

Supplemental Table 3 Difference in characteristics of two bystander CPR groups receiving compression-only and conventional BCPR : After propensity score matching

Characteristics	Type of BCPR		Crude OR (95% CI) with compression- only as reference or P value
	Compression- only N = 805	Conventional N = 805	
Season, %(N)			P = 0.871
Winter, %(N)	39.0 (314)	38.4 (309)	
Spring, %(N)	23.7 (191)	51.0 (199)	
Summer, %(N)	18.9 (152)	19.8 (159)	
Autumn, %(N)	18.4 (140)	17.1 (138)	
Age			P = 0.001
<7y, %(N)	3.9 (31)	4.2 (34)	
7-17y, %(N)	2.9 (23)	3.5 (28)	
18-35y, %(N)	6.6 (53)	6.2 (50)	
36-64y, %(N)	13.5 (109)	13.5 (109)	
>65 y, %(N)	73.2 (589)	72.6 (584)	
Male, % (N)	50.3 (405)	51.9 (418)	1.07(0.88–1.30)
Bystander – witnessed, %(N)	7.5 (60)	8.7 (70)	1.18 (0.83-1.69)
DA-CPR attempted	75.3 (606)	76.4 (615)	1.06 (0.85–1.34)
Shockable initial rhythm, % (N)	2.4 (19)	3.1 (25)	1.33 (0.72–2.43)
Prehospital defibrillation, % (N)	4.5 (36)	6.0 (48)	1.35 (0.87–2.11)
CPR first action, % (N)	22.9 (184)	22.6 (150)	1.04 (0.83-1.31)
EMS response time interval (min)*, median (25%-75%)	9 (7–12)	9 (7–12)	P=0.403
Prehospital epinephrine administration, % (N)	23.4 (191)	18.5 (149)	0.73 (0.57–0.93)
Advanced airway management, % (N)	55.9 (450)	56.3 (453)	1.02 (0.83–1.24)

* Time interval between emergency call and EMS ambulance team contact to patient