Additional Files

Table S1: Systematic Search Terms

Sedentary behaviour and its synonyms	("sedentary behaviour" or "sedentary behavior" or "sedentary time" or "sedentariness" or "sedentary lifestyle" or "physical inactivity")					
Determinants and its synonyms	("determinants or correlates or mediators or contributors or association or modifiers or confounders or patterns")					
Types of sedentary behaviour	elevision watching" or "television viewing" or "video viewing" or reen time" or "TV" or "video games" or "electronic game playing" or mputer gaming" or "computer time" or "computer use" or "media e" or "media use" or "web browsing" or "screen time" or "bedroom dia" or "electronic media" or "PC" or "PC use" or "occupational ing" or "deskbound" or "reading" or "motor* transport")					
Possible determinants of sedentary behaviour	("age or gender or body mass index or weight status or education or income or marital status or ethnicity or "genetic factors" or pain or fatigue or mobility or stiffness or "chronic disease" or "co-morbidities" or "physical function" or disability or impairment)					
	("motivational or intention or impulsiveness or "cognitive ability" or temperament or attitude or attitudes or "perceived behavioural control" or "perceived physical condition" or planning or "self- efficacy" or "self- esteem" or personality or knowledge or beliefs or "physical activity levels" or "past physical activity levels" or "past sedentary behaviours" or "past sedentary behaviors" or "past sedentariness" or smoking or "family support" or "peer support" or "social support" or "perceived peer attitudes" or "social isolation")					
	("aesthetics or "accessibility of facilities" or "convenience of facilities" or "availability of recreational space" or "availability of pathways" or "availability of footpaths" or "availability of sidewalks" or "convenience of public transport" or streetlights or "traffic volume" or "traffic safety" or "winter season" or "bad weather" or "air pollution" or "coastal location" or "noise pollution" or "urban sprawl" or "urbanisation" or "walkability" or "environment")					

Table S2: Data Extraction headings

Heading	Data Extracted
General Information	title of article, authors, publication year, country
	where study conducted
Population Characteristics	population demographics and baseline characteristics
	(gender, age range, race/ethnicity, socio-economic
	status)
Study Design	Observational (cross-sectional, longitudinal,
	prospective, retrospective) experimental or qualitative
Follow up duration	Length of follow up and number of follow up points,
	study completion and attrition rates
Measures of sedentary behaviour	Definition of SB, self-report or objective, time of
	measurement, properties of the measure (reliability
	and validity where available), domain of SB (leisure,
	screen, occupational, total sitting time)
Factors measured	Determinants, correlates, predictors, mediators
Statistical Analysis	Uni-variate, adjusted/multivariate, intention to treat,
	effect estimates
Results	Summary of results – primary and secondary analysis
Conclusions	Overview of study findings and recommendations for
	future research

Table S3: Checklist for assessing the quality of **QUANTITATIVE** studies

Criteria		Yes (2)	Partial (1)	No (0)	N/A
1	Question / objective sufficiently described?				
2	Study design evident and appropriate?				
3	Method of subject/comparison group selection or source of information/input variables described and appropriate?				
4	Subject and comparison group (if applicable) characteristics sufficiently described?				
5	If interventional and random allocation was possible, was it reported?				
6	If interventional and blinding of investigators was possible, was it reported?				
7	If interventional and blinding of subjects was possible, was it reported?				
8	Outcome and (if applicable) exposure measure(s) well defined and robust to measurement / misclassification bias? Means of assessment reported?				
9	Sample size appropriate?				
10	Analytic methods described/justified and appropriate?				
11	Some estimate of variance is reported for the main results?				
12	Controlling for confounding?				
13	Results reported in sufficient detail?				
14	Conclusion supported by the results?				

SCORING PROCESS

Each question can be answered with "yes", "partial" or "no" The summary score is the total sum:

((no of "yes" x2) + (number of "partial" x1) / total possible sum (20) = quality score

Table S4: Checklist for assessing the quality of **QUALITATIVE** studies

Criteria		Yes (2)	Partial (1)	No (0)
1	Question / objective sufficiently described?			
2	Study design evident and appropriate?			
3	Context for study clear?			
4	Connection to a theoretical framework / wider body of knowledge?			
5	Sampling strategy described, relevant and justified?			
6	Data collection methods clearly described and systematic?			
7	Data analysis clearly described and systematic?			
8	Use of verification procedure(s) to establish credibility?			
9	Conclusion supported by results?			
10	Reflexivity of the account?			

SCORING PROCESS

Each question can be answered with "yes", "partial" or "no" The summary score is the total sum:

((no of "yes" x2) + (number of "partial" x1) / total possible sum (20) = quality score