Supplementary Table 3. HRs with 95% CIs of other covariates for 1-year mortality

Variable	HR (95% CI)	P-value
Age	1.04 (1.04-1.04)	< 0.001
Male sex	1.29 (1.19-1.40)	< 0.001
Body mass index (kg/m²)		
, ≤18.5	1.34 (1.14–1.57)	< 0.001
>18.5, ≤25.0	Reference	
>25.0, ≤30.0	0.85 (0.78-0.91)	< 0.001
>30.0, ≤35.0	0.75 (0.61-0.92)	0.006
≥35.0	1.44 (0.84-2.49)	0.188
Having a job at surgery	0.95 (0.88-1.02)	0.176
Residence at surgery		
Urban area	Reference	
Rural area	0.97 (0.91-1.04)	0.366
Unknown	1.32 (0.90-1.95)	0.161
Household income level		
Medical aid program	1.08 (0.85-1.36)	0.547
Q1	Reference	
Q2	0.95 (0.85-1.06)	0.333
Q3	1.04 (0.94-1.14)	0.506
Q4	0.90 (0.82-0.99)	0.035
Unknown	1.36 (1.07-1.73)	0.011
Type of cancer surgery		
Lung	Reference	
Gastric	0.55 (0.49-0.62)	< 0.001
Colorectal	1.05 (0.94–1.18)	0.378
Esophageal	1.47 (1.19–1.80)	< 0.001
Small bowel	1.82 (1.53–2.15)	< 0.001
Liver	0.94 (0.83-1.06)	0.313
Pancreatic	1.49 (1.31–1.69)	< 0.001
BD or GB	1.47 (1.30–1.67)	< 0.001
VATS or laparoscopy	0.39 (0.36-0.42)	< 0.001
Charlson comorbidity index	1.19 (1.18–1.20)	< 0.001
Disability at surgery		
Mild to moderate	1.16 (1.05–1.28)	0.005
Severe	1.29 (1.08–1.54)	0.006
Year of surgery		
2016	Reference	
2017	1.08 (1.00–1.17)	0.063
2018	1.06 (0.98–1.15)	0.164

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; BD, bile duct; GB, gall bladder; VATS, video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery. Patients were divided into 5 groups based on quartile ratios: Q1–Q4 and medical aid program groups.