Additional File 1: Search Strategy

The PROGRESS framework was used as an initial framework to ensure the main determinants of socioeconomic health inequalities were covered in the search strategy. From each term of this framework (first column of table 1), the closest MeSH terms were identified (second column of table 1 and corresponding entry terms in the third column). The MeSH terms in Table 1 were all included in the search as a Major Topic and connected by an "OR" Boolean operator. This search was performed with the term "Portug*", connected by an "AND" operator.

To make sure articles not focusing exclusively on Portugal were included, a second search was performed by looking for the term "Portug*" in all fields and adding other terms referring to international comparisons. The following chart schematizes these two searches:

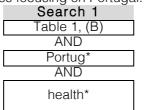
Search 1	Search 2	
Table 1, (A)	Table 1, (A)	
AND	AND	
Portug*[MeSH]	Portug*[All Fields]	
	AND	
	(international[All Fields] AND comparison\$[All Fields]) OR	
	(european[All Fields] AND comparison\$[All Fields]) OR	
	(european[All Fields] AND countries[All Fields])	

Both searches were restricted to articles published after January 1st 2000 in English or Portuguese.

Using the MeSH terms (and corresponding entry terms) as a starting point, the most appropriate terms for Web of Science and Scopus were then selected (fourth and fifth columns of table 1). This selection excluded terms that did not apply to the Portuguese context (such as "Minority Health and Health Disparities Research and Education Act of 2000") and terms that were felt would amplify the search too much to little or no gain (such as "domicile").

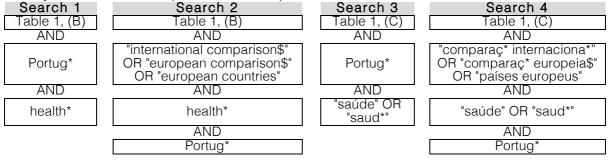
In both Web of Science and Scopus, these terms were searched for in the title, abstract or keywords of the publications. They were all included and connected by the "OR" operator. All databases in both aggregators were used and were limited to publications written in English or Portuguese published after January 1st 2000.

In Web of Science it is not possible to search for a term in all fields of a publication. Therefore, a search for publications on country comparisons retrieved an high amount of papers, many of which did not include Portugal. Thus, only two searches were performed in this aggregator, on articles focusing on Portugal:



Search 2				
Table 1, (C)				
AND				
Portug*				
AND				
"saúde" OR "saud*"				

Finally four searches were performed on Scopus:



PROC	GRESS Framework	MESH terms (A)	MESH Entry terms	Web of Science / Scopus (English) (B)	Web of Science / Scopus (Portuguese) (C)
Р	Place of residence	Residence Characteristics	Domicile Residential selection Neighborhood Place of birth / Birth place Community Living arrangements	"Poverty area\$" "Slum\$" "Ghetto\$" "Rural health" "Urban health" "Suburban health" "Context*" "Place of birth" "Birthplace"	"Desigualdade\$ geográfica\$" "Disparidade\$ geográfica\$" "Gueto\$" "Saúde rural" "Saúde urbana" "Saúde suburbana"
		Poverty areas	Slum Ghetto		
		Rural population	Rural Spatial Distribution Rural Community		
		Rural health			
		Urban population	Urban Spatial Distribution		"Context*"
		Urban health			
		Suburban population	Nonmetropolitan Population Suburbanization		
		Suburban health			
		Continental Population Groups	Racial Stock Race		"Raça\$" "Etnia\$"
		Ethnic groups	Nationality		
	Race / ethnicity / culture / language	Culture	Custom Belief Cultural background	"Race\$"	
		Language		"Ethnic group\$" "Nationalit*"	"Nacionalidade\$"
R		Transients and Migrants	Migrant Workers Nonmigrant Squatter Illegal migrant Nomad	"Migrant\$" "M "Emigrant\$" "E "Immigrant\$" "Ir	"Migrante\$" "Emigrante\$" "Imigrante\$" "Minoria\$"
		Emigrants and Immigrants	Foreigner Alien		
		Minority groups			
		Minority health	Minority Health and Health Disparities Research and Education Act of 2000		
	Occupations Occupation Employment Unemployment	Occupations	Vocation	"Occupation\$" "Employment" "Underemployment" "Unemployment"	"Ocupaç*" "Profiss*" "Desemprego" "Emprego"
0		Employment	Occupational status Employment termination Informal sector Underemployment Employment status Child labor Labor force		
		Unemployment			
G	Gender / sex	Gender Identities	Sex role Gender role Man's role Woman's role Phenotypic Sex	"Gender inequalit*" "Gender disparit*" "Sex inequalit*" "Sex disparit*"	"Desigualdade\$ de género" "Disparidade\$ de género"
		Sex	Genotypic Sex	alopant	
R	Religion	Religion	Religious Beliefs Religious Ethics Prayer	"Religio* discrimination"	"Discriminação relig*"

E	Education	Education Educational Status	Workshop Training Programs Educational Activities Literacy Programs Educational Achievement Illiteracy Maternal Educational Status	"Education* disparit*" "Education* inequalit*" "Illiteracy" "Schooling" "Grad*"	"Disparidade\$ educa*" "Desigualdade\$ educa*" "Iliteracia" "Escolaridade" "Nota\$"
S	Health Status Dispari Poverty Income Remuneration Salaries and Fringe B Social mobility Social Hierarchy Social determinants of Psychosocial deprivation Social stigma	Social Class	Socioeconomic Status Middle Class Population Caste	Socioeconomic Status "Socioeconomic Factor\$" "Standard\$ of Living" "Living Standard\$" "Disparit*" "Doverty" "Income\$" "Remuneration" "Salaries" "Social mobility" "Social determinant\$ of health" "Deprivation" "Afluen "Afluen	"Classe\$ socia*" "Estatuto socio\$económico" "Fa\$tor* socioeconómico\$" "Níve* de vida" "Desigualdade*" "Disparidade*" "Pobreza" "Rendimento\$"
		Socioeconomic Factors	Standard of Living Living Standard Land Tenure High-Income Population Inequality		
		Health Status Disparities			
		Poverty	Indigent / Indigency Low-Income Population		
			Income Generation Programs Savings Income Distribution		"Remuneraç*" "Salário\$" "Mobilidade social"
		Remuneration			"Determinantes sociais da saúde" "Deprivação" "Estado civil" "Afluência"
		Salaries and Fringe Benefits	Wage Salary Paternity Benefits Pay Equity Fringe Benefits		
					"Consumo"
					"Bens"
		Social determinants of health			
		Marital status			
		Social capital		1	+
	Social conditions Social environmen Community Netwo Social support Social isolation Loneliness Social alienation		Living conditions	4	"Capital social"
S		Social environment	Social ecology	"Social capital"	"Condic* social*"
		Community Networks	Community Care Networks Community Health Networks	"Social condition\$" "Living conditions" "Social environment" "Social support" "Social isolation" "Social exclusion" "Social exclusion"	
			Social Network Psychosocial Support Systems		"Rede\$ socia*"
					"Exclusão social"
			Social Breakdown Syndrome		
		Social marginalization			