Table DS1 Cox proportional hazards models for the risk associated with the number of lifetime depressive episodes, among elderly men (n=2723) and women (n=3891)[a]

		Unadjusted[b]			Adjusted[c]		
Depression history	Deaths[d] %	HR (95% CI)	z (d.f.=1)	P	HR (95% CI)	z (d.f.=1)	P
Men							
No depressive episodes	7.4	1			1		
One depressive episode	10.9	1.9 (1.0–3.5)	3.63	0.06	1.9 (1.0–3.6)	3.60	0.06
At least two depressive episodes	3.5	0.6 (0.2–2.5)	0.51	0.5	0.4 (0.1–1.8)	1.32	0.3
Women							
No depressive episodes	4.0	1			1		
One depressive episode	2.7	0.7 (0.3–1.6)	0.55	0.5	0.7 (0.3–1.6)	0.60	0.4
At least two depressive episodes	3.7	1.0 (0.5–1.9)	0.02	0.9	0.9 (0.5–1.8)	0.1	0.8

HR, hazard ratio.
a. Owing to the missing data concerning the number of lifetime depressive episodes, the analysis was based on a smaller number of participants.
b. Adjusted for centre.
c. Adjusted for centre, education, living status, cognitive impairment, high alcohol consumption, regular smoking, disability, recent hospitalisation, comorbidity, underweight and obesity.
d. Values are percentages of those who died (215 men, 165 women).

Table DS2 Cox proportional hazards models for the adjusted[a] association between depression and cause-specific mortality

	Cardiac-related death			Tumour-related death			Unknown cause of death		
Variables	HR (95% CI)	z (d.f.=1)	P	HR (95% CI)	z (d.f.=1)	P	HR (95% CI)	z (d.f.=1)	P
Men									
Depression severity									
No depression	1			1			1		
Mild depression	1.4 (0.6–3.4)	0.54	0.5	1.0 (0.4–2.5)	0.01	0.9	1.0 (0.3–3.2)	0.006	0.9
Severe depression	2.8 (1.1–6.9)	4.87	0.03	2.0 (1.0–3.4)	4.32	0.05	4.1 (1.5–11.1)	7.47	0.006
Antidepressants									
No	1			1			1		
Yes	2.1 (0.8–5.4)	2.60	0.1	0.7 (0.2–3.0)	0.21	0.6	3.7 (1.4–9.9)	6.9	0.009
Women									
Depression severity									
No depression	1			1			1		
Mild depression	2.8 (1.2–6.5)	5.57	0.02	1.1 (0.6–2.2)	0.06	0.8	1.7 (0.7–4.4)	1.19	0.3
Severe depression	1.5 (0.5–4.2)	0.48	0.5	1.2 (0.6–2.4)	0.26	0.6	1.9 (0.8–4.7)	0.71	0.2
Antidepressants									
No	1			1			1		
Yes	2.2 (0.9–5.5)	2.60	0.1	0.8 (0.3–2.1)	0.14	0.7	0.6 (0.1–2.5)	0.53	0.5

a. Adjusted for centre, education, living status, cognitive impairment, high alcohol consumption, regular smoking, disability, recent hospitalisation, comorbidity, underweight and obesity.