

Appendix Table 1. Mortality ratios of all-cause mortality for income quintiles adjusted for age, education, socioeconomic status, economic activity and living alone in Finland in 1988-2007, men aged 35-64

	Income quintile	Model 1: Age +		Model 2:	Model 3:	Model 4:		Change in excess mortality from M1 to M4, % [*]
		Income	95% CI	M1+ EDU + SES	M2+ ECON	M3+ ALONE	95% CI	
1. Period	1. quintile (high)	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00		
1988-1991	2. quintile	1.28	[1.22-1.35]	1.15	1.00	1.04	[0.99-1.10]	-85
	3. quintile	1.51	[1.43-1.58]	1.32	0.99	1.05	[0.99-1.10]	-91
	4. quintile	1.88	[1.79-1.97]	1.64	1.06	1.11	[1.05-1.17]	-87
	5. quintile (low)	2.80	[2.68-2.93]	2.48	1.40	1.32	[1.26-1.40]	-82
2. Period	1. quintile (high)	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00		
1992-1995	2. quintile	1.32	[1.25-1.39]	1.14	0.99	1.04	[0.98-1.09]	-89
	3. quintile	1.62	[1.54-1.70]	1.35	1.03	1.09	[1.03-1.15]	-85
	4. quintile	1.99	[1.89-2.09]	1.65	1.15	1.19	[1.12-1.25]	-81
	5. quintile (low)	3.01	[2.87-3.15]	2.60	1.61	1.47	[1.39-1.55]	-77
3. Period	1. quintile (high)	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00		
1996-1999	2. quintile	1.34	[1.26-1.41]	1.15	0.97	1.02	[0.97-1.08]	-93
	3. quintile	1.68	[1.59-1.77]	1.39	0.99	1.05	[0.99-1.12]	-92
	4. quintile	2.17	[2.06-2.28]	1.77	1.12	1.15	[1.09-1.22]	-87
	5. quintile (low)	3.73	[3.55-3.91]	3.15	1.70	1.51	[1.43-1.60]	-81
4. Period	1. quintile (high)	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00		
2000-2003	2. quintile	1.28	[1.21-1.36]	1.12	0.97	1.02	[0.96-1.08]	-94
	3. quintile	1.71	[1.61-1.80]	1.44	1.05	1.11	[1.04-1.17]	-85
	4. quintile	2.26	[2.15-2.39]	1.88	1.16	1.19	[1.12-1.27]	-85
	5. quintile (low)	4.39	[4.18-4.61]	3.68	1.85	1.63	[1.54-1.73]	-81
5. Period	1. quintile (high)	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00		
2004-2007	2. quintile	1.32	[1.24-1.40]	1.16	1.03	1.07	[1.01-1.14]	-78
	3. quintile	1.83	[1.73-1.94]	1.56	1.15	1.22	[1.15-1.29]	-74
	4. quintile	2.47	[2.34-2.61]	2.08	1.26	1.29	[1.22-1.37]	-80
	5. quintile (low)	5.16	[4.91-5.41]	4.36	2.02	1.73	[1.63-1.83]	-82

Abbreviations - EDU: Education, SES: Occupational social class, ECON: Economic activity, ALONE: Living alone, CI: Confidence interval

* Change in excess mortality is calculated as follows: $((RR \text{ in } M4 - RR \text{ in } M1)) / ((RR \text{ in } M1) - 1) * 100$

Appendix Table 2. Mortality ratios of all-cause mortality for income quintiles adjusted for age, education, socioeconomic status, economic activity and living alone in Finland in 1988-2007, women aged 35-64

	Income quintile	Model 1:		Model 2:	Model 3:	Model 4:		Change in excess mortality from M1 to M4, % *
		Age + Income	95% CI	M1+ EDU + SES	M2+ ECON	M3+ ALONE	95% CI	
1. Period	1. quintile (high)	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00		
1988-1991	2. quintile	1.12	[1.03-1.21]	1.09	0.97	0.96	[0.89-1.04]	-133
	3. quintile	1.35	[1.25-1.46]	1.30	1.02	1.01	[0.93-1.09]	-97
	4. quintile	1.62	[1.51-1.75]	1.54	1.04	1.02	[0.94-1.11]	-96
	5. quintile (low)	2.17	[2.02-2.32]	2.03	1.21	1.13	[1.05-1.23]	-88
2. Period	1. quintile (high)	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00		
1992-1995	2. quintile	1.18	[1.09-1.28]	1.11	1.01	1.00	[0.92-1.09]	-99
	3. quintile	1.35	[1.25-1.46]	1.25	0.98	0.98	[0.90-1.06]	-106
	4. quintile	1.75	[1.63-1.89]	1.60	1.11	1.09	[1.01-1.18]	-88
	5. quintile (low)	2.34	[2.18-2.51]	2.14	1.29	1.21	[1.12-1.31]	-84
3. Period	1. quintile (high)	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00		
1996-1999	2. quintile	1.12	[1.03-1.21]	1.06	0.96	0.95	[0.87-1.03]	-146
	3. quintile	1.32	[1.22-1.43]	1.22	0.95	0.94	[0.86-1.02]	-119
	4. quintile	1.71	[1.59-1.85]	1.57	1.04	1.02	[0.94-1.10]	-98
	5. quintile (low)	2.75	[2.56-2.95]	2.52	1.41	1.29	[1.18-1.40]	-84
4. Period	1. quintile (high)	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00		
2000-2003	2. quintile	1.13	[1.04-1.23]	1.07	0.99	0.97	[0.89-1.06]	-122
	3. quintile	1.47	[1.36-1.60]	1.36	1.09	1.06	[0.98-1.16]	-87
	4. quintile	1.88	[1.74-2.03]	1.71	1.12	1.08	[0.99-1.17]	-91
	5. quintile (low)	3.35	[3.12-3.60]	3.00	1.56	1.39	[1.28-1.52]	-83
5. Period	1. quintile (high)	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00		
2004-2007	2. quintile	1.23	[1.13-1.34]	1.18	1.10	1.08	[0.99-1.18]	-64
	3. quintile	1.58	[1.46-1.72]	1.48	1.21	1.18	[1.08-1.28]	-69
	4. quintile	2.22	[2.06-2.40]	2.04	1.34	1.29	[1.19-1.41]	-76
	5. quintile (low)	4.23	[3.94-4.55]	3.81	1.86	1.66	[1.52-1.81]	-80

Abbreviations - EDU: Education, SES: Occupational social class, ECON: Economic activity, ALONE: Living alone, CI: Confidence interval

* Change in excess mortality is calculated as follows: $((RR \text{ in M4} - RR \text{ in M1}) / (RR \text{ in M1} - 1)) * 100$