Supplementary file 3

Table S3.1   Summary of overarching themes, supported by sub-themes and first-order codes to describe the stated purpose, aim or vision of the included policies. Frequencies of first-order codes are included to provide a measure of prominence and are colour coded for ease of interpretation (red <25%; amber ≥25% to <50%; green ≥50%).

Theme 1: System strengthening		
Subthemes	**First-order codes describing aim, purpose or vision of included policies**	**Frequency of first-order codes by policy, n (%)**
1.1 Governance, financing and the workforce	1.1.1 Create a framework for disease-specific models of care.	1 (2.3)
	1.1.2 Strengthen the public health system through policy formulation, sustainable financing models, building workforce capacity and supporting inter-sectoral partnerships.	14 (31.8)
	1.1.3 Support the development and implementation of national, person-centred public health policy.	8 (18.2)
1.2 Emergency/disaster response capacity	1.2.1 Prepare for health emergencies and disasters and strengthen response capacity to these events.	2 (4.5)
1.3 Expanding reach and reducing inequality	1.3.1 Improve health coverage and access to healthcare.	1 (2.3)
	1.3.2 Reduce inequalities to accessing health care (socioeconomic, geographic).	8 (18.2)
1.4 Population health monitoring	1.4.1 Enable monitoring of population health.	1 (2.3)
Theme 2: Service delivery		
No subthemes	2.0.1 Effective, efficient and comprehensive management of NCDs through quality health services and supporting innovation in service delivery.	9 (20.5)

	2.0.2 Support integrated care for people with chronic health conditions.	3 (6.8)
	2.0.3 Positively effect multimorbidity.	1 (2.3)
	2.0.4 Support active self-management/active participation by citizens in their health.	3 (6.8)
Theme 3: Population health		
3.1 Targeting risk factors and promoting healthy lifestyles	3.1.1 Health promotion, including prevention of NCDs, by targeting risk factors, screening and health behaviours across the lifecourse.	16 (36.4)
	3.1.2 Communicate strategies to reduce use of, and harms related to substance abuse.	2 (4.5)
	3.1.3 Decrease prevalence of obesity and overweight.	2 (4.5)
	3.1.4 Improve population health (physical and mental) and functional ability across the lifecourse, e.g. by increasing healthy life years.	20 (45.5)
	3.1.5 Improve population-level physical activity.	3 (6.8)
3.2 Reducing impact of disease and injury	3.2.1 Improve population quality of life.	9 (20.5)
	3.2.2 Reduce incidence and population impact of diseases (NCDs and/or communicable diseases).	11 (25.0)
	3.2.3 Reduce incidence and population impact of injury.	2 (4.5)
	3.2.4 Decrease premature mortality from ill-health	10 (22.7)

| *3.3 Environmental factors* | 3.3.1 Improve food safety. | 1 (2.3) |
| | 3.3.2 Improve workplace health. | 1 (2.3) |

NCDs: non-communicable diseases