

Supplementary file 8. Table of study-level characteristics and results for political tradition

Serial number	Authors, publication year	Years of study	Level of analysis	Assessment of economic factors	Setting	Political exposures	Population health outcomes	Result category
<b>Studies from the 2010 review</b>								
1	Borrell et al, 2009	2000	Individual	Yes	196,280 persons from 13 European countries	Political tradition classification	Self-rated health	Positive
2	Cereseto and Waitzkin, 1986	1983-1984	Ecological	Yes	123 countries, grouped by level of economic development	Political-economic system	Physical quality of life index	Positive
3	Chung and Muntaner, 2006	1960-1994	Ecological	Yes	19 OECD countries	Voter partisanship	Low birth weight, infant mortality, under-five mortality	Positive
4	Correa and Namkoong, 1992	1980	Ecological	Yes	116 countries with a population over 1 million	Political conditions; political tradition classification	Life expectancy, mortality	Positive

5	Espelt et al, 2008	2004	Individual	Yes	16,901 persons in 9 European countries	Political tradition classification	Self-reported health, long-term illness	Positive
6	Lena and London, 1993	1983	Ecological	Yes	Up to 84 peripheral and non-core nations	Political tradition classification	Infant mortality, child mortality, life expectancy	Positive
7	London and Williams, 1990	1965-1970	Ecological	Yes	Up to 110 periphery and semi-periphery nations	Political tradition classification	Infant mortality, life expectancy	Positive
8	Moon and Dixon, 1985	1970-1975	Ecological	Yes	116 nations	Political ideology (left, right, centre)	Physical Quality of Life Index: life expectancy, infant mortality	Positive
9	Muntaner et al, 2002	1989-1992	Ecological	Yes	16 wealthy countries	Working class power, voter partisanship, time in power by different parties	Life expectancy, self-rated health, low birth weight, and age- and cause-specific mortality	Positive
10	Navarro et al, 2003	1950-1998	Ecological	Yes	17 OECD countries	Working class power, voter partisanship	Infant mortality, life expectancy, health inequalities	Positive
11	Navarro and Shi, 2001	1960-1996	Ecological	Yes	18 OECD countries	Political tradition classification,	Infant mortality,	Positive

						working class power	health inequalities	
12	Navarro et al, 2006	1972-1996	Ecological	Yes	17 OECD countries	Voter partisanship, time in power by different parties	Infant mortality, life expectancy	Positive
<b>Studies from our update</b>								
13	Bosdriesz et al, 2015	1996-2010	Ecological	Yes	11 European Union countries	Percentage of seats held by social democratic, socialist and other left-wing parties	Tobacco Control Scale	Positive
14	Granados, 2010	1950-2000	Ecological	Yes	8 European countries	Political tradition classification	Life expectancy, mortality, tobacco consumption	Inconclusive
15	Huijts et al, 2010	2002-2006	Individual	Yes	29 European countries and Israel	Political tradition classification	Self-rated health	Positive
16	Lin et al, 2012	1970-2004	Ecological	Yes	119 less developed countries	Political regime score from Polity IV	Life expectancy	Positive
17	Mackenbach and McKee, 2013	1990-2009	Ecological	Yes	43 European countries	Left-wing participation in government (share of seats)	Success in implementing effective health policies	Inconclusive