

Supplementary material 4: Reason for exclusion after full text screening.

	Reference (first author, year and title)	Reason
1	1 Kyu. H.H. et al. 2016. Physical activity and the risk of breast cancer, colon cancer, diabetes, ischemic heart disease, and ischemic stroke events: Systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013	No separate measurement of OPA.
2	2 Wahid et al. 2015. Quantifying the association between physical activity and cardiovascular disease: A meta-analysis	No separate measurement of OPA
3	3 Morgan et al. 2012. Physical activity in middle-age and dementia in later life: findings from a prospective cohort of men in Caerphilly, South Wales and a meta-analysis	No separate measurement of OPA
4	4 Dieker et al 2019. The contribution of work and lifestyle factors to socioeconomic inequalities in self-rated health – a systematic review	No separate measurement of OPA.
5	1 Ma Peng et al. 2017. Daily sedentary time and its association with risk for colorectal cancer in adults A dose-response meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies	Study is not about OPA
6	2 Stamatakis et al. 2013 Are sitting occupations associated with increased all-cause, cancer, and cardiovascular disease mortality risk? A pooled analysis of seven British population cohorts	Study is not about OPA
7	1 Theorell et al. 2016. A systematic review of studies in the contributions of the work environment to ischaemic heart disease development	It is not possible to determine if there is any association between exposure and outcome.
8	1 Abioye et al. 2015. Physical activity and risk of gastric cancer: a meta-analysis of observational studies	Included only one study about OPA.
9	2 Teychenne et al. 2013. Physical Activity, Sedentary Behavior, and Postnatal Depressive Symptoms A Review	Included only one study about OPA.
10	3 Anzuini 2011, Physical activity and cancer prevention: A review of current evidence and biological mechanisms	Included only one study about OPA.
11	1 Kitahara et al. 2012 : Physical activity, diabetes, and thyroid cancer risk: a pooled analysis of five prospective studies	No systematic review or meta analyses.
12	2 Cochero. 2008. The effect of income and occupation on body mass index among women in the Cebu Longitudinal Health and Nutrition Surveys (1983-2002)	No systematic review or meta analyses
13	3 Oczkowski, 2005: Complexity of the relation between physical activity and stroke: a meta-analysis	No systematic review or meta analyses.
14	4 Nordander et al. 2016: Exposure-response relationships for work-related neck and shoulder musculoskeletal disorders - Analyses of pooled uniform data sets	No systematic review or meta analyses.

15	5	Engel, 2018. Work and Female Breast Cancer: The State of the Evidence, 2002-2017	No systematic review or meta analyses
16	6	Barengo 2007 Physical activity and hypertension: Evidence of cross-sectional studies, cohort studies and meta-analysis	No systematic review or meta analyses
17	7	Cooper, 1995. Occupational activity and the risk of osteoarthritis	No systematic review or meta analyses
18	8	Bierma-Zeilstra 2007 Risk factors and prognostic factors of hip and knee osteoarthritis	No systematic review or meta analyses.
19	9	Moore 2010; Physical activity, sedentary behaviours, and the prevention of endometrial cancer	No systematic review or meta analyses.
20	1	Porru et al 2003 [Bladder cancer and occupational activity]	Non-English
21	1	De Zwart et al 1995: Physical workload and the ageing worker: A review of the literature	Not on the right outcome ¹
22	2	Boggild et al 1997: Occupational environment and strain induced gout. A review of epidemiological studies of the connection between occupational environment and coxarthrosis	Not on the right outcome ¹
23	3	Hamidou, 2013. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, physical activity and sport: A literature review	Not on the right outcome ¹
24	4	Lacorte et al. 2014: Physical activity, and physical activity related to sports, leisure and occupational activity as risk factors for ALS: A systematic review	Not on the right outcome ¹
25	5	Lam et al. 2017: Does physical activity protect against the development of gastroesophageal reflux disease, Barrett's esophagus, and esophageal adenocarcinoma? A review of the literature with a meta-analysis	Not on the right outcome ¹
26	6	Stephen 2017. Physical Activity and Alzheimer's Disease: A Systematic Review	Not on the right outcome ¹
27	7	Svendsen, 2013: Risk and prognosis of inguinal hernia in relation to occupational mechanical exposures - a systematic review of the epidemiologic evidence	Not on the right outcome ¹
28	8	Togo et al. 2009. Heart Rate Variability in Occupational Health --A Systematic Review	Not on the right outcome ¹
29	9	Yang F. 2015. Physical activity and risk of Parkinson's disease in the Swedish National March Cohort	Not on the right outcome ¹
30	1	Sun, Y. 2019 Hip Osteoarthritis and Physical Workload: Influence of Study Quality on Risk EstimationsA Meta-Analysis of Epidemiological Findings	focused only on biomechanical (i.e. ergonomic) physical work exposures, rather than (occupational) physical activity;
31	2	Richmond, 2013 Are joint injury, sport activity, physical activity, obesity, or occupational activities predictors for osteoarthritis? A systematic review	focused only on biomechanical (i.e. ergonomic) physical work exposures, rather than (occupational) physical activity;
32	3	Ezzat, 2012. Occupational activity and the risk of osteoarthritis	focused only on biomechanical (i.e. ergonomic) physical work exposures, rather than (occupational) physical activity;

33 4 Lievens 2001 Influence of work on the development of osteoarthritis of the hip: a systematic review focused only on biomechanical (i.e. ergonomic) physical work exposures, rather than (occupational) physical activity;

¹Health-related outcomes addressed by WHO (Supplementary file 2)