**Supplementary Table 1**

Data for patients aged ≥45 years with diagnoses of AF, survivors vs. deceased at baseline (*n*=12,283) in primary care attending the 75 PHCCs between January 1st 2001 and December 31st 2007

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Men | Women |
|  | Survivors | Deceased | Difference (*p*-value) | Survivors | Deceased | Difference (*p*-value) |
| Number of patients | *N=* 4,663(70.2 %) | *N=*1,983 (29.8 %) | Age-adjusted | *N=*3,666 (65.0 %) | *N=*1,971 (35.0 %) | Age-adjusted |
| Age (years), mean (SD) | 69.5 (9.7) | 78.3 (8.3) | <0.001 | 74.3 (9.1) | 82.3 (7.1) | <0.001 |
| Age groups (years),  |  |  | <0.001 |  |  | <0.001 |
|  45–54 | 346 (7.4) | 24 (1.2) |  | 100 (2.7) | 5 (0.3) |  |
|  55–64 | 1,103 (23.7) | 119 (6.0) |  | 483 (13.2) | 38 (1.9) |  |
|  65–74 | 1,643 (35.2) | 399 (20.1) |  | 1,078 (29.4) | 188 (9.5) |  |
|  75–79 | 798 (17.1) | 459 (23.2) |  | 836 (22.8) | 334 (17.0) |  |
|  80–84 | 558 (12.0) | 525 (26.5) |  | 761 (20.8) | 603 (30.6) |  |
|  ≥85 | 215 (4.6) | 457 (23.1) |  | 408 (11.1) | 803 (40.7) |  |
| Co-morbidity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Hypertension | 2,020 (43.3) | 779 (39.3) | 0.004 | 1,934 (52.8) | 853 (43.3) | <0.001 |
|  Coronary heart disease | 1,034 (22.2) | 688 (34.7) | <0.001 | 828 (22.6) | 684 (34.7) | <0.001 |
|  Congestive heart failure | 1,560 (33.5) | 1,296 (65.4) | <0.001 | 1,457 (39.7) | 1,371 (69.6) | <0.001 |
|  Valvular heart disease | 182 (3.9) | 112 (5.7) | 0.15 | 158 (4.3) | 119 (6.0) | 0.005 |
|  Cardiomyopathy | 40 (0.9) | 20 (1.0) | <0.001 | 23 (0.6) | 7 (0.4) | 1.00 |
|  Cerebrovascular diseases | 723 (15.5) | 554 (27.9) | <0.001 | 648 (17.7) | 641 (32.5) | <0.001 |
|  Diabetes mellitus | 884 (19.0) | 428 (21.6) | <0.001 | 682 (18.6) | 411 (20.9) | <0.001 |
|  Depression | 253 (5.4) | 159 (8.0) | <0.001 | 399 (10.9) | 228 (11.6) | 0.15 |
|  Anxiety disorders | 121 (2.6) | 62 (3.1) | 0.30 | 211 (5.8) | 102 (5.2) | 0.58 |
| Educational level |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Compulsory schooling | 1,633 (35.9) | 853 (49.1) |  | 1,657 (48.0) | 942 (62.8) |  |
|  Secondary schooling | 1,780 (39.1) | 587 (33.8) |  | 1,199 (34.7) | 429 (28.6) |  |
|  College and/or university studies | 1,139 (25.0) | 298 (17.2) |  | 596 (17.3) | 128 (8.5) |  |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Married | 2,924 (62.9) | 1,026 (52.1) |  | 1,290 (35.3) | 373 (19.1) |  |
|  Unmarried | 462 (9.9) | 168 (8.5) |  | 272 (7.4) | 127 (6.5) |  |
|  Divorced | 753 (16.2) | 268 (13.6) |  | 552 (15.1) | 240 (12.3) |  |
|  Widowed | 513 (11.0) | 507 (25.8) |  | 1,544 (42.2) | 1,213 (62.1) |  |
| Neighborhood SES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  High  | 1,959 (42.0) | 697 (35.2) |  | 1,313 (35.8) | 635 (32.2) |  |
|  Middle  | 2,044 (43.8) | 986 (49.7) |  | 1,764 (48.1) | 1,013 (51.4) |  |
|  Low  | 660 (14.2) | 300 (15.1) |  | 589 (16.1) | 323 (16.4) |  |

Information on educational level and marital status is missing for some individuals.

**Supplementary Table 2**.

CHADS-VASc scores and mortality for surviving and deceased patients with AF, stratified by sex.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHADS-VASc  | Men | Women |
| score | Survivors | Deceased | Survivors | Deceased |
|  | n | n (%) | Incidence rate | n | n (%) | Incidence rate |
| 0 | 313 | 19 (5.7) | 1.00 (0.64-1.56) | - | - | - |
| 1 | 623 | 52 (7.7) | 1.27 (0.97-1.67) | 105 | 3 (2.8) | 0.46 (0.15-1.43) |
| 2 | 1,127 | 249 (18.1) | 3.02 (2.67-3.42) | 251 | 17 (6.3) | 1.08 (0.67-1.73) |
| 3 | 1,148 | 510 (30.8) | 5.22 (4.78-5.69) | 704 | 164 (18.9) | 3.18 (2.73-3.71) |
| 4 | 771 | 488 (38.8) | 6.61 (6.05-7.22) | 1,091 | 463 (29.8) | 5.09 (4.65-5.58) |
| 5 | 453 | 399 (46.8) | 8.10 (7.34-8.93) | 782 | 555 (41.5) | 7.43 (6.84-8.08) |
| 6 | 179 | 194 (52.0) | 9.17 (7.96-10.55) | 489 | 455 (48.2) | 8.45 (7.71-9.26) |
| 7 | 44 | 58 (56.9) | 9.76 (7.55-12.63) | 193 | 234 (54.8) | 9.80 (8.62-11.14) |
| 8 | 5 | 14 (73.7) | 14.12 (8.36-23.83) | 41 | 62 (60.2) | 10.55 (8.23-13.52) |
| 9 | - | - | - | 10 | 18 (64.3) | 11.91 (7.50-18.90) |
| All | 4,663 | 1,983 (29.8) | 5.06 (4.85-5.29) | 3,666  | 1,971 (35.0) | 6.07 (5.81-6.35) |

Incidence rates for mortality with 95% confidence intervals are shown per 100 patient-years at risk