

Appendix 1

Study	Data sources	Countries included	Measure of socioeconomic inequality	Years analysed	Measure of variation/ages included in analysis
Shkolnikov, V., E.M. Andreev, and A.Z. Begun. (2003). "Gini coefficient as a life table function: computation from discrete data, decomposition of differences and empirical examples." <i>Demographic Research</i> 8:305-358.	Russian educational data from Census and Berkley mortality database (males only)	Russia	Education (lower, secondary, university)	1979-1989 (educational data year range)	Gini-coefficient / 20-64
Edwards, R.D. and S. Tuljapurkar. (2005). "Inequality in life spans and a new perspective on mortality convergence across industrialized countries." <i>Population and Development Review</i> 31(4):645-674.	US National Longitudinal Mortality Study (NLMS)	United States	Separate analysis for; education (less than high school, high school graduate) and income (first quintile of household income, all other quintiles of household income)	1981 (income and education)	Standard deviation conditional upon survival to age 10

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van Raalte et al. (2011). "More variation in lifespan in lower educated groups: evidence from 10 European countries." <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> 40(6):1703-1714.	Census based mortality data (linked longitudinal data for some countries and unlinked cross-sectional data for others)	Belgium, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Norway, Poland, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland	Educational level (low, medium, high)	Data aggregated for 5-10 years beginning in 1990	Standard deviation conditional upon survival to age 35
Brown et al (2012). "The significance of education for mortality compression in the United States." <i>Demography</i> 49(3):819-840.	Health and Retirement study and the National Health Interview Survey Linked Mortality File	United States	Years of completed formal schooling (0-11years, 12 years, ≥13 years)	Data aggregated for 1989-1996	Compression measured by standard deviation above modal age of death. Ages 50-100+
van Raalte et al. (2012). "The contribution of educational inequalities to lifespan variation." <i>Popul Health Metr</i> 10(1):3-3	Census based mortality data	Sweden, Norway, Finland, Belgium, Switzerland, France, Slovenia, Czech Republic, Poland Estonia, Lithuania	Educational level (elementary, lower secondary, higher secondary, tertiary)	Data aggregated for Census in 1990 to 2000	Theil Index conditional upon survival to age 35

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van Raalte et al. (2014). "Lifespan Variation by Occupational Class: Compression or Stagnation Over Time?" <i>Demography</i> 51(1):73-95.	Individual level register based data linked to mortality data by personal identification codes	Finland	Occupation bases SES (upper non-manual, lower non-manual, Manual, other)	1971-2010 (eight subsets -1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 200)	Life disparity conditional upon survival to age 31 (sensitivity analysis conditional upon survival to age 40)
van Raalte et al. (2015). "The role of smoking on mortality compression: An analysis of Finnish occupational social classes, 1971-2010." <i>Demographic Research</i> 32(20):589-620.	Individual level register based data linked to mortality data by personal identification codes	Finland	Occupation bases SES (upper non-manual, lower non-manual, Manual, other)	1971-2010 (eight subsets 1971-1976, 1976-1980, 1981-1985, 1986-1990, 1991-1995, 1996-2000, 2001-2205, 2006-2010)	Life disparity conditional upon survival to age 50
Sasson, I. (2016). "Trends in Life Expectancy and Lifespan Variation by Educational Attainment: United States, 1990–2010." <i>Demography</i> :1-25.	National Vital Statistics System	United States	Years of educational attainment (0-11years, 12 years, 13-15 years, ≥16 years)	1990, 2000, 2010	Standard deviation conditional upon survival to age 25

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Brønnum-Hansen, H. (2017). "Socially disparate trends in lifespan variation: a trend study on income and mortality based on nationwide Danish register data." <i>BMJ Open</i> 7(5).	Individual level register based data linked to mortality data by personal identification codes	Denmark	Total household income after tax and other deductions that is available for spending and saving and divided by the number of equivalent adults	1986-2014	Life disparity conditional upon survival to age 30
Permanyer, I.S., J. Blanes, A. Renteria, E., <i>Longevity and lifespan variation by educational attainment in Spain: 1960-2015</i> . Demography (publication in progress).	Spanish 'Encuesta Sociodemográfica' and mortality files from the Spanish Statistical Office	Spain	Educational attainment groups	1960-2015	Inequality in age-at-death distributions conditional upon survival to age 35