Table 1. Distribution of study variables by immigration (n = 218,187)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Immigrants (N=99,037)** | **Non-immigrants (N=119,150)** | **p-exact sig (2-sided)** | **Percentage missing** |
| % Women |  | 52.3% | 46.9% | <0.001 | 0.00% |
| Average age at beginning of follow-up period (s.d)  |  | 47.40 (4.34) | 47.30 (4.20) | <0.001 | 0.00% |
| % Married men  |  | 83.8% | 77.0% | <0.001 | 0.04% |
| % Married women  |  | 69.1% | 75.1% | <0.001 | 0.02% |
| Education level | High | 55.3% | 41.4% | <0.001 | 15.1% |
| Intermediate | 29.2% | 48.8% |  |  |
| Low | 15.5% | 9.7% |  |  |
| Socioeconomic status by residential area | High | 10.2% | 42.9% | <0.001 | 0.60% |
| Middle | 37.9% | 38.8% |  |  |
| Low | 51.9% | 18.3% |  |  |
| Income  | High | 21.0% | 41.9% | <0.001 | 0.00% |
| Middle | 57.7% | 25.7% |  |  |
| Low | 21.4% | 32.4% |  |  |

Table 2. Distribution of mortality rates by study variables. NAHR (Non Adjusted Hazard Ratio) and AHR (Adjusted Hazard Ratio).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | % Mortality | Age and/or Gender Adjusted Hazard Ratio (AHR) | Non Adjusted Hazard Ratio (NAHR) |
|  |  |  | NAHR (99%CI) | p | AHR (99%CI) | P |
| Total |  | 9.4% |  |  |  |  |
| Immigration | Non-immigrants | 8.3% | 1.00 |  | \*\*\*1.00 |  |
| Immigrants | 10.7% | 1.321 (1.275-1.370) | <0.001 | \*\*\*1.337 (1.290-1.386) | <0.001 |
| Gender | Female | 7.6% | 1.00 |  | 1.00\* |  |
| Male | 11.2% | 1.531 (1.476-1.589) | <0.001 | \*1.563 (1.506-1.621) | <0.001 |
| Marital status | Married | 8.9% | 1.00 |  | \*\*\*1.00 |  |
| Unmarried  | 11.2% | 1.309 (1.258-1.362) | <0.001 | \*\*\*1.337 (1.285-1.392) | <0.001 |
| Education level | High | 7.1% | 1.00 |  | \*\*\*1.00 |  |
| Intermediate | 10.0% | 1.392 (1.332-1.455) | <0.001 | \*\*\*1.362 (1.303-1.424) | <0.001 |
| Low | 17.6% | 2.559 (2.431-2.694) | <0.001 | \*\*\*2.277 (2.162-2.397) | <0.001 |
| Socioeconomic status by residential area | High | 7.7% | 1.00 |  | \*\*\*1.00 |  |
| Middle | 9.1% | 1.180 (1.125-1.238) | <0.001 | \*\*\*1.159 (1.105-1.216) | <0.001 |
| Low | 11.3% | 1.487 (1.419-1.559) | <0.001 | \*\*\*1.453 (1.386-1.524) | <0.001 |
| Income  | High | 5.5% | 1.00 |  | \*\*\*1.00 |  |
| Middle | 10.1% | 1.912 (1.820-2.010) | <0.001 | \*\*\*1.975 (1.878-2.077) | <0.001 |
| Low | 13.3% | 2.883 (2.741-3.033) | <0.001 | \*\*\*2.758 (2.618-2.904) | <0.001 |

\* = Age adjusted Hazard Ratio

\*\* = Gender adjusted Hazard Ratio

\*\*\* = Age and Gender adjusted Hazard Ratio

Table 3. Kaplan Meier models for predicting mortality by social variables and their interactions within the entire study population (N=218,187)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Model 1** | **Model 2** | **Model 3** |
|  |  | **HR (99%CI)** | **p** | **HR (99%CI)** | **p** | **HR (99%CI)** | **P** |
| Immigration | Non-immigrants | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Immigrants | 1.297 (1.248-1.348) | <0.001 | 0.529 (0.469-0.597) | <0.001 | 0.660 (0.535-0.815) | <0.001 |
| Gender |  Female | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Male  | 1.811 (1.745-1.880) | <0.001 | 1.575 (1.430-1.735) | <0.001 | 1.660 (1.492-1.847) | <0.001 |
| Age |  | 1.087 (1.082-1.091) | <0.001 | 1.081 (1.076-1.085) | <0.001 | 1.08 (1.077-1.086) | <0.001 |
| Income level | High | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Middle | 1.780 (1.689-1.876) | <0.001 | 1.573 (1.420-1.742) | <0.001 | 1.570 (1.400-1.761) | <0.001 |
| Low | 2.651 (2.513-2.796) | <0.001 | 1.863 (1.683-2.061) | <0.001 | 2.039 (1.824-2.279) | <0.001 |
| Marital status | Married | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Unmarried | 1.112 (1.067-1.159) | <0.001 | 1.165 (1.117-1.215) | <0.001 | 1.170 (1.122-1.220) | <0.001 |
| Immigration X Gender |  |  |  | 1.362 (1.258-1.475) | <0.001 | 1.025 (0.806-1.304) | 0.792 |
| Gender X Income | High income level |  |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Middle income level |  |  | 1.241 (1.104-1.396) | <0.001 | 1.271 (1.103-1.465) | <0.001 |
| Low income level |  |  | 0.870 (0.775-0.977) | 0.002 | 0.751 (0.655-0.860) | <0.001 |
| Immigration X Income | High income level |  |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Middle income level |  |  | 1.508 (1.338-1.699) | <0.001 | 1.297 (1.031-1.631) | 0.004 |
| Low income level |  |  | 3.491 (3.094-3.940) | <0.001 | 2.548 (2.032-3.196) | <0.001 |
| Gender X Immigration X Income | High income level |  |  |  |  | 1.00 |  |
| Middle income level |  |  |  |  | 1.177 (0.900-1.539) | 0.118 |
| Low income level |  |  |  |  | 1.598 (1.222-2.089) | <0.001 |

Table 4. Analysis of mortality rates among immigrants compared to non-immigrants, adjusted for age and marital status, among women and men separately, focusing on the total study population and on each income level separately.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Men | Women |
|  | N | Kaplan Meier survivor curve | AHR\* (99% CI) | N | Kaplan Meier survivor curve | AHR\* (99% CI) |
| Total population | 110,520 |  | 1.474(1.407-1.545)p<0.001 | 107,667 |  | 1.167(1.102-1.236)p<0.001 |
| Low income level | 27,563 |  | 2.941(2.704-3.199)p<0.001 | 32,220 |  | 1.756(1.614-1.909) p<0.001 |
| Middle income level | 37,094 |  | 1.039(0.963-1.121)p=0.200 | 50,959 |  | 0.846(0.772-0.927)p<0.001 |
| High income level | 45,863 |  | 0.714(0.635-0.804)p<0.001 | 24,852 |  | 0.738(0.596-0.913)p<0.001 |