Supplementary Table 5. Subdistribution hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for the death from pneumonia according to the exposure durations to low-household income, accounting for mortality from all-other causes as a competing event

Duration of exposures to low-household wincome, yr	No. of events	Follow-up duration, person-yr	IR, /1,000 person-yr (95% CI)	Crude model	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
0 (n=2,436,505)	11,673	16,844,320.07	0.693 (0.679–0.705)	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)
1–4 (n=46,154)	437	288,995.69	1.512 (1.376–1.659)	2.157 (1.961–2.373)	1.647 (1.494–1.816)	1.579 (1.432–1.741)	1.595 (1.446–1.759)	1.575 (1.428–1.737)
5 (n=20,922)	135	115,415.45	1.170 (0.989–1.386)	1.874 (1.582–2.221)	4.303 (3.629–5.103)	3.943 (3.324–4.676)	3.939 (3.321–4.672)	3.853 (3.248–4.571)
P for trend				<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

Model 1: adjusted for age and sex; Model 2: adjusted for age, sex, smoking history, alcohol consumption, regular exercise, and presence of chronic kidney disease (CKD); Model 3: adjusted for age, sex, smoking history, alcohol consumption, regular exercise, and presence of CKD, fasting plasma glucose, and diabetes duration (≥5 years vs. <5 years); Model 4: adjusted for age, sex, smoking history, alcohol consumption, regular exercise, presence of CKD, fasting plasma glucose, diabetes duration (≥5 years vs. <5 years), chronic lower respiratory disease, and lung diseases due to external agents.

IR, incidence rate; CI, confidence interval.