Table S4 Cox and Fine and Gray regression analyses of 3-year all-cause and CVD-related mortality with Kaplan–Meier and cumulative incidence function estimates for 3-year mortality (cohort 1, incident HF population)

	N (N=174,537)	All-cause mortality Median survival, days[a]	CVD-related mortality Median survival, days[b]	3-year All-cause Mortality (95%CI)[c,d]	3-year CVD-related mortality (95%CI)[d,e]
Age, years					
18–54	9,041	–	–	10.4% (9.7%,11.0%)	4.7% (4.2%,5.1%)
55–64	17,281	–	–	18.9% (18.3%,19.5%)	10.0% (9.6%,10.5%)
65–74	34,159	2,346	–	30.2% (29.7%,30.7%)	16.0% (15.6%,16.4%)
75–84	62,859	1,063	3,355	50.8% (50.4%,51.3%)	28.7% (28.3%,29.0%)
≥85	51,197	438	1,489	73.9% (73.5%,74.3%)	44.9% (44.4%,45.3%)
Sex					
Women	81,797	1,015	-	51.9% (51.6%,52.3%)	30.4% (30.1%,30.7%)
Men	92,740	1,361	-	45.0% (44.7%,45.4%)	25.6% (25.3%,25.9%)
Year of HF diagnosis					
2005	10,737	1,218	–	47.8% (46.8%,48.7%)	28.7% (27.9%,29.6%)
2006	15,749	1,192	–	48.0% (47.3%,48.8%)	29.3% (28.6%,30.0%)
2007	18,359	1,203	–	47.9% (47.2%,48.6%)	28.8% (28.1%,29.4%)
2008	19,950	1,165	–	48.6% (47.9%,49.3%)	28.2% (27.6%,28.8%)
2009	21,017	1,162	–	48.5% (47.8%,49.1%)	27.8% (27.2%,28.4%)
2010	21,633	1,158	–	48.7% (48.0%,49.4%)	28.0% (27.4%,28.6%)
2011	22,485	1,189	–	48.1% (47.4%,48.7%)	27.2% (26.7%,27.8%)
2012	22,594	–	–	-	–
2013	22,013	–	–	-	–

[a]Patients are censored at emigration (loss to follow-up) and at end of follow-up (31 December 2014).

[b]Patients are censored at emigration, at death due to non-CVD causes and at end of follow-up (31 December 2014).

[c]Kaplan–Meier estimates of mortality (1–survival).

[d]End of follow-up restricted to 1 year after second observed HF diagnosis.

[e]cumulative incidence function estimates of mortality (1–survival).

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; CVD, cardiovascular disease; HF, heart failure.