 countries                                     | Welfare regimes   | Life expectancy                            | Positive     |
| 88 | Reeves et al,<br>2014             | 1995-2012 | Ecological | Yes | 21 European countries                            | Healthcare spending, social spending, pension expenditure | Tuberculosis control                       | Positive     |
| 89 | Richter et al,<br>2012            | 2006      | Individual | Yes | 141091<br>adolescents<br>from 32<br>countries    | Welfare<br>regimes  | Subjective<br>health, health<br>inequality | Positive     |
| 90 | Rovny, 2011                       | 1990-1999 | Ecological | Yes | 17 OECD countries                                | Family social policy                                      | Fertility                                  | Positive     |
| 91 | Sacker et al,<br>2011             | 1995-2001 | Ecological | Yes | Britain,<br>Germany,<br>Denmark and<br>USA       | Welfare<br>regimes  | Self-rated<br>health                       | Positive     |
| 92 | Sarti et al,<br>2013              | 2005      | Individual | Yes | Participants from                                | Welfare<br>regimes  | Self-rated<br>health, health<br>inequality | Positive     |

|    |                                  |            |            |     | European countries   |   |   |              |
|----|----------------------------------|------------|------------|-----|--|---|---|--------------|
| 93 | Shim, 2015                       | 1980-2010  | Ecological | Yes | 19 OECD countries  | Social welfare expenditure  | Infant<br>mortality   | Inconclusive |
| 94 | Stavrova et al,<br>2011          | 1999-2009  | Individual | Yes | Participants<br>from 28<br>OECD<br>countries               | Unemployment benefit policies   | Wellbeing<br>among the<br>unemployed                              | Inconclusive |
| 95 | Stuckler et al,<br>2010          | 1980-2005  | Ecological | Yes | Up to 18<br>European<br>Union<br>countries                 | Social welfare spending   | All-cause<br>mortality,<br>cause-<br>specific<br>mortality        | Positive     |
| 96 | Van der<br>Heuvel et al,<br>2013 | 1950-2000  | Ecological | Yes | Sweden,<br>Netherlands,<br>Canada, USA,<br>Cuba            | Welfare<br>regimes,<br>Redistributive<br>welfare policy   | Infant<br>mortality, low<br>birth weight,<br>under 5<br>mortality | Positive     |
| 97 | Van der Wel<br>et al, 2011       | 2005       | Ecological | Yes | 26 European countries                                      | Income equality, spending on active labour market policies, benefit generosity, employment protection | Social<br>inequality in<br>sickness                               | Positive     |
| 98 | Van Tuyckom,<br>2011             | Up to 2008 | Individual | Yes | 24,846 people<br>from 27<br>European<br>Union<br>countries | Healthcare<br>spending  | Physical activity   | Positive     |

| 99  | Vahid Shahidi<br>et al, 2016        | 2012 | Individual | Yes | 22123 individuals from 23 countries with a welfare state              | Welfare social policy   | Self-rated<br>health of the<br>unemployed       | Positive     |
|-----|-------------------------------------|------|------------|-----|---|---|---|--------------|
| 100 | Vöörmann<br>and<br>Helemäe,<br>2013 | 2010 | Individual | Yes | 5480 individuals from 4 Eastern European countries                    | Welfare<br>regimes  | Self-rated<br>health, health<br>inequalities    | Inconclusive |
| 101 | Wu and<br>Chiang,2007               | 2002 | Ecological | Yes | Taiwan and<br>21<br>comparison<br>industrialized<br>countries         | Income inequality, healthcare spending, public social expenditure | Child<br>mortality,<br>under-five<br>mortality  | Positive     |
| 102 | York and Bell,<br>2014              | 2005 | Ecological | Yes | Countries<br>from the<br>World Bank<br>database with<br>relevant data | Healthcare spending, gender equality policies                     | Self-reported<br>life<br>satisfaction<br>(0-10) | Positive     |