TABLE S1. Adjusted hazard ratios for association between schizophrenia (2001-2002) and all-cause mortality (2003-2007), stratified by sociodemographic factors or substance use disorders

	N	Adjusted HR (95% CI)[a]	P for interaction[b]
Sex			0.005
Female	3,126,984 (51.3)	2.52 (2.31, 2.74)	
Male	2,970,850 (48.7)	2.10 (1.93, 2.27)	
Age (years)			<0.001
25-34	1,109,807 (18.2)	2.02 (1.42, 2.88)	
35-44	1,194,972 (19.6)	1.73 (1.41, 2.12)	
45-54	1,152,871 (18.9)	1.54 (1.33, 1.78)	
55-64	1,088,442 (17.9)	1.95 (1.72, 2.22)	
65-74	733,378 (12.0)	2.65 (2.34, 3.01)	
$\geq$75	818,364 (13.4)	2.25 (2.01, 2.51)	
Marital status			0.63
Married/cohabiting	2,968,842 (48.7)	2.63 (2.14, 3.24)	
Never married	1,835,392 (30.1)	1.91 (1.77, 2.06)	
Divorced/widowed	1,244,796 (20.4)	2.37 (2.13, 2.64)	
Unknown	48,804 (0.8)	NE	
Education level (years)			0.10
Compulsory HS or less ($\leq$9)	1,266,724 (20.8)	2.02 (1.84, 2.22)	
Practical or some theoretical HS (10-11)	1,671,492 (27.4)	1.97 (1.72, 2.26)	
Theoretical HS and/or college ($\geq$12)	2,341,371 (38.4)	2.75 (2.35, 3.21)	
Unknown	818,247 (13.4)	2.22 (1.98, 2.48)	
Employment status			0.007
Employed	3,660,931 (60.0)	3.72 (2.61, 5.29)	
Non-employed	2,436,903 (40.0)	2.15 (2.03, 2.29)	
Income			0.16
Highest quartile	1,512,614 (24.8)	3.35 (2.43, 4.60)	
2nd quartile	1,512,137 (24.8)	2.48 (2.05, 3.01)	
3rd quartile	1,512,588 (24.8)	2.01 (1.83, 2.20)	
Lowest quartile	1,511,701 (24.8)	2.28 (2.09, 2.49)	
Unknown	48,794 (0.8)	NE	
Alcohol use disorder			<0.001
Yes	99,441 (1.6)	0.98 (0.80, 1.21)	
No	5,998,393 (98.4)	2.49 (2.34, 2.65)	
Other substance use disorders			<0.001
Yes	53,797 (0.9)	1.13 (0.90, 1.41)	
No	6,044,037 (99.1)	2.38 (2.24, 2.53)	

[a]Each variable is adjusted for all other variables included in this table (age was entered simultaneously as continuous and categorical variables).

[b]Likelihood ratio test for interaction between schizophrenia and the respective sociodemographic or substance use variable with respect to all-cause mortality.

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval, HR = hazard ratio, HS = high school, NE = not estimable.

TABLE S2. Standardized mortality ratios for association between schizophrenia (2001-2002) and selected cause-specific mortality (2003-2007)

Cause of death (*ICD*-10 codes)	Total population (N=6,097,834)	Schizophrenia (N=8,277)	Adjusted for age and smoking	Adjusted for age, other sociodemographics[a], and smoking	Adjusted for age, other sociodemographics[a], smoking and other substance use disorders[b]
	Deaths (% of all deaths by sex)	Deaths (% of all deaths by sex)	SMR (95% CI)	SMR (95% CI)	SMR (95% CI)
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)					
Women	40,764 (17.6)	100 (19.3)	3.21 (2.64, 3.90)	2.83 (2.33, 3.45)	2.81 (2.31, 3.42)
Men	47,405 (22.1)	113 (18.7)	3.17 (2.64, 3.81)	1.99 (1.66, 2.40)	1.93 (1.61, 2.33)
Stroke (I60-I66)					
Women	17,520 (7.6)	25 (4.8)	1.98 (1.34, 2.93)	1.77 (1.19, 2.62)	1.76 (1.19, 2.60)
Men	12,196 (5.7)	26 (4.3)	2.93 (1.99, 4.30)	1.98 (1.34, 2.91)	1.92 (1.31, 2.83)
Lung cancer (C34)					
Women	7,444 (3.2)	18 (3.5)	2.26 (1.42, 3.59)	1.63 (1.03, 2.59)	1.54 (0.97, 2.45)
Men	8,932 (4.2)	23 (3.8)	2.50 (1.66, 3.76)	1.81 (1.20, 2.73)	1.62 (1.07, 2.45)
Influenza or pneumonia (J09-J18)					
Women	6,365 (2.7)	26 (5.0)	6.33 (4.31, 9.30)	5.79 (3.93, 8.52)	5.77 (3.92, 8.48)
Men	5,412 (2.5)	28 (4.6)	9.02 (6.22, 13.08)	5.77 (3.97, 8.39)	5.74 (3.95, 8.35)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (J41-J44)					
Women	6,175 (2.7)	25 (4.8)	4.61 (3.11, 6.83)	3.03 (2.04, 4.49)	2.78 (1.87, 4.13)
Men	6,343 (3.0)	45 (7.5)	10.21 (7.61, 13.69)	6.20 (4.60, 8.34)	5.50 (4.09, 7.42)

[a]Sociodemographic variables included marital status, education, employment status, and income.
[b]Substance use disorders included any outpatient or inpatient diagnosis of alcohol (F10) or other substance use (F11-F19) disorders.
Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval, SMR = standardized mortality ratio, *ICD = International Classification of Diseases*.