Table S2. Quality assessment of the risk of bias of papers evaluating SFL effects on respiratory and sensory disorders (1995-2015)

Risk of bias was evaluated through the following items: confounding bias, detection bias (only in non-experimental studies- two domains), selection bias, attrition bias, reporting bias, other bias.

- Confounding bias:
  - Quasi-experimental studies: Comparability of groups.
  - Non-experimental studies: Was the policy independent of other changes?
- Detection bias:
  1. Was the shape of the policy effect pre-specified?
  2. Was the policy unlikely to affect data collection?
- Selection bias: Sample representativeness.
- Attrition bias: Describe the completeness of outcome data for each main outcome, including attrition and exclusions from the analysis.
- Reporting bias: State how the possibility of selective outcome reporting was examined by the review authors, and what was found.
- Other bias: State any important concerns about bias not addressed in the other domains in the tool.

We rated the overall methodological quality of the included studies as being at low, moderate, or high risk of bias (RoB). Depending on the type of design:

- Non experimental studies: without control group and seven domains of bias. The articles where there are 5 or more subcategories with low bias are classified as "Low" in the summary risk of bias; the ones with a number of subcategories between 3 and 4 classified as Low are rated as "Moderate"; and the ones with a number of subcategories between 1 and 2 classified as "Low" are rated as "High".
- Quasi-experimental studies: with control group and five domains of bias. The articles where there are 4 or more subcategories with low bias are classified as "Low" in the summary risk of bias; the ones with a 3 subcategories classified as Low are rated as "Moderate"; and the ones with a number of subcategories between 1 and 2 classified as "Low" are rated as "High".

Non experimental studies								
Study, year	**Confounding bias**	**Detection bias 1**	**Detection bias 2**	**Selection bias**	**Attrition bias**	**Reporting bias**	**Other bias**	**Summary risk of bias**
Ayres, 2009[1]	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Low	Low	Low	Low
Bannon, 2009[2]	Low	Low	Low	High	Unclear	Low	Low	Low
Croghan, 2015[3]	Low	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Low	Unclear	Low
Dilley, 2012[4]	Unclear	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Low	Unclear	Low
Durham, 2011[5]	Low	Low	Low	High	High	Low	High	Low
Eagan, 2006[6]	Low	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Low	Unclear	Low
Eisner, 1988[7]	Unclear	Low	Low	Unclear	Low	Low	Low	Low

Non experimental studies (continuation)								
Study, year	**Confounding bias**	**Detection bias 1**	**Detection bias 2**	**Selection bias**	**Attrition bias**	**Reporting bias**	**Other bias**	**Summary risk of bias**
Farrelly, 2015[8]	Low	Unclear	Low	High	High	Low	Low	Moderate
Goodman, 2007[9]	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	Low
Hahn, 2006[10]	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	High	Low
Ho, 2010[11]	Unclear	Low	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Low	Unclear	High
Humair, 2014[12]	Unclear	Low	Low	Unclear	Low	Low	High	Moderate
Kalkhoran, 2015[13]	Low	Unclear	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low
Kent, 2012[14]	Unclear	Low	Unclear	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Moderate
Kim, 2014[15]	High	High	Low	High	Unclear	Low	Unclear	High
Larsson, 2008[16]	Unclear	Low	Low	High	High	Low	High	Moderate
Li, 2013[17]	High	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	High	Moderate
MacCalman, 2012[18]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	High	High	Low	Unclear	High
Mackay, 2010[19]	Low	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Low	Unclear	Low
Madureira,2012[20]	Unclear	Low	Low	High	High	Low	Unclear	Moderate
Madureira,2014[21]	Unclear	Low	Low	High	High	Low	Unclear	Moderate
McGhee, 2014[22]	Low	Unclear	Low	Low	Unclear	Low	Unclear	Moderate
Menzies, 2006[23]	Unclear	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Unclear	Low	Moderate
Millet, 2013[24]	Low	Unclear	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Pearson, 2009[25]	Unclear	Unclear	Low	Unclear	Unclear	Low	Unclear	High
Rajkumar, 2014[26]	Low	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Low	Unclear	Low
Rayens, 2008[27]	Low	Unclear	Low	Low	Unclear	Low	Unclear	Moderate
Reijula, 2012[28]	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Unclear	Low	Low	Low
Roberts, 2012[29]	Unclear	Low	Low	Unclear	Low	Low	Unclear	Moderate
Schoj, 2010[30]	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Low	Low	Unclear	Low
Sims, 2013[31]	Unclear	Low	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	High	Moderate
Skogstad, 2006[32]	High	Low	Low	Unclear	Unclear	Low	Low	Moderate
Stallings-Smith, 2013[33]	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Low
Stallings-Smith, 2014[34]	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Vinnikov, 2013[35]	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Low	Low	Unclear	Low
Wieslander, 2000[36]	Unclear	Low	High	Low	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	High
Wilson, 2012[37]	Unclear	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	Unclear	Moderate
Yildiz, 2014[38]	Unclear	Unclear	Low	Low	Unclear	Low	Unclear	Moderate

Quasi-experimental studies								
Study, year	**Confounding bias**	**Detection bias 1**	**Detection bias 2**	**Selection bias**	**Attrition bias**	**Reporting bias**	**Other bias**	**Summary risk of bias**
Allwright, 2005[39]	Low	Not applicable	Not applicable	Unclear	Low	Low	Low	Low
Binswanger,2014[40]	Low	Not applicable	Not applicable	Low	Unclear	Low	High	Moderate
Dove, 2012[41]	Unclear	Not applicable	Not applicable	Low	Unclear	Low	Unclear	High
Dusemund, 2013[42]	Low	Not applicable	Not applicable	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Low
Fernández, 2009[43]	Low	Not applicable	Not applicable	Unclear	Low	Low	Unclear	Moderate
Gaudreau, 2013[44]	Low	Not applicable	Not applicable	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Low
Head, 2012[45]	High	Not applicable	Not applicable	Unclear	Low	Low	Unclear	High
Herman, 2011[46]	Unclear	Not applicable	Not applicable	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Moderate
Landers, 2014[47]	Low	Not applicable	Not applicable	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Low
Moraros, 2010[48]	High	Not applicable	Not applicable	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Naiman, 2010[49]	Unclear	Not applicable	Not applicable	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Moderate
Vander, 2012[50]	Unclear	Not applicable	Not applicable	Unclear	Low	Low	High	High

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