

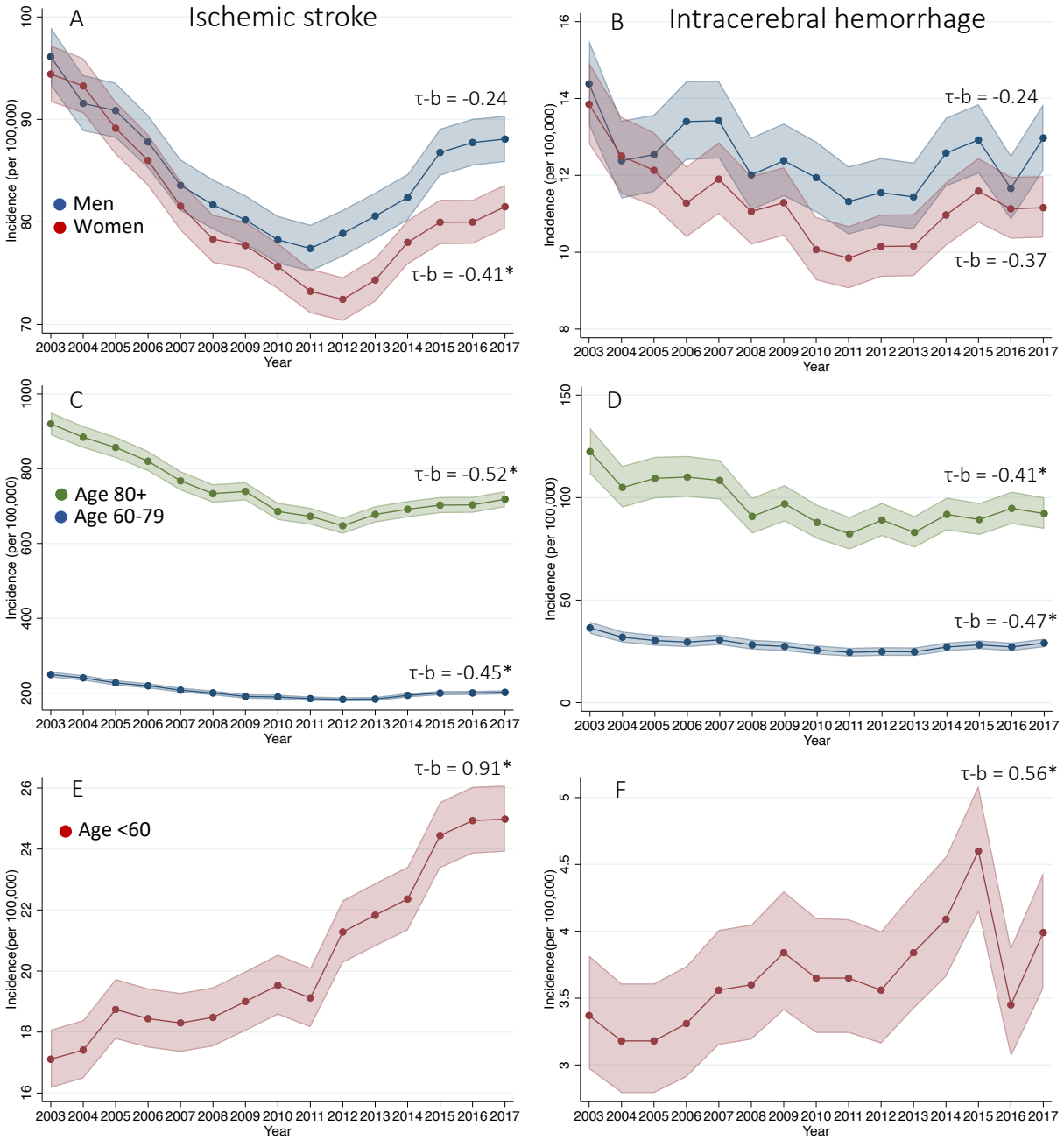
SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

Temporal and age-specific trends in acute stroke incidence: A 15-year population-based study of administrative data in Ontario, Canada

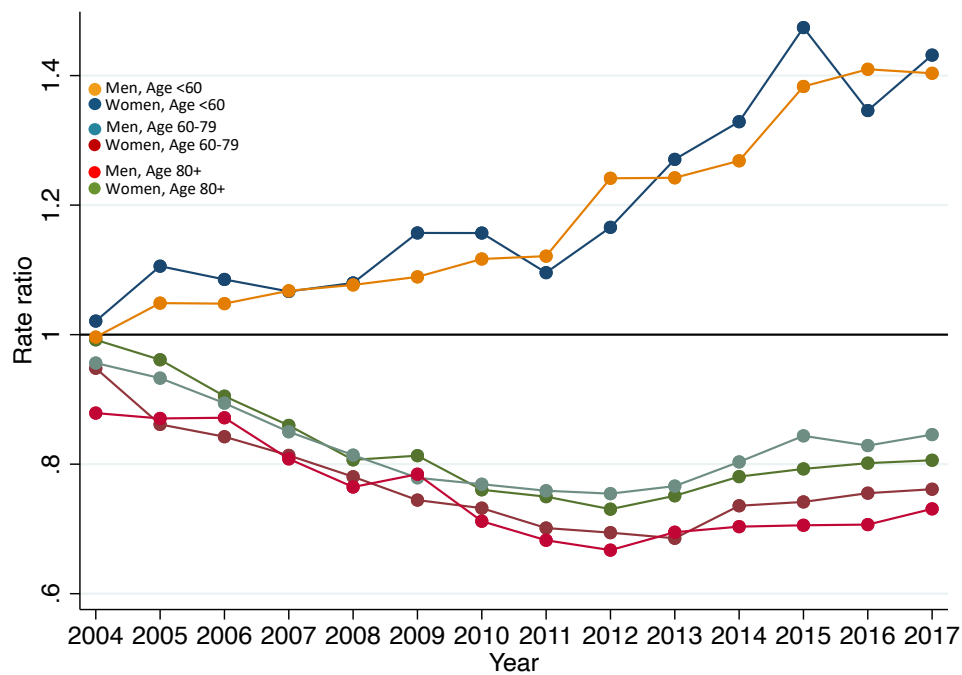
Supplementary Table I. Additional linked data sources

Variable	Data Source
Age and sex	Registered Persons Database.
Ethnicity	Registered Persons Database and surname algorithm ⁹ .
Income quintile	Median neighborhood income from Canada Census.
Rural or urban	Statistics Canada Postal Code Conversion File.
Seen at or transferred to a Regional Stroke Centre	Link to year-specific file of regional stroke centre institutions IDs.
Hypertension	HYPER database ¹⁰ .
Atrial fibrillation	1 hospitalization or 1 ED visit or 4 Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) claims within 1-year with a diagnosis of atrial fibrillation, using a 5-year lookback window prior to index stroke, using code I48 for DAD/NACRS and 427 for OHIP ¹¹ .
Hyperlipidemia	2 OHIP claims with a diagnosis of hyperlipidemia (code 272) in 2 years, using a 5-year look-back window prior to index stroke.
Diabetes	Ontario Diabetes Database ¹² .
Congestive Heart Failure	Congestive Heart Failure Database ¹³ .
Coronary Artery Disease	5-year lookback for previous hospitalization for myocardial infarction (ICD-10 code I21, I22 from DAD), percutaneous coronary intervention (Canadian Classification of Interventions code 1IJ50, 1IJ57GQ, 1IJ54 from DAD and Same Day Surgery Database), or coronary artery bypass graft (intervention code 1IJ76 from DAD).

References cited in Table found in main text.



Supplementary Figure I. Age-standardized (A-B) and sex-standardized (age 60+ in C-D; age <60 in E-F) acute stroke incidence trends shown separately for ischemic stroke (A, C, E) and intracerebral hemorrhage (B, D, F) with 95% CI. $\tau\text{-b}$ indicates Kendall $\tau\text{-b}$ correlation coefficient, * indicates $p < 0.05$.



Supplementary Figure II. Incidence rate ratios for acute stroke stratified by age and sex, adjusted for stroke type.