Supplementary Material

Figures S1-S5

Analysis for Sweden comparing non-migrants to migrant groups classified as: European-born, non-European-born, Finnish-born, stratified by sex

Figures S6-S9

Analysis for Denmark and Sweden comparing those Danish-born and Swedish-born to all migrants in the respective countries, stratified by sex

Figures S10-S12

Analysis for Denmark comparing Danish-born overall, Danish-born by income quartile, and migrants, stratified by sex
Figure S1. Probability of dying between ages 50 and 65 for migrants and non-migrants in Sweden between 1988 and 2018, stratified by sex.
Figure S2. Remaining life expectancy at retirement age (65 years) for migrants and non-migrants in Sweden between 1988 and 2018, stratified by sex

Figure S3. Differences (in years) between life expectancy at retirement age (65 years) for Sweden overall compared to migrants and non-migrants between 1988 and 2018, stratified by sex
Figure S4. Years of life lost due to death from retirement age (65+ years) for migrants and non-migrants in Sweden between 1988 and 2018, stratified by sex.

Figure S5. Probability that a non-migrant in Sweden will outsurvive a migrant after reaching retirement (age 65) for the years 1988 to 2018, stratified by sex.
Figure S6. Probability of dying between age 50 to 65 for migrants and non-migrants in Denmark (panel A) and Sweden (panel B) between 1988 and 2018, stratified by sex.
Figure S7. Remaining life expectancy at pension age (65 years) for migrants and non-migrants in Denmark (panel A) and Sweden (panel B) between 1988 and 2018, stratified by sex
Figure S8. Differences (in years) between life expectancy at pension age (65 years) for Denmark (panel A) and Sweden (panel B) overall compared to migrants and non-migrants between 1988 and 2018, stratified by sex.
Supplementary Material for publication 50-18 – ‘Mortality inequalities at retirement age between migrants and non-migrants in Denmark and Sweden’ by Julia Callaway et al.

Figure S9. Years of life lost due to death from retirement age (65+ years) for migrants and non-migrants in Denmark (panel A) and Sweden (panel B) between 1988 and 2018, stratified by sex.
Figure S10. Probability of dying between ages 50 and 65 between 1988 and 2018 in Denmark by income quartile, stratified by sex
Figure S11. Remaining life expectancy at retirement age (panel A), differences in life expectancy at retirement with reference: Denmark (panel B), and years of life lost due to death after retirement age (65+ years) (panel C) between 1988 and 2018 in Denmark by income quartile, stratified by sex.
Figure S12. Probability that a non-migrant in Denmark and Sweden will outsurvive a migrant after reaching retirement (age 65) between 1988 and 2018. Non-migrants in Denmark are split into income quartiles, stratified by sex.