

Supplemental Table 3a. Event rates for stroke attributed to extracranial internal carotid artery stenosis and occlusion, after exclusion of cases with potential cardioembolic source or lacunar phenotype*

| | Stenosis | | Occlusion | |
|--------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | First-ever events | First-ever and recurrent events | First-ever events | First-ever and recurrent events |
| | | | | |
| All | n=133 10.2 (8.4, 11.9) | n=168 12.8 (10.9, 14.8) | n=48 3.7 (2.6, 4.8) | n=78 6.0 (4.6, 7.3) |
| Male | n=67 12.7 (9.6, 15.7) | n=84 15.9 (12.4, 19.3) | n=26 4.7 (2.8, 6.5)^\wedge | n=45 7.8 (5.5, 10.1) |
| Female | n=66 8.3 (6.3, 10.4) | n=84 10.6 (8.3, 12.9) | n=22 2.9 (1.7, 4.1)^\wedge | n=33 4.4 (2.9, 5.9) |
| White | n=117 10.3 (8.4, 12.2) | n=146 12.8 (10.7, 14.9) | n=43 3.8 (2.7, 5.0) | n=67 6.0 (4.6, 7.4) |
| Black | n=16 9.5 (4.8, 14.3)^\wedge | n=22 13.0 (7.5, 18.5)^\wedge | n=5 2.8 (0.3, 5.3)^\wedge | n=11 6.1 (2.4, 9.7)^\wedge |

*Rate per 100,000 persons per year, adjusted to the 2000 United States population.

^\wedge Small cell sizes (< 30) may produce unstable estimates.