

Supplementary Table 10 Logistic regression analysis for factors associated with the outcome of recording in more than one data source for patients with non-fatal myocardial infarction.

	CPRD and HES or MINAP vs. CPRD alone ‡	HES and CPRD or MINAP vs. HES alone ‡	MINAP and CPRD or HES vs. MINAP alone ‡
Age group			
<65	1 (reference)	1 (reference)	1 (reference)
65-74	0.71 (0.63-0.79) ***	0.74 (0.64-0.87) ***	0.50 (0.43-0.60) ***
75+	0.72 (0.65-0.79) ***	0.58 (0.51-0.66) ***	0.39 (0.34-0.46) ***
Sex			
Male	1 (reference)	1 (reference)	1 (reference)
Female	0.87 (0.80-0.95) **	0.83 (0.74-0.92) ***	0.83 (0.74-0.93) **
Social deprivation quintile			
1 (most deprived)	1 (reference)	1 (reference)	1 (reference)
2	1.11 (0.98-1.26)	1.05 (0.89-1.23)	1.08 (0.90-1.29)
3	1.05 (0.93-1.20)	1.02 (0.86-1.20)	1.07 (0.90-1.29)
4	1.07 (0.94-1.22)	0.89 (0.76-1.04)	0.90 (0.75-1.07)
5 (least deprived)	0.97 (0.85-1.10)	1.03 (0.87-1.21)	1.13 (0.94-1.36)
Primary care consultation rate per year^α	0.85 (0.82-0.88) ***	0.85 (0.82-0.89) ***	0.85 (0.80-0.89) ***
Mortality at 30 days^β	2.24 (1.64-3.05) ***	0.32 (0.27-0.38) ***	0.41 (0.33-0.50) ***
Calendar year, per one year increase	1.16 (1.14-1.19) ***	1.11 (1.08-1.14) ***	1.01 (0.98-1.04)

Abbreviations: CPRD, Clinical Practice Research Datalink; HES, Hospital Episode Statistics; MINAP, Myocardial Ischaemia National Audit Project

Significance level: * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.001

^α for an increase of 10 consultations per year

^β based on mortality data from the Office for National Statistics (death registry)

‡ outcome: an odds ratio above 1 indicates that the risk factor is associated with higher odds of the myocardial infarction being captured in more than one data source; an odds ratio below 1 indicates that the risk factor is associated with lower odds of the myocardial infarction being captured in more than one data source.