

Supplementary Material

Mortality in Dementia from 1996 to 2015: A National Registry-Based Cohort Study

Supplementary Methods

Cumulative incidence: Composition of cohort representing the general elderly population

We calculated cumulative incidence rates of death for dementia, acute ischemic heart disease, and cancer. To put these results into perspective, we wanted to be able to compare our results to the Danish elderly population. However, cumulative incidence rates depend on a defined time of onset. For dementia, acute ischemic heart disease, and cancer, this is the date the disease was first registered. As the general population did not have a date of onset, we had to construct a reference group representing the entire Danish elderly population from 2000–2015.

We evaluated point prevalence on June 1 in 2000, 2005, and 2010, stratified by 5-year age groups.

On June 1, in each of the three years selected, we created a cohort representing the population for each of the six age groups (65–69, 70–74, 75–79, 80–84, 85–89, 90+).

This meant that people could occur in more than one group. If someone appeared in more than one group, it was indicated as separate lines of data. To prevent this, we assigned everyone a random number and sorted them based on that number. If someone was represented by more than one line of data, the first line was used and the rest deleted.

Supplementary Table 1. The table shows 50% fractiles in years for women with dementia, acute ischemic heart disease (IHD), cancer, and all women aged ≥ 65 years.

	Dementia		Acute IHD		Cancer		All ≥ 65 years	
	Women		Women		Women		Women	
Age	50% fractile	95% CI	50% fractile	95% CI	50% fractile	95% CI	50% fractile	95% CI
65-69	6.5	(6.3 - 6.7)	12.2	(11.5 - 12.6)	9.6	(9.3 - 9.8)	>15*	--
70-74	5.6	(5.5 - 5.8)	7.6	(7.4 - 8.0)	5.0	(4.8 - 5.2)	14.1	(14.0 - 14.2)
75-79	4.6	(4.5 - 4.7)	4.7	(4.5 - 5.0)	3.1	(3.0 - 3.2)	10.3	(10.2 - 10.4)
80-84	3.8	(3.7 - 3.8)	2.6	(2.5 - 2.8)	2.1	(2.0 - 2.2)	7.1	(7.1 - 7.2)
85-89	2.7	(2.7 - 2.8)	1.3	(1.2 - 1.4)	1.6	(1.5 - 1.7)	4.7	(4.7 - 4.8)
90+	1.6	(1.5 - 1.6)	0.5	(0.4 - 0.7)	1.1	(1.0 - 1.2)	2.7	(2.7 - 2.8)

*The maximum follow-up time was 15 years. Thus, the 50% fractile was not reached for this age group during the 15 years.

Supplementary Table 2. The table shows 50% fractiles in years for men with dementia, acute ischemic heart disease (IHD), cancer, and all men aged ≥ 65 years.

	Dementia		Acute IHD		Cancer		All ≥ 65 years	
	Men		Men		Men		Men	
Age	50% fractile	95% CI	50% fractile	95% CI	50% fractile	95% CI	50% fractile	95% CI
65-69	5.5	(5.2 - 5.6)	11.8	(11.5 - 12.2)	6.4	(6.2 - 6.6)	>15*	--
70-74	4.3	(4.2 - 4.4)	8.0	(7.8 - 8.3)	4.3	(4.2 - 4.4)	11.6	(11.5 - 11.7)
75-79	3.4	(3.3 - 3.5)	4.3	(4.1 - 4.5)	2.8	(2.7 - 2.8)	8.1	(8.0 - 8.1)
80-84	2.6	(2.5 - 2.7)	2.2	(2.0 - 2.3)	1.9	(1.8 - 1.9)	5.6	(5.5 - 5.6)
85-89	1.8	(1.7 - 1.9)	0.9	(0.8 - 1.0)	1.3	(1.2 - 1.3)	3.6	(3.6 - 3.7)
90+	1.0	(0.9 - 1.1)	0.4	(0.3 - 0.5)	0.9	(0.8 - 1.0)	2.4	(2.3 - 2.4)

*The maximum follow-up time was 15 years. Thus, the 50% fractile was not reached for this age group during the 15 years.