

**Online Table 1. Quality Assessment for reviewed studies**

<b>First author of study (publication year)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
Wu GX (1998) <sup>16</sup>	★	★	★	★	★		★	★	★
Sun JY (2007) <sup>17</sup>	★	★	★	★			★	★	
Liu XD (2007) <sup>18</sup>		★	★						★
Sheng XP (2010) <sup>19</sup>	★	★		★			★	★	★
Zhou GY (2006) <sup>20</sup>	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★

1 – Cohort truly representative

2 – Controls derived from the same cohort

3 – Ascertainment of SES (explained and validated)

4 – Outcome of interest not present at start (recurrent stroke cases excluded)

5 – Cohorts controlled for age/sex

6 – Cohorts controlled for other relevant factors

7 – Quality of outcome (mortality) ascertainment

8 – Follow-up duration ( $\geq 28$  days)

9 – Follow-up adequacy (rate of lost to follow up)





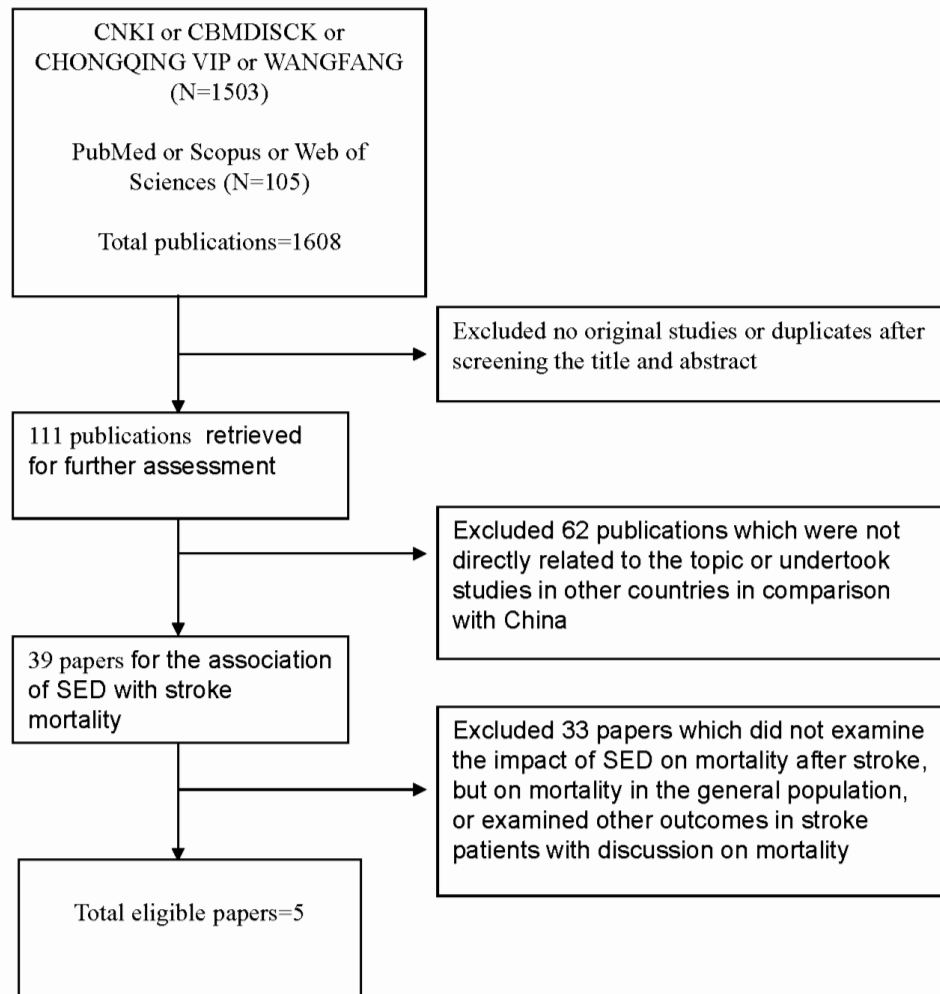
**Online Table 2. Socioeconomic status and incidence of stroke in older adults: the Anhui cohort study\***

Variable	Incident Stroke				p value	Adjusted		
	No		Yes			analysis in a Cox regression model		
	n=2678,	(%)	n=173,	(%)		HR†	95%CI	p value
<b>Educational level</b>								
>=High 2 <sup>nd</sup> Scho	634	95.3	31	4.7	0.339	Ref		
Secondary Sch.	361	93.3	26	6.7		1.44	0.83-2.49	0.191
Primary Sch.	340	94.2	21	5.8		1.09	0.57-2.09	0.790
Illiterate	1343	93.4	95	6.6		1.40	0.74-2.66	0.300
<b>Main occupation</b>								
Official/teacher	849	95.3	42	4.7	0.139	Ref		
Manual labourer	357	93.2	26	6.8		1.67	0.94-2.99	0.082
Peasant	1263	93.6	86	6.4		1.49	0.63-3.53	0.362
No formal job (including business/other/housewife)	209	91.7	19	8.3		1.89	1.04-3.43	0.036
<b>Annual income</b>								
Very satisfactory	233	92.8	18	7.2	0.408	1.16	0.67-2.01	0.591
Satisfactory	902	94.5	52	5.5		Ref		
Average	235	95.5	11	4.5		0.67	0.34-1.32	0.243
Poor <sup>§</sup>	1308	93.4	92	6.6		0.99	0.47-2.11	0.984
<b>Rural/urban living</b>								
Urban	1392	94.2	85	5.8	0.468	Ref		
Rural	1286	93.6	88	6.4		0.77	0.26-2.23	0.626

\* in the Anhui cohort, among 2851 participants who were free of stroke at *wave 1* interview and were followed up over 5 years (with a follow-up rate of 89.2%), 173 new cases of stroke were identified from *wave 2* and *wave 3* interviews and from causes of death.

† adjusted for age, sex, waist circumference, smoking status, educational level, occupational class, annual income, rural/urban living, frequency of contacting neighbours, feeling lonely, something severely upsetting in the last 2 years, hypertension and its control, diabetes, and heart disease.

§ anyone who had the serious financial problems in the last 2 years or had the poor income.



Supplementary Figure 1. Flowchart showing the process of identifying studies for this review